Now let me analyse this Complete Suffrage lie. Mr. Beggs says, "When Mr. O'Connor went down to Nottingham, he was unsolicited to do so by Mr. Storge's friends." That's what Mr. Beggs says: but let us see what the fact is. Mr. Beggs himself

The credentials of several Delegates were read, and wrote several pressing letters to Mr. O'Connor, beg- the Delegates took their seats. ging and praying of him to lose no time in coming to Nottingham, as Mr. Sturge's election must mainly depend upon the exertions of Mr. O'Connor and his party. Mr. Beggs was the first to meet Mr. O'Connor, and actually had appointed meetings in the outtownships, to be addressed by Mr. O'Conner, and at the committee forwarded copies of the several plathe Pian as far as they had proceeded." eards printed at Nottingham, and announcing Mr. On the motion of Mr. O'CONNOR, seconded by Mr. O'Connor's presence at meetings, without his (Mr. LARGE, the report was unanimously received. O'Connor's) consent. Upon Mr. Sturge's arrival at! The plan was then laid on the table and discussed Nottingham the whole committee were summoned, clause by clause. and Mr. Sinrge and his friends thanked Mr.O'Connor At the present stage of the proceedings it is imposwhen there is no post, that his immediate presence to their adjournment this evening. was required, Mr.O'Connor called upon Dr. M'Donall, and told Dr. M'Douall that he would pay his ex- of the Plan should be as follows:penses if the Committee refused, providing that Dr. "Constitution and Laws of the National Charter M'Donall would take share in the labour. Mr. Association, established for the mutual benefit of its O'Connor and Dr. M'Donall did consequently start | Membera" from London on Sunday night, and arrived in Notthe repeated entreaties of Thomas Beggs, and Mr. DEWHIRST, were agreed to. Sturge's friends. But d-n them if they ever do it again. Upon Monday morning Mr. Thes. Beggs and some other friends of Mr. Joseph ressed upon Mr. O'Connor the necessity of untiring agitation amongst the Chartist body; and the Committee. Agreed to in consequence, Mr. O'Connor attended Mr. Sturge's committee, and having shown the necessity of procuring the assistance of those Chartist lecturers within reach, a member of Mr. Sturge's committee Committee. Agreed to. moved, and another member of Mr. Sturge's committee seconded, a resolution, that Cooper, Jones, West, and Bairstow should be instantly sent for: and that Mead and Clarke, who were on the spot, should be also enlisted in the service of Mr. Storge. This resolution was carried unanimously; and in compliance with the said resolution, Samuel Boonham, an active member of Mr. Sturge's committee, and of which Mr. Beggs was the paid Secretary, was instantly despatched to Derby, Leicester, and such other places at which he would be likely to meet the Chartist lecturers. Bairstow, however, being in the west of England could not be procured; but Cooper,

Mr. Thomas Beggs was the paid Secretary. Now, I ask any rational man, if such paltry rascally hypocrites ought not to be banished from society. They and their friends, indeed, to object to receiving assistance from the Chartist body Why, the unfortunate devils could not have polled 700 for cunning Joseph; and of that number not more than five or six belonged to their humbug Association, had it not been for the Chartist body. to. There are just nine of these minority-majority gen-Elemen in Nottingham-two Quakers, one butcher, two bakers, one coffee-house keeper, one large tinker, a tape-seller, and a tripe-seller. Now, there's a pretty set of fellows to go to an election upon their cwn account! Beggs has not told as what little. Harry Vincent got for his puffs of wind; nor what he got himself; while six Chartist lecturers for people, and their inability to support so expensive a tramping a considerabze distance, and working hard night and day for a whole week, received £27 10s., which, after deducting travelling expences, lodging, and wear and tear of their clothes, would not leave them a pound each for slavish labour for a whole week. The thing is done now, and it can't be undone; but if ever Joseph and his friends catch me in such a trap again, they may sing "Oh, be joyful."
It will be remembered that this Mr. Thomas Beggs is the self-same Mr. Thomas Beggs that the "minority-majority gentlemen" put forward at Birmingham as the Chartist undertaker.

Jones, and West instantly came at the invitation and

urgent request of Mr. Sturge's committee, of which

FRARGUS O'CONNOB.

## BIRMINGHAM

MEETING OF DELEGATES TO CONFERENCE.

TUESDAY, SEFT. 5TH. The attendance of Delegates was limited, but it was

decided that business should be proceeded with, and on the metion of Mr. O'CONNOR, Mr. SQUIRE FARRER, of Leeds, was elected chairman, and briefly but appropri-May addressed the Delegates assembled. On the motion of Mr. CLARK, seconded by Mr. DIXON, Mr. Morrison was elected secretary

Mr. Mason moved and Mr. Dovie seconded that the public be admitted. Carried unanimously. Credentials were then received from Messrs Dewhirst and Smyth, from the West Riding of Yorkshire; Mesers Dixon and Doyle, from Manchester and surrounding districts; Mr. Linton, from Selby and Hull; Mr. Merrison, from Nottingham; Mr. Denaldson, from Warwick; Mr. Chance, from Worcester and Staffordthre; Mr. Wheeler, from London and Reading; Mr. Ellis, Merthyr Tydvil and South Wales; Mr. Squire Patter, Leeds; Mr. O'Connor, London; Mr. Clark, bizcelesfield and surrounding towns; Mr. Hosier, Corentry; and Messrs Mason and Rames, from Bir-

Communications were read by the Chairman from Manafield, Sunderland, Sutton-in-Ashfield, and Bricklere, London

Mr O CONNOR proposed the following resolution :-"Ita: a committee of seven be appointed, to whom all Plans of Organization shall be submitted, with a view to enable them to digest and draw up such a Plan as abili appear most desirable for the furtherance of the Chartist cause, and that such Plan shall be subsequently rubnitted to the vote of the Conference."

28 libere : preside to de s leaning on the part of some the O d Plan, and on others to an entirely New Plan of Organization, he thought that the appointment of a committee would be the best calculated to forward their Object. There never had been a meeting of such im-Pertance to the Chartist cause. They all agreed upon Principle, and he trusted they would yield to each other on minor points. If they adopted the best Plan according to their judgment, he had no doubt the people Wedded to any particular Plan, and he should object to terly, the payments for such funds to form their only vention to escape from this important of all its duties. would go along with them. He (Mr. Connor) was not be placed upon that committee. When work was to be general fund. done it was best done by working men, and was less Mr. O'Connon contended that the general fund be upon that Convention; the sayings and doings, They had previously had many mighty struggles, but even at the exclusive cost of the general fund.

30 Moch at heart. that the fature success of the cause depended upon of 2s. 6d. the result of the present Conference; and that whatever difference of opinion might exist among them, they Mr. Harney withdrew his amendment, and the blies, when opposed to the modest and the thinking Would make mutual concessions to each other. The clause with the insertion of the sum of 2s. 6d. was man. Yet every one knew how unfitted such characpublic were of opinion, when dissension arose among unanimously agreed to.

sommittee have power to add to their numbers, and the Office," moved by Messrs. O'Connor and Bairstow. motion was unanimously agreed to. be given in writing.

The suggestion was adopted. A ballot was then taken, and Messrs Linton, Dixon,

Morrison, Wheeler, Doyle, Clarke, and Donaldson were Mr. O'CONNOR moved, and Mr. DEWHIRST seconnect; that the committee have power to summon Deniers before them to give them any information they wight nied.

Carried unanimonaly.

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ference adjourned.

It was then resolved that the committee should immediately commence its sittings, and report at eight a lengthened discussion followed on the question, o'clock the ensuing morning.
Mr. SMYTH moved, and Mr. DOYLE seconded, that the Conference assemble at eight o'clock every or by the District Council, from among themselves. morning, adjourn at twelve o'clock, reassemble at two

o'clock, and adjourn again at seven o'clock in the The Conference then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6TH. The Delegates re-assembled at eight o'clock, and resumed as a Committee of the whole House.

The credentials of several Delegates were read, and Letters were read from Carlisle, South Shields, Swan-

sea, Derby, and several other places.

The Secretary read the report of the Committee five minutes in reply." one of these meetings he (Mr. Beggs) took the chair, appointed the day previous to examine the several Plans and congratulated Mr. O'Connor upon the exertions of Organization. The report recommended—" That it Roberts, and other Delegates, on account of the Conthat he 2nd his friends were making for Mr. Sturge. is expedient to connect the Land question with the Char- ference being in Committee. Mr. O'Connor was further invited by Mr. Sturge's tist Organization. The Committee had considered the committee, of which Mr. Beggs was the Secretary. various Plans of Organization; and the basis on which Mr. Beggs further undertook to have an address, they had found d their Plan was the Plans of Messrs. written by Mr. O'Connor to the electors and non- Hobson and Morrison. They had not been able to comelectors, printed and distributed. Mr. Beggs and plete their labours, but would proceed to lay before them

Beggs has the insolence to say "that Mr. O'Connor's clauses adopted; of course, at the termination of the where. assistance was unsolicited by Mr. Sturge and his Conference's labours, or as soon after as possible, a friends." Again, this Complete Suffragist says: "Mr. | correct copy of the Plan agreed upon by the delegates O'Connor paid all his own expences; but he did ask will be published in this paper; in the mean time of the Committee £27 los. to pay the expenses of the main features of the discussion is all we can itinerating lecturers, which evilthis clause was meant a number of men who came at his invitation to assist present to the reader. We may state that up to the to destroy. in carrying out the election there." Now, I defy adjournment of the Conference this evening, the clauses even a Complete Suffragist to invent a bigger lie adopted are nearly word for word those of the plan than that. The word his is in italics in the Noncon- of the Editer of this paper, published in the Star of

states the immense labour that should be performed, MASON, it was resolved unanimously that the heading other.

The "Objects" of the Association, as given in the

PRINCIPLES.

MEMBERSHIP,

providing for the quarterly renewal of the Cards of the Mr. O'CONNOR moved, seconded by Mr. MORRISON, that the Cards be renewed every six months.

Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. Clarke, that the period be twelve months. Measra DIXON, SMITH, &c., supported the proposition for six months. Mr. Mason moved three months.

Finally the proposition for six months was withdrawn. On a division, the proposition for quarterly renewal

Mr. HARNET supported the twelve months sugges-

of Cards was agreed to. Important letters were here read from Mr. Peplow. of Stafford, and the writer in the Star signing his communications "Gracchus." His last letter was ordered the above words. to be referred to the Committee on Organization. The clauses for the "Right of Voting," "Suspension" and "Dismissal" of members were then agreed

ORGANIZATION. On the chapter on Organization being taken into

Plan. He moved that there should be no Convention. A conversation ensued on the question of the Plan's 31r. Large wished to know if it was likely that Mr.

Tidd Pratt would enrol the Plan. It was the impression of his constituents that the Government officer would refuse to enrol the Plan. Mr. O'CONNOR replied that Mr. Tidd Pratt must

enroll it; it was in strict accordance with the law. Mr. MASON cited the case of the Socialists, whose society had been enrolled by that functionary. Mr. Hobson read the clause of the Act of Parliament applying to the question, showing that the So-

ciety would be strictly legal. Mr. M'GRATH had been particularly instructed to make inquiries on this head. He doubted whether the Society would be enrolled; it would be clearly a poli- adjournment being struck out.

tical body. Mr. O'CONNOR had no doubt on the subject. Tidd had their remedy at law to compel him to comply with the Act of Parliament.

Pratt had certified that such "objects" were in accord-pointed by the Convention? ance with the law.

Mr. O'CONNOR contended that the Convention was

an indispensible pertion of the Plan. He did not sup- bone were strongly opposed to vesting the Convention pose that future Conventions would be like that of 1839, with any such power. which met merely to spend the people's money. He Mr. Smythe stated, that without exception, the admitted the poverty of the people, but urged that, West Riding Chartists were opposed to the Convenforming part of the Plan, the people would be prepared tion electing the Executive. for the cost, and would look forward to its annual meetings with pride and satisfaction, and a ready zeal the delegates, it was plain that a great difference to provide the necessary funds to be represented therein of opinion on this question existed among the peo-He would have it imperative that the Convention ple, he was most decidedly in favour of the Convenshould not sit more than two or three weeks, so that tion electing the Executive, at the same time he only absolutely necessary expenses might be incurred. was very desirous of paying all deference to the Mr. Hobson urged that the Plan would be useless opinions of undoubtedly a large body of the people, without the Convention. The Executive Committee who were opposed to the project. would only be of use to execute the commands and measures of the legislative body: without such body and on which the plausibility was all on one side, and

would have nothing to execute. proposition for an Annual Convention was unanimously

Mr. O'CONNOR, in moving this resolution, stated that Charter the sum of — shall be paid to &c. &c." be candidates for the Executive than the people them-

Mr. O'CONNOR seconded the amendment.

Mr. CLARKE supported the amendment. That no more than the actual cost of the Charter' should be charged to the locality."

2a 6d, should be charged for the Charter.

liable to have objections raised to it by the public would be benefited by the opening of new localities, as soon as said and done, of each delegate, will Mr. Roberts said that being now called to measure! Convention will look upon himself as being responagainst powerful factions without any efficient Organ- the strength of the enemy it was necessary the Char- sible for the conduct of the men he voted for, and hirst. During the discussion which arose upon this mation. He trusted they would come to an unanimous tists knew their own strength-a sound and sub- any disgraceful conduct on the part of any one of the clause,

Mr. MANON seconded the resolution. He considered make some sacrifice. He approved of the charge that the man with good lungs, plenty of brass in his he trusted they would not be too sanguine in the ex-In deference to the general feeling of the delegates who could usually carry the votes of popular assem-

The following clauses, "Contribution of Branches," An addition was made to the resolution that the O'Connor and Wheeler. "Election and Tenure of

with very little discussion. APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS.—This clause, as recommended by the Committee, was agreed to.
FORMATION OF DISTRICTS.—Moved by Mr. O'Con-NOB, seconded by Mr. DEWHIRST, and agreed. DISTRICT COUNCILS.-Moved by Mr. O'CONNOR seconded by Mr. SHITHE, and agreed to. PLACE OF MEETING .- Moved by Mr. WHEELER.

seconded by Mr. Dixon, and agreed to.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1843.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.—On this clause being moved, Mr. Dewhirst assured the Conference that he divide it into allotments of four acres each, and then

ried on the motion of Mr. Mason. The clause as thus amended was agreed to It being now half-past twelve o'clock, the Con-

AFTERNOON SITTING. The Conference re-assembled at half-past two o'clock. Mr. Farrer in the chair. Mr. Morrison

secretary. The minutes of the morning session were read Mr. O'CONNOR moved, seconded by Mr. Doyle,

their confirmation. The motion was opposed by Messrs. O'Connor,

Motion rejected. DISTRICT AUDITORS.-Moved by Messrs. HARNEY and WHEELER. Clause agreed to.

DUTIES OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL.-Moved by Messrs. Wheeler and Dixon. Mr. Roberts moved the omission of the words, voluntary or." He (Mr. R) believing himself to be likely to appear in the character of a "voluntary" lecturer occasionally, objected to the power of this personally for his exertions: and yet this same Thos. sible to give anything like a correct report of the several or any other body preventing him speaking any-

> Mr. Morrison opposed the clause. Mr. CLARKE followed on the same side. Mr. O'CONNOR strongly denounced the evils of

Mr. MARSDEN opposed the clause. He was supposed to be a "physical-force" man. Acting on a similar plan, parties having the power had prevented formist, and therefore must be true; but let us see August 26th. the amendments being mainly of a verbal him from lecturing in Lancashire. This was tyranny. how the fact really stands. Mr. O'Connor having character. The Conference had proceeded as far as, It was notorious that these two parties, the "physireceived an express from Mr. Beggs on Sunday, and including clause 26, of the printed Plan, previous cal force" and "moral-force" men did exist in the movement. Pass this clause; and, as either party On the motion of Mr. O CONNOR, seconded by Mr. held or acquired power, each would persecute the

Mr. Dixon supported the clause. Mr. Doyle supported the clause. He denied that Mr. Marsden had been prevented lecturing, because ef any notions he might entertain upon "physicalforce" versus "moral power." He had been so prevented for very different reasons. Mr. Dixon contingham on Monday morning, in compliance with printed Plan, moved by Mr. Hobson, seconded by Mr. Hobso the worst evils of the movement. Persons came to R. T. Morrison, Donaldson, Chance, Robins, Squire to six weeks, instead of one month. "Very well," was the answer, "it does not matter Mr. O'CONNOR moved, seconded by Mr. SMYTH, the I am here." Such men had plundered the Chartist J. R. H. Bairstow, Williams. Principles" of the Association as recommended by the funds, and left the localities in a state of debt and financial prostration by their impudent and dis-

> graceful conduct. Mr. Hobson read clauses 61, 65, 66, and 67, in Some discussion ensued on the clause being read answer to some of the objections of Mr. Roberts. This clause was not meant to exclude such men as stay amongst them would be but limited, he begged Mr. R., but to protect the association from the to move that he (Mr. R.) should be requested to pocket-picking of the scoundrels described by Mr. address them for a few minutes on the question of Dixon.

Mr. O'Connon supported the clause. It had been his task to go from place to place to replenish the Mr. Hobson shewed that the words wished to be

struck out by Mr. Roberts might be safely omitted, as there were other and more stringent clauses to come, which would afford protection to the Association in this matter. The clause was then adopted with the omission of

ANNUAL CONVENTION. Constitution. - An amended clause, recommended

by the committee, proposed by Messrs. Wheeler and Mr. HARNEY proposed as an amendment, that the

clause, as printed in the Star should be adopted Mr. Shith proposed, seconded by Mr. Shaw, the with these additional words-" District not containthe plan. Mr. Smyth mged the alleged poverty of the cal position, units to send a Delegate."

out to the last—(cheers). This would be done, even and Mr. Clark. if it were at the sole expense of him by whom he this was the legel to the last and the sole expense of him by whom he call position, units to send a Delegate." Mr. CLARKE seconded the amendment. Mr. M'GRATH proposed that the scale of repre-

sentation should be a delegate to every thousand (instead of five hundred) members. After some discussion this proposition was agreed to. Mr. Harney's amendment was agreed to.

amended clause, as recommended by the committee, He was sure the delegates would share his joy, that was proposed by Messrs. Clarke and Wheeler. Mr. DEWHIRST moved, seconded by M. HARNEY, that the clause as printed should be adopted. Hobson, and O'Connor took part. Mr. Dewhurst's amendment was carried.

Messrs, Clarke and Wheeler. Agreed to, with the exception of the power of Powers of Convention.-Mr. O'Connor moved. seconded by Mr. Wheeler, the clause as proposed Pratt must enroll the Society; or, failing to do so, they by the committee, the difference between it and the

printed clause is, that in the former, some words, of no particular importance, contained in the latter are -After some remarks by Mr. Morrison, Mr. Hobson omitted. The question raised whether the Executive never get high wages—(cheers). Mr. Roberts conread the "Objects," &c., of the Secialists' Plan; Tidd Committee and other paid officers should be ap-An amendment proposed by Messrs. Large and

Mr. LARGE was in favour of an Annual Convention, SMYTHE, to the effect that the Convention should not but thought the people were too poor to support such have the power of electing the General Executive expensive machinery. He supported Mr. Smyth's Committee, Trustees, General Treasurer, &c., &c. A lengthened discussion ensued. Mr. Large stated that the Chartists of Marvle-

Mr. CLARKE said, whatever might be the views of

Mr. Roberts considered that this was a question Executive Committee would be worse than useless-it! the argument on the other. The plausibility was on the side which supposed that the people's interest Mr. SHITH withdrew his amendment, and the were best regarded by vesting them with the power of appointing the Executive Committee. The argument was on the side of those who saw and FORMATION OF BRANCHES. On this clause being could show that the people's interest would be best served by delegating that power to men who would Mr. HARNEY moved that the words, " For such have better means of judging of the fitness of the selves had. He could not shut his eyes to what had been, and while he would not rake up the ashes of buried-if not forgotten-follies, to use the mildest Mr. Mason proposed that the words should be, expression he could use, still these follies, and worse than follies, should not be without their utility. It was very well to talk about responsibility, and Mr. Monison proposed that a sum not exceeding making the Executive responsible to the whole people-he knew that responsibility so minutely divided Mr. Wheeler had been instructed to propose a amounted to something like ne responsibility at all. larger sum, and the Charters to be renewed quar- He implored of that Conference not to allow the Con-Remember that the eyes of the whole country will be published to the country. Each member of the decision, and thereby advance the principle they had stantial Organization was what was wanted—he Committee, would be so much of odium attached to would rather be without persons who would not the delegate who voted for him. Every one knew face, and froth and foam on his lips, was the man

The West Riding Delegates here intimated that tire possession of four million acres of land; but their constituents were determined on following a similar course.

Life possession of four minion actes of faint; but their constituents were determined on following a have an interest vested in it for ever; they might sell South Lancashire.—Mr. W. Dixon, and Mr. C. Doyle. Mr. Ross deprecated anything like discussion. He this land in the market the next day for the same or Nottingham.—Mr. R. T. Morrison. trusted that whatever was the decision of the Conference, such decision would be unanimously adopted more valuable in the retail market. If with £100,000 Wednesbury.—Mr. S. Chance.

by the country-(hear, hear).

would do his utmost to carry out the views of the immediately sell it again and purchase another 1000 whether the District Treasurer and Secretary should be elected by the members to the District Council, Chartist unless he did so—(hear). He had always needed being possession, they could buy land in the done so; and had suffered twelve months imprison- wholesale market, independent of the laws of primo-An amendment on the original clause was car- ment in consequence. In the strike of last year he geniture, and subdivide it in defiance of these laws. had opposed the Chartists taking any part in it. An experiment of this nature, by illustrating the He had warned them that the prison doors were social comforts it would produce, would greatly tend opened to receive them; but they had determined to to the spread of Chartism.

> the members to carry it out. Mr. O'Connon-What had caused in the Chartist priate the funds destined for that object.

the Executive; this clause would destroy that evil. ceeding against officers for malappropriation of the He was surprised to hear what had fallen from some funds. Derby, and several other places.

Mr. Doyle proposed, seconded by Mr. Wheeler, of the delegates. It was preposterous to suppose that no Delegate should speak for more than five that any portion of the people would refuse to unite O'Connor and Hobson, with some alterations and Duffy, for the purpose of purchasing clothing, of previous day's sittings were read; and confirmed on the minutes, nor more than once upon a question, exmotion of Messara Wherler and Dixon.

That he Delegate should speak in more than once upon a question, exwith the majority differed limitations relative to the expenditure of the funds, which she was greatly in need.

NOTTINGHAM.—The femi vanced for anything so absurd. He was there an unpledged delegate; he had not been instructed on this point; but considering that the interests of the of Messrs. Clark and Harney. people would be best served by vesting the power of nomination in the hands of the people,—the Conven- Bairstow. tion to have the power to select from the lists of nominations those whom they should deem the best fitted to serve on the Executive.—he supported the

> Mr. WHEELER supported the clause. His consti- Dewhirst and Dixon. tuents were in favour of the Convention appointing

Mr. Large stated that the reason he was so anxi- mittee was suspended, and the whole of the deleous on this point was, that threats had been held out gates resolved themselves into a committee for the in Mary-le-bone that in the event of this clause being above purpose.

Section III.—Treasurers.—Clause 43, with some gate for the Surrey and Kent District to the Birming-ham Conference. Mr. Ross was chosen. form themselves into a Republican Association. He hoped this would not be the case, for he sincerely

deplored all divisions in our ranks. Mr. Hobson said he was an example of the peculiarities of opular representation; his own conviction was most decided in support of the clause, but he was tied down by his constituents to vote against it; he must therefore do so, though he should vote wery unwillingly.
Mr. Doyle supported the clause.

On the motion of Mr. Mason the names were ordered to be called over on the votes being taken. The following are the votes on the question, whether the Executive Committee should or should not be elected by the Convention.

MEANS.

MEANS.

MEANS.

MEANS.

MI. HOBSON moved, seconded by Mr. Bairstow, nothing; they said they "were come to lecture."

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MI. HOBSON moved, seconded by Mr. Bairstow, nothing they are Farrar, J. M. Wheeler, F. O'Connor, T. Clark, Clauses 54, 55, 56, and 57 were also unanimously Against the Motion: - Messrs. James Dewhurst. whether I lecture or not; you must keep me now J. W. Smith, J. Linton, D. Ellis, Large, Hobson,

> The clause was then put and carried. Mr. O'Connor said they had their friend Mr. Roberts present, and seeing that that gentleman's

Absent :- Mr. Eames.

the political victims. Agreed to. Mr. Roberts said the delegates would be aware that his labours in their service had now extended and the Missionaries. funds which these itinerating lecturers had previ- over nearly a twelve month, in the course of which ously swallowed up, the clause was an excellent time he had had to assist in the defence of their one one of the most necessary in the plan, as it persecuted brethren in the courts at Stafford, Liwould protect the body from these perambulating verpool, Lancaster, Derby, York, London, &c. gentry.

They all knew that those convicted on the 5th hurst. count at Lancaster, had very fortunately escapedthe 4th count still stood in abeyance, and those Clark. who were convicted on it were still in jeopardy. O'Connor had escaped, but M'Douall had yet to be saved, and he was a bad Chartist indeed who did not feel as deep an interest in the case of the one as the other. The country had been too ready to supthe fourth count men would be equally fortunate; members. he sincerely hoped so, but he had his fears. Mr. Ha If convicted it was his opinion that the least punishment awarded to the defendants would be two years | to the general funds of the Society. imprisonment. To avoid this, his instructions were if the decision of the Judge was unfavourable, to then move for a writ of error, and fight the battle if it were at the sole expense of him by whom he! This was the last clause in connection with the (Mr. R.) was instructed. He need not name that General Fund. person-every one knew that there was but one such man in the movement-(cheers). But this must not be allowed-money must be found-the Chartist public must find it. If it should be necessary to take the cutive considered him unfit for that office. step he had mentioned, it would be a very expensive Mode of Nomination and Election .- An one. They knew he had other duties to attend to.

he had been successful in several of the cases entrusted to his care, in which he had defended the poor colliers against the fraud, rapacity, and tyranny A discussion ensued, in which Mesrs. Clarke, of their employers—(cheers). These successes deben and O'Conner took part. labour, and the cause of labour was the Annual Session.—The clause as printed moved by cause of Chartism. These successes would calculations, showing the vast amount of money

inspire other parties to band themselves together as that it would take to build those houses that they the colliers were doing. Numerical strength had money as well as aristocratic strength-numerical strength had honesty, and that aristocratic strength had not. The colliers were very wisely confining their object to an increase of wages. He was glad of this; for well he knew that high wages meant the Charter; for, without the Charter, they would cluded by again urging the delegates to exert them- plan to get the land before they began to talk about selves to procure funds for the proper defence of the the house. fourth count defendants, and resumed his seat, amidst loud cheering. Mr. O'Connon immediately rose, but gave way

Mr. CLARKE, who moved the following resolution : -" That the best thanks of this Conference are pre-eminently due to W. P. Roberts, Esq., for the able and honourable manner in which he has conducted the legal cases entrusted to his care." Mr. O'Connon seconded the motion, which was therefore coincided with the preceding speakers. carried by acclamation.

Mr. ROBERTS acknowledged the compliment. The Conference then adjourned. THURSDAY MORNING.

The President in the chair. The minutes having been read and confirmed, Clause 27 in Mr. Hobson's Plan was proceeded with, and considerable discussion arose whether builtable habitation being erected upon it for the respectably dressed woman requested the favour of Delegates should be eligible to sit in the Annual Convenience of himself and family? The gentlemen a ride. Mr. Lambton at once consented, and she Convention who were not subscribers to the Land who had taken the opposite side of the question, got into the cart. When they had proceeded together the convenience of the question, got into the cart. Fund. The clause was ultimately so altered that thought that because the building of suitable houses ther a short distance, she fell against him, as if by

Clause 28, on the motion of Messrs. Dixon and Clarke, was agreed to. Clause 29, on the motion of Messrs. Dovle and Clause 30, on the motion of Messrs. Hobson and

Clause 31, on the motion of Messrs. Morrison and Dixon.

Clause 32, on the motion of Messrs. Dewhirst and

Land, and also to have buildings upon the Land. he expressed his suspicions of her honesty, at which are conveyed she affected great indignation. But he conveyed DIXOU. On the motion of Mr. Hobson, an intermediate down the objects and the means to carry those objects stable. The woman, when she thought herself un-

Clause 33, on the motion of Messrs. Doyle and Harney, was adopted with some slight alterations. SECTION V .- GENERAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE .-Clauses 34 and 35 were agreed to, on the motion of Messrs. Morrison and Wheeler.

Clause 36 was amended by the Committee, and adopted on the motion of Messrs. Smyth and Dew-Mr. Mason stated his opinion that the land should be made entirely subsidiary to the Charter;

combining of the two questions. Mr. O'Connor said that he had listened with great pleasure to Mr. Mason's remarks, and would ters were to sit on an Executive Committee. He willingly, if the law allowed of it, vote that the two should vote for the original motion, and against the funds should be entirely distinct; his great object agreed to. With each other. He trusted that no factious opposi- moved by Messrs. Virgo and Dewhurst. "Duties of amendment, for he firmly believed that the weal or in directing attention to the land was, that they Hon would be offered, as such would be a great injury Branches," moved by Messrs. Donaldson and Smyth. | woe of the movement depended on this question. It | might not be placed in the same dilemma as they Government of Branches," moved by Messrs. was his earnest conviction that the only way of get- were at the time of the Reform Bill, looking upon ting an honest and qualified Executive was to have vacuum, having no definite practical object in view. them elected by the delegates to whom they would He defied any one to take a correct view of politics motion was mustimously agreed to.

"Duties of Branch Boards," moved by Messrs, be known, and which delegates would be directly one to give the people a proof of the horrors of the System of primogeniture—a system which was at the Messrs. Harney and Merrison, were all agreed to tion, and stated that the Marylebone Chartists would not obey the clause even if adopted.

CORRECT LIST OF DELEGATES.

Toot of all political evils; it was supposed that it would take four millions of money to ensure the en-

they purchased 1000 acres of land, they might sub. Abergavenny.-Mr. D. Ellis.

Pive Shillings per Quarter.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY or

go into it, and he then resolved to go with them. Mr. Marsden was of opinion that persons opposed He could assure Mr. Ross, that so far from encou- to the land would be tempted to subscribe to that knowledge. raging dissension, he would, if this clause was fund only as a means of obtaining a seat on the agreed to, do his utmost, on his return home, to get Executive Committee, and having no interest in the question of the land might be induced to mal-appro-

CHAPTER IV .- SPECIAL AND GENERAL DUTIES OF Officers.—Clause 38 was agreed to on the motion Tuesday evening, when it was unanimously resolved Clause 39, on the motion of Messrs. Dewhurst and

SECTION II.—SECRETARIES.—Clauses 1, 2, 3, and 4, were agreed to with slight alterations, and an amended one substituted for clause 5. Clause 40 was adopted on the motion of Messrs.

tuents were in favour of the Convention appointing the Executive; to his certain knowledge a system of back to the Committee. A discussion then arose as trafficing for votes for a seat on the Executive had to the impossibility of the Committee proceeding place on Friday last, and was well attended by friends been adopted by certain parties at the time of the with their digest during the limited adjournment of the villages in the neighbourhood. They were election of the last Executive. He thought the clause of the Conference, and on a motion of addressed at two o'clock in the afternooon and at six in to be a most important one.

Mr. O'Connor, seconded by Mr. Marsden, the combined by Mr. Dorman, of Nottingham, and Mr. Skevington. I Loughborough.

> Wheeler, seconded by Mr. O'Connor. Section IV.—Clause 44 was adopted, on a motion Leach, of Manchester, delivered a lecture in the Associof Mr. Doyle, seconded by Mr. Donaldson.

Clause 45 was agreed to. SECTION V.-AUDITORS.--Clauses 46 and 47 were also agreed to, and an additional clause, defining their duties.

Section VI.-Clause 48-Responsibility of officers agreed to, on the motion of Messrs. Morrison and Hobson: as also clause 49. Section VII.—Officers.—Clauses 50 and 51 were adopted. CHAPTER V.-Business.-Clause 52 agreed to un-

animously. Clause 53, after some discussion, was, on the

THURSDAY AFTERNOON. The Chairman took his seat at two o'clock. The Secretary then read the correspondence to the support they will be compelled to give it up.

sitting, which were confirmed. Clauses 58 to 62 were passed with a few verbal alterations.

discussion in which Messrs. Harney, O'Connor, perseverance, this undertaking may be made a great Clarke, Doyle, Dixon, Hobson, and other delegates help to the Chartist cause. There have already making a distinction betwixt the District Lecturers volunteered their service as teachers. The course 64 was passed on the motion of Mr. O'Connor,

seconded by Mr. Clarke. 65, on the motion of Mr. Dixon and Mr. Clarke. 66, on the motion of Mr. Linton and Mr. Dew-67, moved by Mr. Doyle, and seconded by Mr.

This concluded chapter six, when a few clauses were agreed to in reference to the tract department. brought forward by Mr. Morrison. CHAPTER VII.—Section I.—GENERAL EXPENSES.

-Clause 68, in Mr. Hobson's Plan, in reference to dress of their sub-Secretary is Mr. H. Walker, pose that the fifth count men having escaped, the amount of subscriptions to be paid by the No. 5, Carter's Row, Beaumont-street. Mr. Harney moved that instead of twopence for

the card, that it be one shilling per year, to go After a very animated and good-humoured discussion, the original clause was carried. Clause 69 was passed, on the motion of Mr. Dixon

The next question was that of the Land.
The Committee brought up a clause to provide for the dismissal of the General Secretary when the Exe-

Agreed to. Land Fund -Clause 70, Mr. Hebson moved, and Mr. Linton seconded, this clause. Mr. O'Connor opposed it on the ground that it course. would be better to omit the words, "for the erection of suitable buildings." He (Mr. O'Connor) thought it would be much better to provide a fund to get the possession of the land before they said anything about building. Mr. O'Connor then went into some

talked about; and concluded by moving, "That the words relative to the erection of suitable buildings be expunged." Mr. Clark seconded the motion; and, in doing so took that opportunity of saying that they who came out of the "rattle boxes," like himself, required all the information they could get upon the subject: and in his (Mr. Clark's) opinion, it would be the wisest

Mr. Doyle said that he had a few observations to make upon this question. He had seen some practical results of what the land would do, and he little farm of two acres. Mr. Doyle then gave an account of the produce that was got off this two acres, which was most satisfactory; and also that of another experiment upon one rood of land. He

who had addressed them on that side of the question, should differ; but he hoped they would agree districts of the city.—Glasgow Chronicle. to differ. He would ask of what use would the land be to the poor man unless be was located upon it? Mr. Lambton, of Kirkwelpington, carrier, was prcand how could be be located upon it without a ceeding along the Morpeth road with his cart, a the decision was deferred until it came under the general head of funds.

Clause 28, on the motion of Messrs. Dixon and the clause the bullding of suitable of suitable the bullding of suitable the bullding of suitable the funds would be expended in building operations instead of buying land. It was no such thing. In the plan before them they were doing no more somewhat strange, and at length suspected that all than laying their views and the objects of the asso- was not right; so he felt his sidepocket, and then ciation before the public. Their object was to locate missed his pocket-book, which contained two £5 as many of the poor starving operatives of this notes. The whole truth now flashed upon his mind, country upon the Land as they possibly could; and and he quickly turned his horse's head to drive back in order to do this it was necessary to have the to his slippery passenger. On coming up with her, adequate to the undertaking. This Plan then laid her to the nearest public-house, and sent for a conclause was agreed to, affirming that Delegates in Convention should have no voice in matters referring to the same as we laid down the objects and which was picked up, and found to be a £5 note. to the Land Fund, unless they were subscribers to means for carrying out the political measures in the After this, she called for a pipe of tobacco, and former part of the Plan.

cracy; and would it not be acknowledging the directed her to be conducted to prison, preparatory doctrine that they had a right to the land to her being committed to the sessions for trial. by purchasing it from them? Mr. O'Connor said that Mr. Marsden might as

purchase the wheat that was grown upon the land. To the second part they would not seil the land to choly and unaccountable event. One of the daughters them in four acre farms; but when they engaged was to have been married in a few days, and the George Robins to sell an Estate, they would not say family were busied with the preparations. On "Mind, you don't sell it to the Chartists." After Monday right they were all occupied in this way, a lengthened discussion pro. and con. Mr. Clark withdrew the amendment, and the some time with the bridegroom. On her return,

The plan was then gone through as far as clause 95, with some few alterations, which we have not time to enumerate. The Conference was adjourned at seven o'clock until eight on Friday morning. The sittings are expected to terminate to-morrow (Friday) evening.

CORRECT LIST OF DELEGATES. Mr. J. W. Smyth.

Par for Holon Printer of Publisher Northampton.—Mr. J. Robins.

Leeds-Mr. Squire Farrer, and Mr. Joshua Hobson. London-Mr. J. M. Wheeler, Mr. O'Connor, and Mr.

M'Grath. Cheshire-wir, J. Clarke. Coventry-Mr. Hosier. Birmingham-Mr. John Mason, and Mr. J. Eames. Staffordshire Potteries-Mr. W. Sale. Sabden, Coine, Clitheroe, &c .- Mr. R. Marsden. Coggleshill-Mr. J. Shaw. Surrey and Kent-Mr. Henry Ross.

Brighton-Mr. George Vergo. Marylebone-Mr. Samuel Large. Leicester-Mr. Jonathan Bairstow. Burnley-Mr. John Place. Bristol-Mr. R. H. Williams. Sheffield-Mr. George Julian Harney. London, Bath, &c.—Mr. W. P. Roberts.

### Chartist Entelligence.

MANCHESTER,-On Friday evening last, Mr Bairstow delivered an eloquent address in the Painters' Reading Room, Watson-street, Peter-street, on Labour and Capital.—At the members' meeting, at the same place, on Sunday morning last, the sum of 5s. Id. was collected for Mrs. Duffy, which she desires to ac-

CARPENTERS' HALL .-- Mr. Davies, of Hawick, lectured in the above place on Sunday evening last. The audience was numerous and respectable, and notwithstanding the usual weekly collection was made to meet ranks the greatest mischief? Local feuds. What | Mr. Hobson replied to Mr. Marsden, and read the the current expences of the Hall, the sum of 12s. 11d. had caused local feuds? Canvassing for votes for Act of Parliament referring to the power of pro- was contributed towards the interment of poor Duffy, which, with what was collected at Mr. Scholefield's NOTTINGHAM.—The female Chartists of Nottingham met in the Democratic Chapel, Rice Place, on

> evening next. Admission free. The address to commence at eight o'clock. A MEETING was holden at Mr. Hardy's, the sign of the News House, James-street, on Monday evening. The large room was filled. Mr. Brown explained the People's Charter in a most able manner. Twenty mem-

that the Secretary should give an address on Tuesday

bers were enrolled. Skevington, of Loughborough.

GREENWICH,-A public meeting took place on

MOSSLEY .- On Tuesday evening last, Mr. James ation Room, Brookbottom, to a good audience, on the present state of the country, &c.

BRIGHTON.—On Saturday, August 26th, a Social Chartist meeting was held at the Cap of Liberty, in Portland-street, to celebrate the release of Mr. O'Connor from York Castle. Better late than never. - On the following Tuesday evening, a festival was got up at the Artichoke Inn, for the benefit of Mr. Wm. Flower, an old and faithful labourer in the good cause.—On the 1st instant, a public meetieg was held at the Cap of Liberty, to elect a delegate to Conference. Mr. George Virgo was chosen. SOUTH LONDON.—The Chartists of South London met at the Hall of Science. Blackfriarsroad, on Sunday evening, and were ably addressed by Dr. Bowkett, on the most ready means of the working classes becoming freeholders. The Chartists of the locality call upon the friends to aid them in keeping open this place of meeting, without such

TODMORDEN.-Mr. Benjamin Rushton, of The Secretary read the minutes of the morning Ovenden, preached a sermon in the afternoon of Sunday last, in the Chartist Chapel, on the opening of a Sunday school, in connection with the Chartists of this locality: the school was opened on that CHAPTER VI.—Clause 63 elicited a very animated day, when forty six scholars were enrolled. By took part, and was finally agreed to, with an addition a many very intelligent young men and women of instruction to be adopted is Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Mensuration, &c., &c. The school will be opened every Sunday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, and half-past one in the afternoon. The subscriptions amounted to £1 10s. 21d. Mr. Peddie delivered a lecture in the same room, on Tuesday night, to a crowded audience, and entertained and instructed the people very much. His

lecture was repeatedly cheered. GAINSBRO'.-The Chartists here, who have been as sheep having no shepherd, have come forward, and formed themselves into a body. The ad-

DEWSBURY.—The Chartists of this place met in their room over the Co-operative Stores, on Sunday evening last, Mr. George Sykes in the chair. Mr. West delivered an address respecting the operations of the land question; also explaining the new Pian of Organization. After which sixteen new members were enrolled.

Bilston-Mr. Alexander Campbell lectured here on Tuesday evening last, to a small but attentive

RETURN OF THE QUEEN.-It was expected that the Queen and her suite would sail from Treport, on their return to England, on Thursday; and it is rumoured that Louis Philippe will return the visit of her Majesty in the course of the autumn .- Of

THE KING OF HANOVER.—By the arrival of the General Steam Navigation Company's steam vessel Soho, which arrived in the river after a very fine passage, we learn that the King of Hanover landed at Antwerp at half-past ten o'clock on Sunday

PIJS AND FEVER .- At the Police-court on Wednesday morning, a number of Irish people were brought up for keeping pigs, in a filthy state, in one or two of the most densely-populated closes in the city. A witness in one case, connected with Bridgegate-street, deponed that the pigs were a great annovance, from the smell arising from them, which he believed was the cause of fever. To his certain knowledge, not a family in that close, but had had some of its members afflicted with fever. In another case, a female witness stated that there was a dungstead below the window of her house, and the pigsty immediately under the floor of it; that the pigs had had an opportunity of witnessing the results made holes with their noses in the flooring, and even where the parties had to go two miles to their that the whole of the family had been ill for three weeks. Another witness, for the defenders, stated that between his house and the pigsty there was but a thin partition, and " they did not annoy him at all at all." Such statements give some idea of the wretched circumstances in which many of the poorer Mr. Dixon was sorry that his opinions, and inhabitants of our closes and kennels are situated. those of his worthy colleague, and the gentlemen and may serve to abate surprise as to fever and other infectious diseases, so prevalent in the poorer

A FEMALE HIGHWAY ROBBER.-On Friday last. 28 lighted it with a piece of paper. A quick-eyed Messrs. Linton, Dewhurst, Hobson, and others followed on the same side.

Mr. Marsden asked Mr. O'Connor how they would get the Land from the landed aristo-Gateshead Observer.

SUICIDE.-MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.-A respectable well say that it was a breach of principle to tradesman's family, in Bridgeton, has been thrown into the deepest affliction by the following melanwith the exception of the bride who was absent for original motion, with a slight alteration, was they all retired to rest in the most cheerful spirits, with the intention of rising early in the morning to resume their labours. During the night, the door was heard to open, and it was immediately found that the bride had left the house. Her absence occasioned great uneasiness, as there was no apparent reason for her departure at such an unseasonable hour. Her continued absence for two days gave rise to the gloomiest apprehensions. On Thursday, a young man, while bathing in the river near Rutherg.en Bridge, discovered a shawl; and, search having been made, the body of the young woman was found. and taken out of the river by Mr. Geddes, of the Humane Society's House. The whole affair is wrapped in mystery, and has given rise to many conjectures as to the cause of such a lamentable proceeding. The contemplated marriage, we understand, was of her own free choice, and had the sanction of her friends.—Glasgow Citizen.

### Chartist Intelligence.

SOUTH SHIELDS .- IMPORTANT MERTING .- A public ten was held in the Type D ck Tavern Long-row, on the evening of Wednesday week, in bonour of Mr. G. J. Harney, of Sheffield. At six o'clock in the evening. a most respectable company ast down at table; at seven they rose and made their way to the Marketplace, where they were heartily received by the assembled themsands who had met for the purpose of hearing Mr. Harney lecture. Mr Mitchell, of Jarrah, was manimonaly elected to the chair, and introduced Mr. Harney to the meeting in a most business-like manner. Mr. Harney then came forward and delivered at great length a most elequent and soul-stirring speech in reply to the one yalgarly called the Queen's speech, which she was made to deliver at the close of the late session dress. Mr. Kydd rose and moved the following resolution :- 'That in the epinion of this meeting, the prinsiples of democracy resornize the full right of thought and speech in all men of all creeds and opinions, we, therefore, express our hear: felt sympathy with Messra. Robertson, Findley, and Paterson, of Edinburgh, in their present persecution for the supposed crime of blasphemy." The resolution was seconded by Mr. Harney, and carried unanimonaly. Votes of thanks were then awarded to Mr. Harney and Mr. Mitchell, and three cheers were given for O'Connor and the Northern Star, three Charter. The Chairman then declared the meeting dissolved. Thus ended one of the most important meetparties agreeing in opinion that there were not fewer than 3,000 present. Mr. Harney and his friends again returned to the Tyne Dock Tavern; Mr. Mitchell was called to the chair. The first sentiment of the evening was "The People," which was responded to by Mr. Kydd. The health of Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, Esq. M.P., Peargus O'Connor, E.q., W.P. Roberts, Esq., Patrick O'Higgins, Esq., and the Rev. Wm. Hill was lane, by Mr. John West, on the Repeal of the Union People's Charter. Cooper's Plan for Chartist Organext given, and responded to by Mr. Harney. The and the Land. Some new members were enrolled. Charter, all political martyrs, and many other toasts were given in their turn and enthusiastically responded to by all present; among the number were the health of Mr. Harney, and the healths of Messrs. Kydd and Beesley. In the course of the evening, at the request of the ladies present, Mr. Gilchrist moved, and Mr. Oliver seconded the following resolution:-"That a public tea be held at an early day, in henour of Mr. Kydd, for his exertions in the people's cause in this district." The sentimental and comic singing of the evening was excellent. The party was harmoniously kept up to an advanced hour, when the proceedings closed to the entire satisfaction of all present.

BRADFORD .- On Sunday, a camp meeting was gation for the doctrines preached by them: always gave universal satisfaction.
having one sermon for the rich, full of flattery; and one LONDON.—The Metr for the poor, made up of threats and denunciations. Mr. be adopted at Birmingham.

ON SUNDAY the Chartists of Little Horton met in the School Room, Park-place, when four shillings and sixpence were subscribed to defray the expence of the Delegate to Birmingham.

gate expences to Birmingham. Mr. James Greenough ham delegates, and the meeting adjourned. paid is for the Victim Fund.

THE CHARTISTS of Daisy Hill met on Sunday mornconsider £1 10s per week sufficient salary for the General Secretary.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE,-On Sunday evening, a lecture was delivered in the Chartist Association Boom, Charles Town, by Mr. Peter Foden. Mr. Wm. Woodroffe was unanimously called to the chair, who opened the meeting in a neat address, and then intro-He commenced by urging upon his hearers the necesand assuring them that they never would obtain that Dyott having read the rules and objects of the Associauntil the people were united and determined, he gave tion, and the legal and other opinions of Chartism,

sympathy of all who heard him.

MANCHESTER.—DEATH OF JAMES DUPPY THE WHIC VICTIM - Duffy, the brave the patriotic Duffy is no more, he breathed his last on Thursday week, about two c'clock in the morning, after a month of intense suffering. Information having been communicated to the Victim Fund Committee, they met The lecturer who had been announced, not having made same class of disease, has maintained so long a gical skill. Parr's Life Pills being recommended to remains of the man, whom when living, they respected for his unconquerable attachment to Chartism and strict adherence to principle. Accordingly placards were posted announcing his death, and calling upon the Chartists of Manchester, to assemble in the Carpenters' Hall, and there form a procession to the neighbourhood. About two o'clock in the aftermoon of Sunday last, the Carpenters' Hall was crowded by persons anxious to join in the procession. A hymn having been sung by the children belonging to the Chartist Sunday School, and the band having arrived, the whole moved on to Duffy's residence, in Back Queen-street, Deansgate, the band playing a number of tunes suitable to the occasion. Upon reaching the house where lay the departed patriot, the Sunday School children, who were preceded by a black banner, sung the hymn, beginning "Great God, is this the patriot's doom." The singing being concluded, and the procession having been again formed, the band struck up the Dead March, moving and one of the remedies proposed in the report is the ley-street, Oldham-street, Great Ancosts-street, to collected by the same machinery as the poor-rate is most remote parts of the kingdom (in a sealed en-Christ Church, Every-street, where the funeral at present. service was read by the Rev. J. Scholefield, and the much-loved martyr to the hely principles of Chartism was consigned to the grave amidst the tears and following is an extract from the probate of wills, as sobs of congregated thousands. Mr. Edward Clarke, presented in the House of Commons, by Mr. Gratof Manchester, then delivered a funeral oration in tan, July 12, 1832 :which be highly enlogised the deceased and referred in strong terms to the suffering he (Duffy) endured while in prison. Mr. Clarke concluded by appealing to the sympathy of his audience on behalf of the widowed partner of their deceased friend. It may be satisfactory to Duffy's numerous friends throughout the country to state that no reasonable expence has been spared to make the funeral worthy of the cause for which Duffy suffered and for which Duffy died. He lies at the foot of Hunt's monument, and owing to the kindness of Mr. Scholefield, arrangements have been made for a memorial to mark the spot. Upon the people retiring, a collection was made at the gates, which amounted to £1 63. 101d. The Rev James Scholefield desires to tender his zincere thanks to his fellow townsmen for their good behaviour on Sunday last, and he has the satisfac-

Joseph Lomas, after a tedious and painful illness of upwards of six months. This young man was so highly esteemed by his Chartist brethren as to be called to fill many and important offices, which he did to the satisfaction of all until ill health obliged him to desist. He would have been interred a few days earlier, but his friends on hearing of the death of Duffy, determined that both should be interred were interred at the expence of the Chartisis of on pursuing their avocations, with torches and the

passed :- "That in consequence of Mr. D xon's other meeting to vote for some other person in his place."

6. John street, Caldewgate, on Sunday last; Mr. 14, Brompton-row, Knightsbridge," was charged tance, and they are so securely packed as Robert Graham in the chair. The minutes of last before Mr. T. Paynter, at Hammersmith, with inde-their safe transit, and escape observation. meeting were read over and confirmed; after which, cently assaulting and annoying several females on the Chairman called their attention to the Plan of O ga- the high-road, Hammersmith. The case was proved, care of regularly educated members of the Pron'z tion, as laid down in the Northern Star of August and the prisoner was fined £5. 26th, which was carefully read over and discussed at great length. With the exception of some few clauses the Pian was generally agreed to, and adopted. The THE WHOLE CHARTER FOR ONE HALF. Council then adjourned until five o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of allowing the Secretary time to draw up a letter to the Conference, throwing out certain suggestions for their consideration.

BLACKBURN.-On Wednesday, August 30th, it was resolved :-" That a vote of thanks be given to ham Conference, in No. 101 of the Circular. the members of the Dublin Chartist Association, and of Parliament. At the conclusion of Mr. Harney's ad- to Mr. Patrick O'Higgins for his bold and uncompromising spirit in the cause of democracy."

TOWER HAMLETS-A meeting of the General Council of the Hamlets was held on Sunday last, at the Weaver's Arms, Pelham-street, Mr. Buck in the chair. A variety of business connected with the movement in this part of the metropolis having been dispatched, a resolution vindicating the chracter of Mr.

for Frost, Williams, Jones, and Eilis, and three for the live audience. At the close of the lecture the Secretary Plan. moved a very eloquent and energetic address to T. S. Dancombe, Esq., M.P., for his manly and untiring ings that have been held in the North for some time, all exertions on behalf of the toiling millions, which was | Chartism and Corn Lawism. The Cant of the Age, seconded by Mr. Hargreaves and carried unanimously.

> SUNDERLAND .- Mr. Davie lectured here on Monday evening to a very attentive audience. Mr. Charlton will lecture here on Monday evening.

HALIFAX -A lecture was delivered on Monday evening last, in the Chartist Association Room, Pellon- and its Pensions. Chartism and its Leaders. The

LEICESTER.-Mr. Cook delivered an address in the Infirmary Square on Sunday morning, and Mr. Bairstow in the evening.

in the People's Hall here on Wednesday evening last. PADIHAM -- On Sunday, Mr. Mead delivered two sermons in Padiham, to the great delight and satisfaction of the Chartist and Social bodies. In the afternoon in the open air, his audience consisted of 300 or 400 persons, who listened with profound attention to his plain argumentative and convincing discourse upon the doctrine of human equality; in the evening, the Unitation of Slavery (in 2 Nos.)—Bill of Rights. rians very kindly lent him their chapel which was held at Idle, near Bradford. A large concourse of densely crowded, when he exposed the anti-Uhristian Life of Washington (10 3 Nos.) - Sketches of the such a restorative health and soundness of body. I tory, stated with boldness, firmness, and impartiality; individual in a state of anxiety for the remainder of people had assembled on the Green by five o'clock. Mr. | monopolies of the aristocracy, the priesthood, and the Jennings opened the meeting by singing one of Cooper's smokeocracy. On Monday evening, a public meeting hymna. Mr. Smyth then addressed the meeting on the was held in the Social Institution to elect a delegate to text, "Be ye subject to the higher powers." He was the Conference at Birmingham, when Mr. John Place, followed by Mr. J. Dewhirst, who very ably showed the of Burnley, was unanimously elected to represent Burn-cause of the poverty and distress now prevailing in the ley and Padiham. Mr. T. S. Mackintosh delivered an country. Mr. Edwards gave the parsons a severe casti- eloquent lecture upon the theory of the earth, which

LONDON.-The Metropolitan Delegate Meeting was holden on Sunday afternoon, Mr. Davoc in the Hurley concluded the meeting by calling on them to chair. Reports were received from the various localities. rally under the banner of Chartism, and thus obtain for The sum of 10s. was received from Clerkenwell towards themselves political and religious freedom. A meeting the fund for defraying expenses of delegates to Conwas announced to take place after the Conference broke ference, 15s. from Somers Town, 5s. from Brompton, up, to organize the town under the new plan about to los from the City of London; Standard of Liberty, 5s. 6d., Camberwell, 5s. 6d., Star, Golden Lane, 10s.; from Camberwell the sum of 2s. was received for the delegate meeting, and 3s. from the Star, Golden Lane. Reports were given in respecting the banefit getting-up for the Victim Fund. A motion was then carried that no person should fulfil any paid office in the dele-THE MEMBERS of the Council met on Sunday even- gate meeting, or connected with it, who did not keep ing in the Council Room, when the sum of £1 6s. was their payments up in their respective localities. Arrangehanded to Mr. Smyth, as the Bradford share of the dele | ments were then made for the payment of the Birming-

POLITICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION, TURN-AGAIN LANE-On Sunday morning, Mr. Cuffay reing, when 2s. was collected to the Delegate Fund. They sumed the chair for the adjourned discussion on the Benefit produced by the Protestant Reformation." attention from the Medical Profession generally, than Messra Rathbone, Cooper, Main, and Mooney, con- Luca Venera. From this cause alone, it is allowed Messra Rathbone, Cooper, Main, and Mooney, contended for the benefits it had produced, while Messra Dwaine, O'Leary, and Cowan, argued for the negative. On the motion of Mr. Dwaine, the discussion was again adjourned. On Sunday evening Mr. Mantz lectured on Human Progression." Mr. Salmon, jun, occupied to the series of the series and sold by Brittan admirable medicine, should sell the followed Minister, Whitstable, near Canterbury, is a further to such as all mirable medicine, should by Brittan to sweep away hundreds of victims annually. By the proof of their efficacy in cases of Indigestion, Liver. Southwark; Such advantage.

Whitstable, near Canterbury, is a further to such as a further to sweep away hundreds of victims annually. By the proof of their efficacy in cases of Indigestion, Liver. Southwark; Such advantage.

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Whitstable, near Canterbury, is a further to street, Oxford-street, London; and 30Id by Brittan to sweep away hundreds of victims annually. By the proof of their efficacy in cases of Indigestion, Liver. Southwark; Such advantage.

Whitstable, near Canterbury, is a further to street, Oxford-street, Continuent of the full benefit of and Stomach Complaints, &c., &c.:—

Whitstable, near Canterbury, is a further to street, Oxford-street, London; and 30Id by Brittan to sweep away hundreds of victims annually. By the proof of their efficacy in cases of Indigestion, Liver. Southwark; Southwark; Such advantage.

Whitstable, Sept. 5, 1842.

Hand Stomach Complaints, &c., &c.:—

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Hand Stomach Complaints, &c., &c.:—

Whitstable, Sept THE CHARTISTS of Bowling Back-lane met in their Dwaine, O'Leary, and Cowan, argued for the negative application of proper remedies, ninety-nine out of and Stomach Complaints, &c., &c.:-Boom on Sanday morning, when the discussion on the On the motion of Mr. Dwaine, the discussion was again every hundred of these might be saved. But to at-Plan of Organization in the Star was resumed; they adjourned. On Sunday evening Mr. Mantz lectured on tain this, it is necessary that a Medical Practitioner considered that an annual Convention was very expen- "Human Progression." Mr. Salmon, jun., occupied should devote his time almost exclusively to the consive, and one half-penny per week would be sufficient the chair. Messra Overton, Dwaine, Cooper, Cowan, sideration of this most insidious and dangerous contribution, and £1 10 per week salary for the General O Leary, and others, also addressed the meeting, and a disease. It appears under so many varied forms, and good feeling was exhibited.

DUBLIN.—The Irish Universal Suffrage Associarooms, No. 14, North Anne-street. The meeting was not so numerously attended as the preceeding one, duced Mr. Foden, who was received with lond applause. or advertisement, announcing the subject to be discussed, or that a lecture would be delivered, this havsity of their exerting themselves to the atmost of their ing been deemed unnecessary as the Chairman had anpower in the cause of Chartism, and dwelt upon the nounced on the previous Sanday that the author of many evils which efflict society at great length, and the Black Book, Rights of Women, &c. &c., would attributed these to class legislation. After shewing that | deliver a lecture upon the Right of every same man of mathe Charter was the only measure calculated to eman- ture age to the full enjoyment of the Elective Franchise. cipate the working classes from their degraded position. Mr. William Woodward was called to the chair. Mr. a brief account of the treatment he received while in the proceeded to read Mr. O'Higgins' letter to the Star, power of the minions of Government, which elicited the and also his letter to Mr. O'Connell, which was loudly cheered by the meeting. Mr. Dyott also read the admirable and unanwerable letter of Mr. W. H. Clifton, every paragraph of which was loudly cheered. Mr. Harney's letter from the Land of Cakes gave great satisfaction to the Disease; but where the disorder has been allowed all but a few Scotchinen who said that the Scotch lasses; to make serious inroads by delay or unskilful manwere not quite so bad as Mr. Harney described them, nor was " and Reekie" half so fithy as he said it was. the meeting at great length, and were followed by Mr. standing, which must be regarded as a conclusive Rafter, Mr. Dunn, and Mr. Nugent, after which thanks proof of their integrity and ability.

were voted to the Chairman, and the meeting adjourned. NEWCASTLE-The Chartists of Newcastle and the disease. Their Gateshead held their weekly business meeting in the precede the body of poor Duffy to the Rev. James Chartist Hall. Goat Inn, Cloth-market, on Monday PURIFYING DRUPS Scholefield's burial ground. This call was nobly evening, Mr. Seed in the chair. The Secretary read the Have been used in thousands of cases, and with the responded to by the inhabitants of Manchester and minutes of the previous meeting, which were confirmed. most signal success. Perhaps no Medicine was ever It was resolved that the Secretary be instructed to offered to the Public, which has been so efficacious correspond with Thomas S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P., and in restoring the diseased to health and vigour They

on Local Taxarion," recently presented to the two are so full and explicit, that persons of either sex have received numerous testimonials of the benefit Houses of Parliament, that the enormous sum of may cure themselves without even the knowledge of PARR'S LIFE PILLS have conferred upon the £12 000,000 sterling is annually collected in Eng. a bedfellow. land and Wales n local taxes, and that there are In compliance with the wishes of many of their 150,000 officers, chiefly unpaid and annually changed. Patients, Wilkinson and Co., a short time ago, pubwho have the application of this vast amount of lished a Work, entitled money. This is considered in the report as an evil, at a slow pace along Deansgate, King-street, Mose- consolidation of a variety of rates into one, to be Price Two Shillings and Sixpence, or sent free to the

THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH IN IRELAND .- The

Fowler, Archbishop of Dublin, left.....£150 000 Beresford, Archbishop of Tuam, left ... 250 000 Knox, of Killaloe, left ...... 100,000

Total..... £1 575.000

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT AT MONEWEARMOUTH COL- the Secret Sin of Youth, which estails such fearful LIERY.—Un Thursday evening a considerable sensa- consequences on its victims. This invaluable little tien to inform them that notwithstanding the dense tion was occasioned in Sunderland by a rep rt that Work, together with their Purifying Drops and mass who occupied his ground not the slightest two pitmen engaged at Monkwearmouth Colliery, other Medicines, may be had of W. & Co.. at their injury was done either to the premises or shrubbery. the property of Messrs. Pembertons, had lost their Establishment, 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds; or of Dien, on Friday, 25th ult., aged 24 years, Mr. lives whilst prosecuting their dangerous calling. It the following was at first reported that an explosion had taken place, but this, it was speedily ascertained. was not the case. It appears that two men, named John Coxon, and John Nesham, were on this evening proceeding down the back shaft, which is separated from the principal and working portion of the pit by a brattice, in which is the pump for clearing out the water works, for the purpose of ascertaining that together. This was done, and Lomas was burief at the spears of the pump and the small contains the same time and in the same grave as Duffy. Both on pursuing their avocations, with torches and the the spears of the pump and the shaft generally were Manchester, who, to their everlasting honour, have implements necessary for the performance of their subscribed very liberally.

Their mode of descent is by a sling or loop, in which a piece of wood is affixed for a seat. They SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING.—The had not on this occasion descended far, before one of above meeting was bolden in the Carpetters Hall, the spears broke, and falling with great force upon Manchester, on Sunday last, Mr. William Gresty in them, they were precipitated down the shaft. Whethe chair. The minutes of the last meeting having been ther they were dashed to pieces on some of the wood read and confirmed, the following sums were paid in by crossings, which support the pump, or had fallen the delegates:-Morsley, 7s. 61; Hollinwood, 6s. 3d.; into "the sump" (the collection of mud and water at Oldham, 161 8d; Newton Heath, 2s 41; Youthe, the bottom of the pit), 200 fathoms from the surface, Manchester, 52; Warrington, 42; Royton, 22; Man- Was for a lengthened period doubtful. As soon as chester, £1 13a 4d.; Rochdale, 16s 8d.; Chartist the necessary preparations could be made (it being Painters, 43; Heywood, 42; Bury, 32 41; Milnrow, requisite first to repair the broken spear), two men 51; Total, £510s. Id. The following resolutions were proceeded down the shaft to discover, if possible, the bodies of their unfortunate companions. At a late duties, he is unable to attend to the office of Secretary hour at night the mutilated remains of one of the to the South Lancashire Council. It is therefore men were found in the "cistern hole," about sixty requested that the delegates come prepared to the next fathoms from the bottom of the back shaft. The body of the other man was brought to bank on "That one part of the instructions to our delegates to Thursday morning. The most intense excitement the Birmirgham Conference be, that they vote for the prevailed in the immediate neighbourhood of the amalgamation of the Land question with that of the catastrophe, and the most active and or support of living and occupation in life of the party. The charter." "That we give our delegates aix days' pay, that is, for four days in the Conference, and one to go and another to come back." "That the parties already elected to sudit the Defence accounts. also audit the land question with that of the Catastrophe, and the most active and praiseworthy exertions were made by the pitmen to obtain the by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barciays and communication must be accompanied by the usual day from Ten till Five. Medicines and Books may be had at either of the above places.

London; and sold wholesale by their appointment, of living, and occupation in life of the party, The by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barciays and communication must be accompanied by the usual day from Ten till Five. Medicines and Books may be had at either of the above places.

Churchyard; Sold by Joshua Hobson, Northern and Indication for the above places.

Star Office. Leeds: and at 3. Market Walk. Hud. elected to sudit the Defence accounts, also audit the and large family, had been long in the employ of the books of the South Lancashire delegater." That the Colliery company; and it is singular that he was most certain assurances of a Cure. During the last dersield; and retail by at least one agent in every relied on. levy of one penny per month be continued." That lately heard to say that he would not be there long— seven years, immesse numbers of both sexes have town in the United Kingdom, and by most respectable

CARLISLF. MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF A WELL-DRESSED MAN, with grey hair, whose can be sent; but parties may rely upon the most acove-named body took place at their room, No. Dawson, gentleman, aged forty years, living at No. variably sent off the day after receiving the remit-

PENNY.

NOW Publishing, in the CHARTIST CIRCU-LAR, Number 25, the WHOLE CHARTER, including the Schedules, Balloting Boxes, &c. &c. Also the Charter as amended at the last Birming-

PART 14, PRICE SIXPENCE, CONTAINS :-The People's Cry, "The Land" (in 3 Nos.)—
Effects of Tobacco.—Spirit of Despotism (in 3 Nos.) -Inhuman New Poor Law.-Memoir of Andrew Marvel (in 2 Nos.)—Irish Census, 1841.—Sketch of the late Samuel Holberry (in 3 Nos.)—Irish Epy System in 1798.

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SECRECY.-SUCCESFUL TREATMENT.

### MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds.

TT may be stated as a fact, that there is no disease which has demanded more, or received less,

#### of this contumelious epithet, WILKINSON AND CO.,

Beg to state that they continue to apply all their to use it as you please. knowledge and experience to the eradication of this baneful Disorder, finding a sufficient recompense iu the happiness which they have been the means of restoring to thousands who would, in all probability, have otherwise sunk prematurely into the grave. This Establishment has now been open upwards of seven years, during which period, thousands of cases have been treated, and in no one instance has the patient been disappointed of an effectual ours. In most instances, a few days have sufficed to eradicate agement, more time has necessarily been required to her medical attendants pronounced to be Cancer. Long experience has enabled them to produce a remedy which is applicable to almost every stage of

the Rev. William Hill, requesting them to visit New- are powerful and speedily efficacious, in the most obstinate as well as recent cases. A Treatise of

THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER;

Three Shillings and Sixpence. Within the space of six months a very large edition of this valuable Work has been disposed of, which will be a sufficient test of its importance. It scarcely walk from the pain and swelling. It arose health and moral courage. The work is written in is a Practical Treatise on the Prevention and Cure about an inch in thickness, descending in a line from a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often

Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, pain in th. | complaint with which I may in future be afflicted. body, &c., with plain directions for a perfect restora tion-embellished with Engravings. An ample consideration of the disease of the woman; also nervous debility; including a comprehensive Dissertation on Besides maintaining their wives and families during sterility or barrenness, and other various interruptions of the laws of nature. Also, observations on

at the Times toffice Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street. boxes.

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HULL-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and Mr. Nuble's Bookseller, Market-place. W. and Co., may be consulted daily at their Resi

tance, and they are so securely packed as to ensure All patients at this Establishment are under the

Now publishing in Weekly Numbers, Price One phy, and other excellencies, is now deservedly placed Penny. THE POLITICAL SCOURGE; a Journal de-L voted to the Interests of the Masses.

We'll put a scourge in every honest hand. To whip the scoundrels naked through the land.

In the Press, SIX LETTERS TO THE NA TION "ON THE PROSPECTS OF REVOLU-TIŎŇ." London: F. G. Southy, 3, Holywell-street, Strand; Mr. Joshua Hobson, Leeds; and all Booksellers.

THE following testimonials from respectable per-William Drake was adopted.

MACCLESPIELD.—Mr. Thomas Clarke, of Steckport, lectured here last Sunday evening, to a very attentive andience. At the clara of the lecture the Corner of the lecture th the World:

> TO THE PROPRIETORS OF PARR'S LIFE PILLS. OLD PARR'S LIFE PILLS (or Pills of Health).

> First.-They have cured me of a Cough, of about three years duration, by which I could sleep very little; but the third night I took them I slept comfortably.

> Secondly.—Of a Nervous Affection, with which I have been troubled for many years.

Thirdly,-Of Costiveness, from which I have suf- and finally, the Great Repeal Movement will be fered much for many years, having been, except at fully and circumstantially described in The People's intervals, for three, four, five, six, seven, and eleven History of Ireland. In connection with the latter days in torment, previous to going to the ground. Fourthly.-Of the Rheumatism, from which I have suffered much, for upwards of 40 years.

Fifthly.—Of a Scorbutic humour, with which I lame with it, several times, for months together. system; with a view of exciting in the mind of the This has been a very stubborn case. I do not know reader an honest and cordial sympathy for the and praise God for his mercies in bringing to light concise, yet comprehensive narrative of Irish His- and that nervous mentality kept up which places the French Revolution (in 4 Nos.)—Universal Suffrage. am not like the same person as I was a year ago and while he is willing to please all, he trusts that life. The consequences arising from this dangerous

> All these cures have been effected in me, by the us-f PARR'S LIFE PILLS. truth and justice to no one. London: published by W. Strange, Paternosterof PARR'S LIFE PILLS. And lastly.-I believe them to be, a safe preventative of the Bowel Complaint, for, neither I nor my

wife have had it, since taking them; she having fre-I am, Gentlemen, your humble Servant,

R. W. RICHARDSON, Schoolmaster.

Red Lion-street, Walsall, Staffordshire, January

30th, 1843. WITNESS.-R. Richardson, his present wife, can vouch to his being afflicted as above, for more than

Nerg.-You are at liberty to make use of the to answer any question put to me relating thereto.

Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., London

The following letter, just received by the Proprietors from the Rev. David Harrison, Independent Minister, Whitstable, near Canterbury, is a further

"I received the box of PARR'S LIFE PILLS you so kindly sent me, for which I beg you to accept assumes so many different aspects, that nothing but my best thanks. They could not have come more constant experience can enable even the most de-opportunely, as I was suffering considerably from voted student to detect and eradicate it. When a indigestion at the time. I immediately commenced tion met on Sunday last at one o'clock, at their great | Medical Man abandons the general practice of the taking the pills, and found great benefit in a few Profession, and devotes his studies entirely to this days. I have taken them subsequently, with the particular branch, then he at once looses caste, and same happy effect, which induces me to believe that in consequence of there not having appeared any placard is branded by his colleagues as a Quack. In defiance they are an exceedingly beneficial remedy in indigestion. A friend of mine has found them of great utility in an obstinate liver complaint. If my recommendation can be of any service, you are at liberty Booksellers in the United Kingdom.

> " I am, my dear friend. "Yours, very truly,
> "DAVID HARRISON," From Mr. D. Cusions, Horncastle.

Horncastle, Sept. 30, 1842.

by Mrs. Moxon, of York.

Mrs. Mathers, of that City, had for many years been affected with a most inveterate disease, which complete the cure. W and Co., know of no instance It originated in her breast, and continued to spread her, she resolved to give them a trial; and, speaking of the result, she says she cannot express the inconceivable adoantage which she has already derived from them. She further states that she is now the persevering use of that sovereign medicine, Parr's Life Pills.

### Communicated by Mr. Bawden.

ret, Farmer, of Menally, parish of St. Veep, Corn- indiscriminate and secret indulgence in certain prac. means have proved ineffectual. wall, I send you the enclosed, and beg to state that Lecal Taxation—It appears from the "Report various aspects of the Disease; and the directions proper to do so. Since I have been your agent, I practical experience."—The Planet.

> I remain, Gentlemen, respectfully, H. BAWDEN, Chemist and Druggist.

Fowley, Cornwall, velope) on the receipt of a Post-office Order, for taking PARR'S LIFE PILLS. I applied to your indulgence of the passions, can be restored; how the agent, Mr. Bawden, Chemist and Druggist, Fowley, sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the conse-for Parr's Life Pills, for a Swelling I had in my quences of early indiscretion—afraid almost to en-Groin, which ex ended to my ancle, and I could of the Venereal Disease, and other affections of the the top to the bottom of my leg, and was quite black fond parents are deceived by the outward physical apurinary and sexual organs, in both sexes, with a and painful to the touch. After three boxes of pearance of their youthful offspring; how the attenuamild and successful mode of treatment, in all their PARR'S LIFE PILLS, it quite disappeared, and tionorthe frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement forms and consequences; especially Gleet, Stricture, I have not had a return of it since; I am determined of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train aff-ctions of the Bladder, Prostrate Glands, Gravet, not to be without them, for I shall always have a of symptoms indicative of consumption or general &c.: shewing also the dangerous consequences of box continually in the house, in readiness for any decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes; and in-

> I remain. Gentlemen. Your most obedient Servant,

THOMAS BARRET, Of Menally, Parish of St. Veep, Cornwall.

Cirencester, Jan. 1, 1843. Gentlemen,-The wonderful effects of PARR'S LIFE PILLS have been felt by the poorer classes in the parish of Cirencester. Scarcely a family but Leeds .- Mr Heaton, Bookseller, 7, Briggate, and is gratifying to me to say to the Proprietors of the

Yours, WHITE. Agent for Circucester.

PILLS have a great desire to procure the medicine which has done so much good. In doing this, however, caution must be observed, as certain individuals without honesty, are offering a dangerous substitute, in tead of the genuine medicine. The proprietors cannot, of course, be accountable for any untoward results that may ensue, to those who have been thus imposed upon, but they can point out an effectual means to prevent further imposition.

Many porsons, after learning that so many won-

### CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the words PARR's LIFE PILLS to be engraved on the Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides of each box, in white letters on a RED ground. Oxford-street, London. Without this mark of authen icity they are spurious and an imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors, possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration this meeting stand adjourned until this day month, at meaning some accident would probably overtake one o'clock in the afternoon." Thanks were then given thim—a presentment which had been awfully real-to the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

Sold by Mr. Joseph Buckton, Bookseller, been effectually cured, who have merely sent in dealers in medicine. Price is, 13d., 2s. 9d., and 50, Briggate, Leeds; and Mr. W. Lawson, 51, writing a description of their symptoms. A remittance of £1 is required before medicine and advice with each box.

Sold by Mr. Joseph Buckton, Bookseller, been effectually cured, who have merely sent in family boxes 11s, each. Full direction's are given Stonegate, York; by whom this Work is sent tance of £1 is required before medicine and advice with each box.

### NOTICE!!!

THE CHARTIST ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the name was entered on the police-sheet as "Mr. Jos. prompt and faithful attention. Medicines are in- THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST POPULAR ALMANACE OF THE DAY. OLD MOOORE'S ALMANACK. (With seventeen engravings,) for 1844.

> Now Ready. THIS ALMANACK, by the variety of its Con-L tents, amount of Matter, neatness of Typograat the head of all the penny Almanacks; and is likely to retain its popularity by the exertions of the

Country Agents and Booksellers desirous of securing an early supply, must give their orders im- with Observations on the baneful effects of SOLImediately.

INGRAM and Cook, Crane Court, Fleet-street London.

THE PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF IRELAND. "FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS."

O N SATURDAY, 9th September next, will be published, Price Three-pence, (to be continued manner; the Work is Embellished manner; the Work is Embellished with Engravsons, in addition to many hundreds of DECIsons, in addition to many hundreds of DECIsons, in addition to many hundreds of DECIsons of the Company of Facility.

To be destructive enects of Gonormass, Olect, Stricture, and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is Embellished with Engravery of the Company of Facility.

To be destructive enects of Gonormass, Olect, Stricture, and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is Embellished with Engravery of the Company of Facility.

To be destructive enects of Gonormass, Olect, Stricture, and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is Embellished with Engravery of the Company of the Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is Embellished with Engravery of the Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is Embellished with Engravery of the Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is Embellished with Engravery of the Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is Embellished with Engravery of the Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is Embellished with England with the Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is Embellished with England with the Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is Embellished with the Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is Embellished with the Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner with the Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner with the Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner with the Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner with the Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner with the Secondary Symptoms are explained in a fami

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or social view, we find the interests and welfare of to give such advice as will be the means of effecting Gentlemen, -At the request of Mr. Thomas Bar- mankind seriously involved. The effects of licentious, a permanent and effectual cure, after all other tices, are described with an accuracy and force which

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nel for the expression of opinion upon the merits of a medical work, this remark is open to exception in any instance where the public, and not the isolated and exclusive members of the profession, are the parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to men indiscriminately, the world will form its own opinion, and will demand that medical works for popular study should be devoid of that mysterious what has taken them, one and all declare the wonhitherto shrouded its own ignorance. The work head, should never be without them, as many danderful efficacy resulting from their use. In fact, it before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet gerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their Pills, uy sale increases daily. Some days I sell 50 and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative midwifery and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to a deeply important branch of study. The tone of this book is highly moral, and it abounds in wellwritten, harrowing, yet correct displays of the suf- sion of spirits, duiness of sight, nervous affections, fering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No human being can be the worse for its perusal; to give a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion. derful cures have been effected by PARR'S LIFE multitudes it must prove a warning beacon a welltold appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is told appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is As a pleasant, safe, easy aperient, they unite the written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently recommendation of a mild operation with the most the production of a mind long and practically conversant with the diseases of the most delicate divi-

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CAP FIT-CAP WEAR.

Out on thy canting legalty; "Tis but the coward's boast; The heart most true to monarchy Must love the people most. The key-stone of the social plan May be the regal throne;

The people still support the span, Its firm foundation stone. The rights that wreath the diadem

Spring only from their ned; But their external rights, to them, Were guaranteed by God. And durst thou set the claims of earth, By human agents giv'n, Above the titles that have birth

And registry in Heav'n? There is a curious water weed, Toat far excels in length And slenderness the river reed, But is denied its strength; For let the water gently glide, Or roll in headlong sweep, It never rises o'er the tide,

The shallow, or the deep.

That slender water weed !

E'en when beneath the summer glow The sunny river shrinks, That weed, obedient to the flow, Still with the surface sinks! Without the yearning of the brave, Or strength to serve his need, What is the weak time-serving slave?

And such art thou, and they; aye, all, Who mask the truth through fear: Who, loving money, live on gall, And buy it too, more dear. The tones of lofty station chill

Free thoughts they else would tell, But when did mountain thunders kill Young eagles in the shell? Base bidden liars !- they are not, E'en in the roll of alaves,

The recreant things more prone to rot.

Before they reach their graves, Than they who of their homage boast In veriest cowardice: While tyrants freeze their hearts, and rosst Their country on the ice.

Dublin Freeman's Journal.

THE PATRIOTS GRAVE.

Lines suggested by seeing the rank grass with its appesite and imposing colour which covers the last resting-place on Tara-Hill, of those Irishmen who loved their country "not wisely, but too well."]

There is blood on the earth—"tis the blood of the brave Who have gone to their rest to the freeman's grave! They are dead-but the spirit they kindled is here, With the fire-breath of life, all un quenched and clear, And strong in its might as the storm at night, When it whirls the clouds o'er the moon so bright!

There is blood on the earth ! all wild and red-It cries to our God from the freeman's bed! It will not fade, nor be washed away-And the echoes are rife with this mournful lay: " By guilt and wrong, both reckless and strong, They were alsin for the truth which they loved so long!" There is blood on the earth—in vale and glen It has water'd the flowers like dew-and men

Of the noblest heart and most flery brain, Have fallen, like Gods, immortal though slain; For with death at their side, they have life for a Whose beauty shall flourish whilst time betida.

### Reviews.

THE YOUNG MAN'S CATECHISM. We have had by us for some time a pamphlet, entitled " The First Step in the Ladder to Political Knowledge; or, THE YOUNG MAN'S CATECHISM," by Robert Burrell, of Greenock, to which we should sweating powder-and next morning a dose of elechave directed earlier attention, had it not been for inary and some salts. He was labouring under the Conference claim upon our columns. However, it is a work written in so simple and convincing a style, that it is sure to overcome all obstacles,—even a late notice. The author, from being a working man, and a thoughtful man, brings experience and reflection in aid of his subject, and has handled it in a style at once simple and captivating. The principal object of the author is to prove that the many hardships endured by the working classes, though not of found. It is not usual to keep them. I produce their own creation, may be destroyed by a proper the Physician's Register kept by Mr. Burch, copied combination of their own powers. He dwells at considerable length upon the necessity of establishing a National Bank, the deposits in which he desires to see applied to the purchase of land, machinery, minerals, &c., and such raw materials as disease, rhenmatism, &c.; relieved. The treatment, would constitute a field for the expenditure of free twice cupping; subscriber's name, Mr. Thurman." labour. As we may hereafter, when time permits, That is all the entry I can find on the books. I can refer more at large to this little work, we shall con- give no evidence touching the death of James Clarke, tent ourselves for the present with the following as he left the Infirmary alive, and I have not seen extract, showing how the author opens his subject. him for above half a year. When he left the Infirextract, showing how the author opens his subject, him for above half a year. When he left the Infir-the many proceeds to impress it upon the minds of young mary, my impression was that he might live some further.

A. Man is a sentient being, capable of thought, reason, and action.

Q What is sentient? A. Perception, having power to discover, to know, to ebserve. Q. What is thought? A. Imagination, reflection, idea.

Q What is reason? A. That power by which man deduces consequences from premises, motives, principles, or the effects from

Q. Are the mental and physical powers of all men equal?

A. No; some men are endowed with powers better adapted for the performance of certain duties than When he came out he did not find himself any better. others, and are very deficient in powers necessary for the performance of other duties. Q. Do the circumstances which surround men, or the

position in which they are placed, in any degree tend to greate such distinctions as at present exist in society? these distinctions, as many of the lower ranks of mary, several medical men attended him. They in the higher. Q. Does the possession of superior mental or physical powers confer superior rights?

A. No. Q. What reason can be assigned why superior powers do not confer superior rights? A. Because all men come into existence in the same

manner, are composed of the same substances, possessed of the same organs, require the same materials to preserve life, and consequently ought to have the same rights. Q. What rights appertain to man? A. The rights of man are manifold, but may be com-

prehended in the four following-viz, his right to life, his right to self-government, his right to acquire and to hold property, and his right to the free exercise of his mental and physical powers, so that the rights of others: are not infringed thereby. Q. What is it to have property?

A. It is to have in pessession that which is valuable to man, or necessary to preserve life.

Q. How many kinds of property are there? A. Three—public, private, and joint stock. Q. What is public property?

A. Tost which belongs to the community collectively, and which no section of the community has a superior claim to. Q Can public property become private property?

A. All property may become private property with the exception of the land. Q. What is joint stock property?

A. That which a number of persons may put, or acquire, together, agreeably to contract entered into by the parties; the possessors are called a joint-stock COMIDANY.

Q. What is private property? A. It is the exclusive possession of such materials as are requisite for the preservation of life-yiz, food, clothing, houses, furniture, luxuries, and the means of Producing or acquiring them.

Q. You say land cannot become private property: A. The land is public property, and cannot become the exclusive property of any distinct party or

Q What is the reason why the land cannot become the exclusive property of any distinct party or class?

A Because it is the foundation of all labour, and the raw material from which all wealth is produced; and all men having the same right to life, and the Tame right to preserve it, it must therefore be evident, that the exclusive possession of it by any distinct party or class Would prevent others from exercising the same rights and privileges as those who would be in the Pessession of it.

Q If a man enrich a piece of land by his own labour, either by bringing it into a better state of cultivation, or by building houses upon it, has he a right to the exclusive privilege of producing, and enjoying the whole

persons who cannot produce the necessaries of life, it is

sujoy the fruits of their labour without the land.

Q If one man has this exclusive right to the produce

same privilege?

A. The free exercise of action with the hands, feet or tongue, directed by the mind. Q. Do not those individuals who possess the land of in this country.—Belfast Chronicle.

Great Britain and Ireland, hold it in virtue of a superior right to do so? A. No.

Q, How then did they acquire it? their predecessors having driven the original inhabi- different things are now. tants from it by brute force, at the time of the Norman Q Do not those individuals who procured it by con-

quest hold it justly?

from the Sovereign hold it justly? are conferred upon them by the people, and no people can confer rights which they themselves do not possess. hold it justly?

A. No; they are upon a level with purchasers of chased from the thief; those who sell the land, have no more right to it than the purchasers previous to purchasing.

Local and General Entelligence. CARLISLE.-EXTRAORDINARY INQUEST AND IN-VESTIGATION .- On Monday and Thursday week, an inquest was held at the house of Elizabeth Barnes, county coroner, upon the body of James Clarke, who and little girl. died the Friday previously. Considerable excitement prevailed in the township on the occasion, as the deceased had been ill for a long period, during which his case had been treated by various medical men, and the feelings of the neighbourhood were strongly expressed as to the absurdity of rolding a coroner's evangelization of the world, inquest on the occasion. It was necessary that the grave of the deceased should be opened, in order the jury. The friends and relatives of the deceased evinced the utmost reluctance to this procedure, and were with difficulty reconciled to the necessity. Even then, no one could be found for some time. willing to open the grave; but it was at last done, greatly to the indignation of at least the female part raised, and the jury sworn by the grave. There was no post mortem examination. It appeared from the evidence which was very lengthy, that the deceased James Ciarke, had been, about six months ago, an inmate of the Cumberland Infirmary; where he had been treated by Dr. Barnes, physician to the estabdisease of the hip joint. The treatment, accordlows: The first prescription applied is a blister. At the same time, there is a mixture of spirits of turpentine, 8ez. I did not see him again until the 2nd of November. That was all that took! then, and the mixture was again repeated. On the gone down like the Pegasus. 23rd a blister is directed to be applied to the painful part of the thigh. I am reading these directions from the book. On the 7th of September he was ordered to be bled 12oz. from the arm; 10 grains of chronic rheumatism when I first saw him. I am now going to speak of him as an in-patient. I received him on the 14th of December, 1842. He was afflicted in much the same way as he was at first : but he was not in so much pain as when I first saw him. The next entry was in the Physician's Register. The ticket was kept at the head of the bed, on which I entered my prescriptions, but it cannot be from my ticket. It is an abstract of my ticket, and not a copy. "1842, No. 8, James Clarke, aged 50, married; residence, Beaumont; cccupation. labourer; date of admission; discharged Dec. 14,1842; years. He had no complaint on him then likely to prove morial. I remember the circumstances of his leaving; he was then in less pain than when he entered the house, and less lame, though he was lame. His general health was improved. I considered his lameness incurable, and did not therefore wish to keep him in the house. I saw him frequently while an in-patient, and he was under my charge. Jane Clarke, examined-I am the widow of the deceased. I remember him going to the Infirmary, as an out-patient, about harvest-time last the time in his knee and thigh, and all on his left uninsured. side. He was lame from it, and went on two sticks. This was while he used to go in a cart to the he did not feel any b tter, and he gave him leave, and said he might do as he liked. His leg and thigh not attend him afterwards; after he left the Infirwere Mr. Hodgson, Dr. Jackson, and Mr. Elliott. forwards up to the time of his death. He was of Isaac Walton-Glasjow Journal. gathered about the joint when these Doctors first to be always in a readiness where fire may do loth July. saw him. They gave him no medicine. They ordered harm." again. His diet was ordered to be light pudding, caravan of from 120 to 150 sledges. The platina lowed in such cases. They all agreed that the de- metals come to the mint in St. Petersburg. physician, and Mr. Page as surgeon to the Infirmary; alternately. (vide Blount's Tenures.)
and we fear their present conduct has originated in REVENGE IN BOTILES.—Lord Brougham begs leave

diste vacancy for Sheffield, and that both Mr. Ward woman reached forward to soak some bread in the and Mr. Parker will retain their seats.

In accordance with a superstitions belief, a clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta- clocks. All these commodities, except th IN SOME of the steam-packets, passengers are now seized her, and she fell dead in a trench dug for the

shilling! site for a burial-place to the members of the Jewish derer was immediately arrested; and, when interropersuasion residing Cardiff. The nearest burial place to Cardiff for deceased Israelites is Bristol.

God, from natural causes."

been dismissed for occasional acts of intemperance. - conduct. Hereford Journal THE NUMBER OF STRANGERS at present in the every vessel that arrives, both from Canada and the Highlands is greater than has been witnessed for many States, comes well filled with passengers returning the particulars of one of the most fraudulent and Sumatra at 181 to 23d for mid quality, but very

visited by large parties.

to fourteen years' transportation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.—The Congreve manuscripts, valued THE CHELSEA OUT-PENSIONERS. - According to A New Way of Detecting a Thief - The St Manchester Corn Market, Saturday, Sept. 2.

has in his possession a poor's rate or assessment of Majesty's Bounty."

Conquest and at the Reformation; while others hold it Amburgh's menagerie, when the proprietor politely rein virtue of a grant from the Sovereign; and some by quested the visitor to take the weed from his month, est he should teach the other mankeys" bad habits." THE PRINCE OF WALES .- On the occasion of Prince

AT THE LIVERPOOL ASSIZES, Thomas Brooks was tried and acquitted on a charge of murdering his wife. Q Do those who acquired the land by purchase not John Ronnan, charged with murdering a woman of the town, named Dillon, was also acquitted. Jane Orlver, tried at the same assizes, for the murder of Robert stolen goods, who cannot hold what they have pur- Travis, at Manchester, was found guilty of manslaughter, and imprisoned for two months.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING last, as the Shrewsbury coach from Liverpool was passing the top of Northgatestreet, Chester, one of the wheels suddenly came off. and the coach was upact. Three of the passengers were a good deal bruised, but not so seriously as to prevent death, made preparations to bury him in two days Blanco, the famous negro stealer. The vessel was deterring buyers; holders, however, have shown no them from continuing their journey.—Chester Courant. ATTEMPTED SUICIDE FROM DISTRESS -A poor woman, named Sheen, was on Sunday week discovered in a drowning state in a pond, near Worcester, by an

the control of the Wesleyan Methodists, states that the applied to Mr. Wakley, the Coroner, for the purpose "Eadio's Island," after the man who first discovered port the existing stations, much less to enable the com- to the interment taking place. It appears from Lu- is situated in south latitude 11.05, west longitude

A NOVEL and gigantic scheme is talked of among lows who bring boys from Italy for the purpose of begour French neighbours, which is, to establish a covered- ging and going about with organs, and other instruthat the body might be viewed by the coroner and in garden at Paris, to be heated by a new and ingenious ments,&c., and who treat them in a most cruel manner. method. Cafes, shops, libraries, ball rooms, restaurants. They (the masters) compel their boys to bring them to be called for.

WE HAVE been given to understand that the Rev. &c., and are to be seen in every part of the town purchased very sparingly of all kinds of meat, the Dr. Dakins, principal chaplain of the forces, is on the daily. This fellow, through the vagrancy of the which even a reduction of, in some cases, 4d per stone of the inhabitants. The lid of the coffin was then eve of retiring from his professional duties, after a boys, receives from them £24 64 per week. He pays failed to counteract. As the former description met Oct. 10, at half-past one, at the Bankrupt's Court. period of more than thirty-three years' service, and 3sper week for a room in the neighbourhood of Saffron- with a ready sale, the heat of the weather there is Solicitors, Messrs. Pain and Hatherly, Great Marithat he is to be succeeded by the Rev. G. R. Gleig, the hill, where they are huddled together like a pack of every reason to suppose had nothing to do with this

the teetotal pledge. Father Mathew having attended and unless the boys bring home the required 3s per the more singular. There were several lots of house-yard; official assignee, Mr. Pennell. lishment for the disease called morbus coxarius, or in the Wellington Cricket-ground, Chelsea, in further day they are most severely chastised. Another Foreign Beasts at market on Friday from Holland ance of the object of total abstinence from intoxicating Italian, a relation to the above, was heard to declare on sale by Mr. Collins, which were, taken as a whole, eating-house keeper, Sept. 13 and Oct. 16, at one, at ing to Dr. Barnes's evidence, was as 101. drink. The Marchioness of Wellesley, and many other last week, that he had made his fortune in consecutive the Bankrupt's Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Pontifex ladies of distinction, besides a vast number of the quence of this sort of traffic, and that within three tions, and further arrivals are expected on Friday and Moginie, St. Andrew's Court, Holborn; official

the number. place at the first interview. He was then an out processing wind of the prescription stands thus. "Let him be cupped the prescription stands thus. "Let him be cupped to the prescription stands thus. "Let him be cupped to the prescription the prescription of the left thigh to 10oz repeat the mixture." It built on the compartment system, and was thus saved to the prescription of this day se'unight. Small Scots and other prime of the prescription stands thus. "Let him be cupped to the fore-hold was filled. Fortunately, the vessel was be enumerated that are daily practised by the ruf
or those of the prescriptions was thus selling at the prescription of this day se'unight. Small Scots and other prime of the prescription of this day se'unight. Small Scots and other prime of the prescription of this day se'unight. Small Scots and other prime of the fore-hold was filled. Fortunately, the vessel was be enumerated that are daily practised by the ruf
on the left thigh to 10oz repeat the mixture." It built on the compartment system, and was thus saved be enumerated that are daily practised by the ruf
or those of the preccuing word on the preccuing word and stants of the preccuing word and stants and so the preccuing word and stants and so the preccuing word and stants and so the preccuing word and stants are daily practised by the ruf
or those of the preccuing word and stants and so the preccuing word and stants and so the preccuing word and stants and so the preccuing word and stants are daily practised by the ruf
or those of the preccuing word and stants and so the preccuing word and stants and so the preccuing word and stants are daily practised by the ruf
or those of the preccuing word and stants and so the preccuing word and stants are daily preccuing the precc on the left thigh to 1002, repeat the mixture. It some sinking, and was enabled to put into Oban for flans, who invested the blister to be from sinking, and was enabled to put into Oban for flans, who invested the blister to be from sinking, and was enabled to put into Oban for flans, who invested the blister to be chester District Court of Baukruptey. Solicitors, Messre. applied on the first occasion. The next time he safety. Had the Margaret been constructed on the com- by false promises that they will be brought up to a viceable Beef at 3:81. As usual the return of Sheep Gregory, Faulkner, Gregory, and Bourdillon, Bedfordcame was on the 16th of Nevember. I saw him mon principle, the probability is that she would have trade, and, after a period of time, mentioned to their last night was some thousands above the actual sup-

Barnard Gregory, the proprietor of the Satirist, with- tunate boys are sent to play upon organs, &c. The last month or six weeks, may, the state of trade condrew the plea of "Not Guilty," and pleaded "Guilty" Magistrates of the matropolis have used every effort sidered, be reckoned as constituting a very large of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Stevens, Wilkinson, to a charge of false and malicious libels on the character to get at the masters, but hitherto they have failed. supply. Taking the general run, the quality was and Satchell, Queen-street, Cheapside; Mr. Jessop, Dover's powder—and next morning a dose of elec
Sweating powder—and next morning a dose of elec
Dover's powder—and next morning a dose of elec
Data and marked and market of the Duke of Brunswick, and Mr. Vallance, the The boys, in consequence of the extreme cruelty they equal to last week. From the opening of the market assignee, Mr. Hobson, Mauchester.

Duke's solicitor, who had been accused in the Satirist receive, and the threats held out to them, are afraid until the close the Mutton trade was dull—exceed
Joseph John Monk Mason Scott, Liverpool, corn and of forgery. Sentence, at the defendant's request, was to expose them, and in no instance have they ever ingly so-and many head were turned out unsold at deferred till the next session of the Court.

that they, "the daughters, sisters, matrons, and wives the purpose of devising some plan for the protection inferior 3: 64, and coarse kinds from 3s. The Lamb of countless thousands," " prostrate themselves before of such boys, and to do away with the disgraceful trade was equally as dull, but the improvement in manufacturer, Sept. 12, at half-past one, Oct. 10, at his irresistible greatness"; with more of the same kind, nuisance; and should an investigation be made into price of Friday last was nevertheless maintained to- twelve, at the Birmingham District Court of Bank-Tocal and very funny. THE STINGO BREWERY, at the Paddington end of

the New Road, was nearly destroyed by fire early on Friday morning. The flames were discovered by a policeman before one o'clock; in an hour and a half, in spite of the Fire Brigade's best exertions, the enginehouse and a building above it, fifty feet in height, the cooling-house, and a quantity of malt, were destroyed. At the height of the canger, the inmates of the Queen's Lying-in-Hospital, which acjoined the brewery, were had fallen into the bed-room. In bed was the morning's market the supply of New English Wheat Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs, Vincent and Co., in a state of great alarm. By three o'clock, however, the fire was mastered without having spread any

THE BRIDPORT THEATRE BURNT DOWN .- This accident occurred early on Tuesday morning; but by what means it is utterly impossible to ascertain. The theatre was erected by the present proprietor and manager, Mr. Edward Dean Davies, but a few years by his equally poor neighbours. back, and was much admired for its neatness; but now, alas, not one of its former beauties is left, and only a heap of shapeless ruins marks out the spot where the drama's temple once stood. Everything is destroyed, scenery, dresses, appointments, and even the performers' private property: while they, to add to their loss, year, either in September or October. At that time are by the destructive element suddenly thrown out he thought he had rheumatism. He was affected at of employ. The whole of the property, we fear, was

A CANINE FISHERMAN-A few days ago, a very fine Newfoundland cross bred dog, belonging to one of the lufirmary. He was afterwards in the Infirmary, gamekeepers of Mr. Campbell of Islay, while walking along the water of Laggan, spied a beautiful salmon dis-He said he told Dr. Barnes he would go home, as porting itself in the far-famed fishing pool at Corrarybridge, near Bowmore. The dog plunged into the stream, and, after a short but gallant and successful were no better. The officers of the Infirmary did struggle safely landed a fine fish 141b. weight. The dog by the steamer. is a terror to the peachers of Bowmore, and is one of the best game preservers in the employment of Mr. Campsociety have as great natural qualifications as any moving. They came several times. They came backwards and is not the only piacatory exploit of this canine disciple

confined to his bed for seventeen weeks, ever! ORIGIN OF FIRE ENGINES.—The first idea of our since he was lifted on a table. Doctors Jack- present fire engines was given in a curious work called day afternoon, with a furious storm of hall and rain, son and Elliot lanced his thigh on their "A treatise named Lucar-solace," by Cyprian Lucar, accompanied with thunder and lightning. Hail stones nambuco was taken in above the value, viz., at 22s 6d first visit, a Thursday night, I think, and 4to., London, 1590, page 157; where may be found an of the size of an egg were picked up in the street, after he went to bed on the Saturday night, and never got account, with an engraving of "a squirt which hath the storm subsided. Detroit D Adv. Aug 10. ont of it again, except when he was lifted. He took been devised to east much water upon a burning physic on Friday. There was matter and blood house; wishing a like squirt and plenty of water Tennesse, was consumed by fire on the night of the general demand for foreign, yet, notwithstanding,

none that I recollect. They put an issue (sea on) in, and directed my husband to lay in bed, and keep the rest of Europe; and the yearly produce of this quiet. A piece of wood, or splint, was put on his metal (16,000ibs.) is sufficient to load from forty to thigh, but he could not bear it, and they took it off fifty sledges. The silver needs for its conveyance a and so forth, but nothing heating. Several medical requires but three or four; and the copper, which is gentlemen were then examined, as to the nature of also conveyed chiefly by land, sets in motion five the disease, and the mode of treatment to be fol- thousand sledges. By far the greater part of these

ceased had been treated in a very improper manner SINGULAR TENURE, SWINTON.—Two farms, lying by Dr. Barnes; and quoted several medical in this township, which belong to Earl Fitzwilliam, an horities to bear out their testimony. It may be every year change their parish; for one year, from proper to state, that the parties anxious to make out Easter-day, at twelve at noon, till next Easter-day at his right trusty ally and well beloved cousin, the Ema case of mal-treatment against Dr. Barnes, con- the same hour, they lie in the parish of Mexborough; peror of China, "brother of the sun and cousing the same hour, they lie in the parish of Mexborough; sist of medical men, who have felt much dissatis- and then, till Easter day following, the same hour, fied ever since the appointment of Dr. Barnes, as they are in the parish of Wath-upon-Dearne, and so

a factious spirit towards those gentlemen, and not to announce that he has a quantity of very superior at Black Rock, New York, while certain persons were 500 Mocha, have been offered by auction. The Jamafrom honest and humane motives. The Coroner, revenge, which he has determined on bottling up, then, summed up the evidence, and the Jury re- and which will be ready for use by the opening of turned the following verdict:—" That the deceased, the next session of Parliament. He has likewise a TRADE WITH ENGLAND—One of our packet ships, James Clarke, came to his death by the visitation of very fine pickled rod. which may be seen hanging now loading for Liverpool, has on board the follow- which are about previous prices. Nearly all the over the editor of the Examiner.—Punch.

conveyed from London to Gravesend and back for one culprit's grave. On the same day, two men quarrelled, and one struck the other a violent blow with THE MARQUIS OF BUTE has, we learn, granted a an axe, and split his skull to the neck. The murgated before a magistrate, declared that the execution of the day had suggested to him the idea of THE CORONER for the Borough of Shrewsbury has using the axe. He was previously noted for his good

RETURN OF EMIGRANTS FROM AMERICA.—Almost

Persons who examel produce the necessaries of life, it is mustled dogs from d in the streets—fifteen were shot on the streets—fifteen were should fever on the streets—

of a certain piece of land, how can others enjoy the at two thousand pounds, were seld by auction, on the the bill passed in the late session of Parliament for Louis New Era chronicles the discovery of a thief -A steady demand from the trade has enabled fac-19th instant, at Iscoyd park, Salop, to Mr. Andrews, of the calling out 10,000 of the most effective of the who had previously managed always to evade detectors to first to first off ct sales of all good and superfine parcels Same privilege?

A. As he has only the right to as much as he is able to labour, and seeing that all are not inclined to be cultivators of the land, the time will never arrive when those inclined to do so will want a field for their exertion.

Q. What is meant by the free exercise of mental powers?

A. The free exercise of thought.

Q. What is meant by the free exercise of physical powers?

A. The free exercise of physical powers are exercise of physical powers?

A. The free exercise of physical powers are the description of one penny should be made by every tenant in Ireland for the purchase of the partials and provided states of the most effective of the calling out 16,000 of the most effective of the Chelsea controlled contemporary events in Great Britain thus:

The Patriola, in its animary of the news by the disturbances have ber of soldiers receiving pensions from 61, 94 the following contrivance:

The Patriola, in its animary of the news by the disturbances have ber of soldiers receiving pensions from 62, 94, to 1s. per diem is upwards of 50,000. The present number of in-door pensioners at Chelsea College is able to a moderate external sheep option of the great age of 104 years. The number of the drawer would disturbed detection, for £113s.

The HISTOBLE PRINGRAPHERS of the Portuguese press the War-office requiring all pensioners to send in first, and two the execution, by the following contrivance:

The Patriola, in its animary of the news by the disturbances have been sent from the stocked as an expectable out-pensioners to send in first, and two in the stocked as in the stocked as ready to go on full pay. The number of in-door pensioners to cond in scolety, was yesterday arrestofree holding a respectable of the state of the disturbances:

The Patriola, in its animary of the news by the disturbances are ready to go on full pay. The number of in-door pensioners at Chelsea College is at the state of the disturbance and the stocked, and supported. Oatmend the stocked and supported chelding are ready to go be made by every tenant in Ireland for the purchase of obtained the great age of 104 years. The number opening of the drawer would discharge the pistel. wise are but to a moderate extent. The arrivals of a piece of plate to be presented to Skarman Crawford of deaths this season has been greater than usual, Yesterday an explosion took place, and Mr. Bray Flour from the interior continue small, and of suit-

1752, which amounts to the sum of £37 4s. 6d., and of under this simile, and with considerable propriety. A. The great portion of those hold it on account of was the only rate required that year. How widely For what the winter is in the revolution of the seasons, old age is in the term of human existence. We Chouteau. A BUCK, with a cigar in his mouth, entered Van shed, in this season, those green leaves which sur- Navigation of the Mississippi.—Last year, the the quotations of this day se might. Prime quality and the control of the distance of the control of The Prince of Wales.—On the occasion of Fine property preparing to meet it, so we may contribute of Rothesay, in a complete Highland costume; and from the Sovereign hold it justly?

The Prince of Wales.—On the occasion of Fine property preparing to meet it, so we may contribute of Rothesay, in a complete Highland costume; and their Royal Highnesses the Princesses were certestable to the Royal Highland costume; and their Royal Highnesses the Princesses were certestable to the Royal Highland costume; and their Royal Highnesses the Princesses were certestable to the Royal Highland costume; and the sovereign hold it justly?

The Prince of Wales.—On the occasion of Fine property preparing to meet it, so we may contribute five each. Besides these steamers there are about 4,000 flat boats, which cost each about 150 dollars, which cost each about 150 dollars, their Royal Highnesses the Princesses were certestable to the root of the winter of many of its inclemencies by property preparing to meet it, so we may contribute five each. Besides these steamers there are about 4,000 flat boats, which cost each about 150 dollars, which cost each about 150 dollars, their Royal Highnesses the Princesses were neglected, many pleasures of old there is no change. Oats were neglected, many pleasures of old there is no change. Oats were neglected, would otherwise decay, by a proper and timely attention—as in the case of Old Parr—to the health of the bodily formally form the bodily faculties. ITALIAN ORGAN BOYS.—Suspicious DEATH.—On

Guisepppe Brugadelli, of No. 3, Saffron court, Saff-

The master, on receiving information of the boy's treated with cruelty, and another that he had been days. ill-treated by some low fellows at a public-house, Isl. mittee to enter upon any more extensive plans for the cioni's statement, that the most inhuman traffic is 65,05.—Boston Mercury. carried on in the metropolis by a set of Italian fel-

> caused a deep interest to be manifested. PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE. The inhabitants of Northstreet, Lambeth, and the immediate neighbourhood, were much alarmed on Sunday evening about halfpast six o'clock by a loud noise, which was ultimately | qrs, and the latter 4.046 sacks. Of Irish Oats the Long Sutton; Mr. Hare, Birmingham; official assignee, found to proceed from a small house, the residence supply was nearly 13,000 qrs. Of Foreign Grain we Mr. Valpy, Birmingham.
>
> of a poor man, situate No. 4, James Place, North have to notice a large arrival—Wheat amounting to John Lythgoe, Liverpool, cooper, September 15, street, the ceiling of which, with part of the roof, 60,132 qrs; Barley. 7,326; and Oats 2,370. To this Oct. 18, at eleven, at the Liverpool District Court of youngest child, which was miraculously saved. Had was tolerably large from Essex and Kent, but short Temple; Mr. Marshall, Liverpool; official assignee, of the house, and the entire destruction of the poor siderable quantity since then has paid duty, and been

### AMERICAN EXTRACTS.

(From the Papers received by the Acadia,) A PEW days back (says the Journal de Rouen ) a box-Poville, and lasted an hour. One of the combatants died | scarce, and 2s per cwt. higher. the next day. An inquiry into the matter has been in-

to Newport, which she sunk, sustaining the loss of her arrived, and which fetched £8. own figure head and cutwater. The crew of the barque were picked up, and have been brought to Liverpool ROBBERY. - The iron chest of Wm. P. Webb, regis

ter in Chancery, was unlocked, and about four thousand bell. We learn that, although this is one of his best, it dollars taken out—one thousand in specie, the balance in Alabama money. This foul deed was done by Lawrence Johnson, a young man who had been employed to write in the office - Eaton [Ala] Whip of 22d July STORM IN DETROIT.—Our city was visited yester-FIRE .- The Court House at Perrysville, Perry county,

> A BRICK WAREHOUSE, containing about 200 tons of hemp, at Paris, Kentucky, fell down on the 14th ult. from the pressure. Although workmen were in it, none were injured .- Louisville Whig.

> A FACTORY BURNED.—A postscript in the Pillsbefore, a fire broke out in the nail factory attached to the rolling mill of Messrs. Shoenberger, on the bank of to the scarcity of water, was entirely consumed, together with a small warehouse adjoining. THE PRESIDENT, it is said. has written a letter to

> german of the moon," expressive of amicable feelings and hearty good will. SEIZURE OF BRITISH GOODS .- A considerable lot of cloths and other goods were seized on the 11th July,

200 brls. Honr. 650 brls. lard. 500 firking outter. British will still further reduce their tariff, so as to bris. and bags. inculcated by her writers-not for home use, but 13,956 puns 4,910 hhds, and the consumption 6,968 Mathews, Bury Court, St. Mary-axe; Hoyle, Newcastle-

step.-N. Y. American. DISHONOURABLE FAILURE OF A LOCO FOCO BANK. years. Steam-boats, coaches, carriages, and inns are to this country. Several of our intelligent towns- wicked failures of a banking institution, even in dusty to good black, and the Malabar at 31d for fair crowded, and every scene and object of interest is daily men have returned within these few days, and they Pennsylvania,—that of the Northampton Bank at heavy, being rather above the value. risited by large parties.

all concur in declaring trade to be in a very bad Allentown, Lehigh county; a Loco Foco institution the Poor Law Commissioners have sent down state in America, and employment and money not from the beginning, in all its various phases, and heir rules for the governance of the Oxford Union to be head. their rules for the governance of the Oxford Union to be had. We can depend on the statements of official management. It seems that after linworkhouse, and the Board of Guardians have expressed these persons, and they every one assure us that a gering along in bad repute, with multitudinous their intentien of opposing the Commissioners by every these persons, and they every one assure us that a gering along in bad repute, with multitudinous their intentien of opposing the Commissioners by every these persons, and they every one assure us that a gering along in bad repute, with multitudinous denice of the public in its solvency, it has died the most trying privations, for want of labour, in all dence of the public in its solvency, it has died the solvency it has died the solvency it has death and left the whole community, of the section of country wherein it is located, to mourn its notes it. Produce of that piece of land during his lifetime, provided he continues to labour it?

An Irish mile in 2240 yards; a Scotch mile 1984 the coast towns, and that, if they could obtain passight of country wherein it is located, to mourn its effect of the community, nor these laws be pat line affairs of the community, nor these laws be pat line affairs of the purpose, and as there will always be pointed for the purpose, and as there will always be persons and so the purpose, and as there will always be persons and so the purpose, and as there will always be persons and the purpose, and as there will always be persons and so the purpose, and as there will always be persons and so the purpose, and as there will always be persons and so the purpose, and as there will always be provinced for the purpose, and as there will always be provinced for the purpose, and as there will always be provinced for the purpose, and as there will always be provinced to the purpose, and as there will always be provinced for the purpose, and as there will always be provinced for the purpose, and as there will always be provinced for the purpose, and as there will always be provinced for the purpose, and as there will always be provinced for the purpose, and as there will always be provinced for the purpose always as scotch mile 1984 the coast towns, and that, if they could obtain passing the coast towns, and that, if they could obtain passing the coast towns, and that, if they could obtain passing the coast towns, and that, if they could obtain passing the coast towns, and that, if they could obtain passing the coast towns, and that, if they could obtain passing the coast towns, and that, if they could obtain passing the coast towns, and that, if they could obtain passing the coast towns, and that, if they could obtain passing the coast towns, and that, if they could obtain passing the coast towns, and that, if they could obtain passing the coast towns, and that, if they could obtain passing the coast towns, and that, if they could obt not being able to go grouse shooting by shooting all unthat he is commissioned to set it right, was charged report of the Investigating Committee makes the Twankey is Is 33d to 2s 2d; and Hyron Is 103d to 30, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court, Young, muzzled dogs found in the streets—fifteen were shot on at Marlborough-street with knocking down a soldier deficiency and loss sustained to amount to over 4s 3d, according to quality.

for bringing forward his bill for the relief of the tenants averaging from two to three a week. They are all being left alone by some other person in the employ able descriptions bare y equal to the demand. The n this country.—Belfast Chronicle.

A CURIOSITY.—A retired tradesman of Chepstow

Well clothed, fed, and lodged in the college, and are allowed ld. a day for tobacco, which is called "Her the discharge, descending the steps, his face perfo- and no present prospect of any further reduction approaches the discharge, descending the steps, his face perfothat parish, at one shilling in the pound, for the year

The Winter of Life.—Old age is often spoken

The Winte Justice Westmore, and held to bail in the sum of current arrivals, will be entered for home consump-

rounded us in the preceding years of our life—and, navigation of the Mississippi included 450 steamers, the flowers of comfort and enjoy- averaging and 200 tons, and making an aggregate lbs. was obtained for choice whites; inferior descriptions without and the flowers of comfort and enjoy- averaging and making an aggregate lbs. was obtained for choice whites; inferior descriptions without and the flowers of comfort and enjoy- averaging and making an aggregate lbs. was obtained for choice whites; inferior descriptions and the flowers of comfort and enjoy- averaging and the flowers of comfort and enjo ment wither and droop. But, inasmuch as we may tonnage of 90,000. They cost about 7,000,000 dols. tions were in rather better request, but no advance deprive the winter of many of its inclemencies by and were navigated by 16,000 persons—nearly thirty in prices can be noted. A few parcels of new Oatannual expense of the steam navigation, including twenty-five per cent. for insurance, and twenty-Friday last, a poor Italian boy, in the employ of seven per cent. for wear and tear, is 13,618,000 Ireland, we have had light arrivals of Grain, &c., dollars. ron-hill, to go about begging with an organ, left!

A SLAVER.-We are informed by Captain Lane, home, after complaining of a pain in the side. On of the brig Rossea, which arrived yesterday from At Tuesday's market there was a more active dethe same afternoon, about four o'clock he was found by a gentleman sitting on his organ, evidently in a at that port on the 20th of June, and landed her weeks before, and the depression noted in prices on dying state, in a street at Islington, when he was cargo, consisting of 450 slaves. They were landed the previous Friday was fully recovered. Some purtaken to Islington workhouse, and there expired. about five miles to leeward of the town of Trinidad. chases were made on speculation. The weather has The vessel and cargo are the property of Don Pedro | since been exceedingly fine, with the usual effect of afterwards, and various reports having been circulated, one was that the boy had been starved and treated with cruelty, and another that he had been days.

D'anco, the tamous negro stealer. The vessel was deterring buyers; notices, nowever, have shown he tamous negro stealer. The vessel was deterring buyers; notices, nowever, have shown he tamous negro stealer. The vessel was dispatch for willingness to concede much, if any, in price. Flour has met a moderate demand, without change in value. The Oat trade has continued to rule very

ISLAND DISCOVERED IN THE PACIFIC.—The U. S. old pensioner. It appeared that she had intentionally who had before blackened his face, forced drink upon sloop of war Boston brings intelligence that Captain him, and turned him into the street, Mr. Lucioni, an George E. Netcher, of whaling barque Isabella, of new White Wheat, of good quality, has sold at 8s. Lowiber Arms, Beaumont, near Carlisle, before thrown herself in, wishing to drown herself having been him, and turned him into the street, Mr. Lucioni, an George E. Netcher, of whaling barque Isabella, of William Carrick, Esq., solicior, of Brampton, driven to despair from want of means to support herself litalian boot and shoemaker, of Ray-street, Clerken-Fair Haven, reported at Tahiti, April 12, the diswell, interested himself and made inquiries, the covery of a beautiful fertile island, extending about Barley, Beans and Pease, all the turn cheaper, and WESLEYAN MISSIONS -The principal paper under result of which was not at all satisfactory, and he forty miles north-east to south west. He named it income of their Missionary Society is insufficient to sup. of causing an inquest to be held upon the body prior it-not being laid down in the charts. This island

### MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY. baths, and theatre are to surround it. Twenty-five home 3s per day, and in one instance an Italian SEPT 4 - There was a great change in the general millions of france, to be raised by a company, is the sum residing on Saffron-hill has no less than twenty-seven state of trade to-day, for which it is difficult to assign at the Bankrupt's Court: official assignee, Mr. Whitboys who are sent out with organs, imitation planes, a feasible reason. Except for Beef the butchers present chaplain of Chelsea college.—United Service swine, and it costs him 5s or 6s per week for their depression, neither can the supply be brought forgazette.

ward as the chief cause. When the fact of London UPWARDS OF A thousand persons on Friday, took so that after all expenses he clears £22 is per week; being clear of meat is borne in mind, this reaction is Grenadier and Scotch Fusilier Guards were amongst months he had realised £120 out of the sixteen next to the same consignment. The supply of Home-assignee, Mr. Pennell. the number.

The fine steamer the Margaret, on her passage

The fine steamer the Margaret the Margaret, on her passage

The fine steamer the Margaret the M from Hull to Liverpool, struck on a rock near Oban coffers well lined, leaving the whole of his unfortuparents, they will be sent back again; but the ply of this morning, but the latter number, although ter; official assignee, Mr. Holt, Mauchester. AT THE CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT, on Monday, moment they arrive on the English shore the unfor- about similar on an average to the supplies for the given the names of their masters when brought before three o'clock. Downs of the best quality made but at the Liverpool District Court of Bankruptcy. Soll-AN ADDRESS has been presented to Mr. O'Connell the bench. We understand that the subject has 43 per stone on an average, although some few very citors, Messrs. Chiton and Co., Chancery lane; Mr. from the ladies of Mountmellick, beginning, "May it excited the attention of some humane gentlemen, choice nine-stone Sheep were saleable at 4s 2d. Mid- Archer, Liverpool; official assignee, Mr. Bird, Liverplease your moral and irresistible greatness"; stating who have formed themselves into a committee for dling quality may be quoted from 3: 8d to 33 10d. pool.

which the Dublin Evening Mail alludes to as very equi- the cause of the death of the above boy, there is no day, the fine choice Downs making 5; per stone, and ruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Brown and Palmer, Leidoubt it will be searching, as the circumstance has inferior quality from 4. Veal and Pork were both cester; Messrs. Arnold, Haines, and Arnold, Birminga heavy sale, likewise at about 2d per stone decline. ham; efficial assignee, Mr. Valpy, Birmingham. LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, SEPT. 4.-The supplies during last week were telerably good Sept. 14, Oct. 10, at eleven, at the Birmingham Disof English Wheat and Flour, the former being 5,219 trist Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Mr. Mosop, it been two hours later, other branches of the family from other parts, nor have we much new grain of any Mr. Turner, Liverpool. would have been in bed, and nothing could have other description. The duty on Foreign Wheat saved them from instant death. As it is, the damage having receded last Thursday to 14s per qr, some con-

man's stock-in-trade, is the extent of the loss, his entered for home consumption. The Wheat trade keeper. Sept 22, J. Stevens, Mile End, road confamily, eight in number, having been kindly assisted has been dull this morning, at a decline of 2s to 3s tractor. Oct. 13, T. Fisher, Selby, linendraper. Oct. from this day week. Barley is without alteration, 5. C Christelow, York, weolien-draper. Sept. 26, J. Irish Oats 1s to 2s dearer for light inferior samples. Brookbanks, Dudley, mercer. Beans, Peas, and other Grain unaltered. Flour nominally the same. New winter Tares are in good demand. The supply of New White and Brown Mustard Seed has been most abundant, and prices ing-match tock place between two Englishmen, at Pissy have declined is per bushel. Carraway Seed is Hops. -The exceedingly hot weather that has been

for several days past has had the effect of advancing THE ACADIA STEAM SHIP, while on her late voyage the duty to £150,000, consequently the market is to England, off the coast of Newfoundland came in heavy, with a reduction of 4s to 6s from last week's collision with a barque called The Merchant, belonging prices. A single pocket of new is all that is as yet

been sold. The public sales have consisted of 2,265 drapers. bags of Bengal, 65 chests, 83 brls. Pernambuco, and 218 boxes Havannah. The Bengal sold briskly, and chiefly at higher prices, but being all in small lots, and mostly damped and washed, it affords very little criterion of the market generally. All the Perto 24s for very low soft to mid white; the Havannah sold at 17s to 20s for low soft to fine yellow, being rather a large business continues to be done weekly, chiefly in cargoes affoat for export, and for which former prices are obtained. Three cargoes have been sold, one from the Havannah, with about 900 boxes brown at 193 3d, deliverable at Antwerp; one of Bahia, with about 403 chests brown at 17s, deliverable at a near port on the Continent, and the other burgh Advocate of the 11th July, says that the night from Porto Rico with 650 hhds, rather above 18s, deliverable over the ship's side in London, for reshipment to the Continent; and on the spot about 16, at half-past one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Althe Alleghany River, in the Fifth Ward, which, owing 1,200 hhds Cuba Muscovado and Porto Rico at 17s sager, official assignee; Maples, Pearse, Stevens, and 6d, likewise supposed to be for exportation. The Maples, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry. quantity of British Plantation landed last week at the East and West India Docks was 1,038 hhds 110 tierces, 62 brls. The quantity consumed this year is one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Green, official 53,497 hhds, 6,406 tierces, against 47,190 hhds, 5,454 assignee, Aldermanbury; Hudson, Bucklersbury. tierces at this time last year. The stock is 21,269 hhds, 3,096 tierces, being greater than last year.

COFPEE, - 38 casks Jamaica, 581 bags Ceylon, and landing them. They were from the British side of the ica and Ceylon found buyers, the former chiefly at 97s to 97s 6d for mid quality, and the latter at 453 of Bankruptcy. Gibson, Basinghall-street, official ing articles, which compose her cargo so far, viz :- Mocha was taken at 65s 6d to 73s 6d for mid to good Sept. 14, and Oct. 6, at twelve, at the Manchester clean garbled, and a few lots inferior at 60s to 62s executed by decapitation, for murder, robbery, and of casks and boxes of cheese, 50 tons spermacetic being chi fly held above the value, but for the small and Willis, Tokenhouse Yard, London; Allen, Manarson. In accordance with a superstitious belief, a oil, and two invoices, about 20 tons measure, of portion which sold, the advance already noticed was chester. recent modifications of the British tariff. - N. Y. consumption, also, has been steady, viz. 3,893 hhds. Bourton-on-the-Water. Journal of Commerce.—So far so good; and if the 2,050 brls. and bags, The stock is 4,204 hhds, 2,020 bring it within some reach of the free trade doctrines Rum.-The quantity landed this year has been Tyne District Court. Baker, efficial assignee; Hill and

> foreign adoption—it will be the interest of the puns 2,288 hhds, being an increase. The stock is upon-Type. United States to meet her pari passu-or step by 18,282 puns 4,514 hhds, being an increase over last year. Spices.-1,375 brls. Sumatra, and 400 robins Mala-

> > Rice.-700 bags Bengal were taken in at 9s 6d for low vellowish white.

SALTPETRE. -- 1,479 bags Bengal partly found buyers at 24s to 25s 6d, for ord 73 to fair, 43 per cent 13 and 30, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court. refraction, which are fully former prices.

little passing in Wheat, and we repeat, nominally.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 4 .-With the exception of 6636 loads of Oatmeal from since this day se'nnight. The duty on Wheat is now 14s. per quarter, and on Flour 8s. 5d. per barrel. dull. Oatmeal, too, has gone off slowly, and both articles have been easier purchased. A little Irish per 70 lbs. a few Uats at 2s. 6d. to 2s. 8d. per 45 lbs. and a lot or two of new Meal at 23s. to 24s. per load. little done in them.

### Bankrupis, &c.

BANKRUPTS.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Sept. 2. John Elliott, Chichester, builder, to surrender Sept. 11, at two o'clock, and Oct 3, at half-past twelve,

more, Businghall-street. Albert Baker and George Lockwood, Tottenham-court New-road zinc-manufacturers, Sept. 13, at twelve, and borough-street; official assignee, Mr. Belcher.

Horatio Huntley Hoskins, Bedford-row, lodginghousekeeper, Sept. 8, at eleven o'clock, Oct 13, at one, at the Bankrupt's Court. Solicitor, Mr. Hock, Token-Thomas Mylam Morton, Bishopsgate-street-within,

John Allen, Alfreton, Derbyshire, innkeeper, Sept.

13, Oct. 5, at one, at the Manchester District Court Joseph John Monk Mason Scott, Liverpool, corn and flour-merchant, Sept 9, at twelve, Oct. 10, at eleven,

George Parsons, Long Sutton, Lincolnshire, surgeon,

### DIVIDENDS.

Sapt. 28. J. Richards, Oxford-street, livery stable-

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED. J. Williams and T. Davies, Liverpool, tailors, M'Bride, Tapp, and Co., Kingston-upon-Hull, winemerchants. W. and F. South, Redness, Yorkshire, brickmakers. Hetch and Blades, Lancaster, millwrights. Wells, Hindley, and Co., Wigan and St. Helen's, tea-dealers.

CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary on the day of meeting.

Sept. 23, T. Miller, Green-street, Leigester-square, baker. Sept. 30, S. Napier, Upper Stamford-street, COLONIAL.-SUGAR -The market for British Plan- | general dealer. Sept. 25, J. Brown, Liverpool, breker. tation has been very firm, a good business having Sept. 25, E. Hipkins, Egremont, Cheshire, coal dealer. been done at fully previous prices, and in some Sept 28, J. Oram, Chard, lace-manufacturer. Sept. 27, instances a shade dearer. About 800 hhds have G. Hewitt and G. Hewlett, Manchester, Woollen-

CERTIFICATES to be granted by the Court of Review, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before

Sept. 22. J. M. Corthorn, Ely, sheep salesman. J. Silk, Kidderminster, carpet manufacturer. F. Markby, Peterborough, Northamptonshire, brewer. W. North, Bath, innkeeper. A. Carter, Lower Thames-street, ship the extreme value. Although there appears to be no broker: J. Rowe, Blandford-street, ironmonger. J. J. D. Deneulain, Leicester-square, lodginghouse-keeper. D. G. Gordon, Mortimer-street, merchant. W. Donsem, Bath, tailor. J. L. Foster, Jewry-street, coach makers.

> From the Gazette of Tuesday, Sept. 5. BANKRUPTS.

Samuel Haynes Angier, bookseller, Philpot-lane, City, to surrender, Sept. 12, at half-past ten, and Oct. Benjamin Bacon, silk manufacturer, Anchor-street,

Shorecitch, Sept. 12, at one, and Oct. 17, at half-past George Henry Bush, upholsterer, Edgware-road, Sept. 12, at twelve, and Oct. 17, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Green, official assignee, Aldermanbury: Pain and Hatherly, Great Marlborough-street. Thomas Ginn the younger, maltster, Chilton, Suffolk, Sept. 25, at eleven, and Oct. 17. at twelve, at the Court

Thomas Molineux, silk manufacturer, Manchester. District Court. Pott, official as 196: Willis, Brown

Richard Hodgson, grocer, Sunderland, Sept 26, and October, 23, at two, at the Newcastle-upon-

Henry Bourne Jones, plumber, Birkenhead, Sept. 15. at half-past twelve, and Oct. 10, at twelve, at the Liverpool District Court. Turner, official assignee,

bar Pepper offered by auction, were all taken in, the Liverpool; Greatly, Liverpool; Wilkinson, Lincoln's-Alfred Campbell Cooper, draper, Evesham, Worcestershire, Sept. 14, at half-past twelve, and Oct. 12, at twelve, at the Birmingham District Court. Christie, official assignee, Birmingham; Parker, St. Paul's

Courchyard: Underhill, Birmingham. Nicholas Morrell, provision dealer, Bradford, Oct. Young, official assignee; Tolson, Bradford; Blackburn,

Foreign & Domestie Entelligence.

MILITARY REVOLT AT MADRID. The Paris Moniteur, of Monday, publishes the fol-

lowing telegraphic despatch :-BAYONNE, SEPT. 3-In the night of the 29th to the 36th, a battalion of the Regiment del Principe rewolted at Madrid. The mea demanded their discharge, which had been promised to them. This battalion was in presence of the garrison, which appeared to be dewoted to the Government.

The Queen and Infants returned to Malrid on the warmest enthusiasm. Madrid was perfectly tran-

The Madrid Gazette of the 28th ultimo contains a decree of the Minister of the Interior, prescribing that javatz on the 8th ult. was not known at Constantias soon as the elections for the Cortes shall have been terminated, all the provincial deputations shall be renewed, and enter on their functions the first of November next. This decree had created considerable sensasion at Madrid, as it was considered a violation of the

REPORTS CONCERNING DISTURBANCES IN ITALY.

Rome, Aug. 20th. The discovery of some revolutionary plots mentioned according to report in my last have since received some further confirmation. The police are of artillery. very zealously engaged in pursuit of the accused. whose number is said to be very great. The most extraordinary circumstance is, that some men of respectability and eminence in this and the neighbouring states are understood to be engaged in this absurd enterprise. Several of the conspirators have already taken refuge in flight, and have for the present escaped legal pursuit.—Frankfort Paper.

Corie, Aug. 25th. By private accounts from Bologna, we have reseived information to the following effect :- A conspiracy, which has ramifications through Middle and Lower Italy, has at last come to the point of an outbreak. But even here the just-opening political views have already degenerated into common brigandage. From 500 to 600 men, according to some accounts many more, chiefly political fugitives, smugglers, and Facchini, after their attempt to take Bologna by surprise was discovered and frustrated, returned to the hills above Savigno and Bazzano. The original leaders of the movement, among whom is the young Marchese Tanara, a Count Zambecceri, and a Piedmontese ex-officer, named Melarc, have effected their escape. Now, the persons at the head of the insurrection are one Lambertini from Bologna, two brothers Muratori from Bazzano (one of whom is a physician) a corn-dealer from Bazzano, and a man who was formerly a gendarme, from Bologna.

A captain of gendarmerie, who endeavoured to pursue the insurgents with a corps of gendarmes and volunteers, had been assassinated. The Government treasury, on which designs were entertained, has been conveyed to the palace of the Cardinal, where also the Commander of the Second Foreign Regiment, Count Salis Zigers, has his head quarters. Before the Palace two pieces of artillery are stationed, and On the 15th and 16th three companies, and on the insurgents. These troops are posted at Bergatto, and the Papal national troops at Bazzano. Captain Cavanna, of the Gendarmes, has the chief command.

[The Allgemeine Zeitung of the 28th states that 27th, after several thousand copies had been printed. ceived to the 24th inst.]

LEGHORN, Aug. 22ad. following is the report of the affair circulated in the at length discovered him on the roof of the house,

tificial volunteers. Some shots being exchanged, the fied, leaving their ammunition, arms, and horses in vanced into the district, and it is said killed the mould-closings from the figures. secretary, who was at the head of the Pontificial volunteers, and also two yolunteers who were bearers

of despatches. It seems other armed parties have appeared about Vergato and Bazzano. The fact is that since the 16th, troops have daily been marched against the rebels from Bologna. Of the forces sent out, Mr. O'CONNOR has received communications from many 400 are Swiss, 200 Carabiniers, 100 Volunteers, and 100 are Pevenue Guards, who are habituated to excursions in the mountains. The movements of the troops are very slowly made, because the great object is to surround the insurgents and make them surrender prisoners at discretion."

THE British Packet, a Buenos Ayres paper, of the 1st of July has arrived, according to which the Imperial troops, under Baron de Caxias, have gained a rebels with their leaders, Canovarro and Nieto, which, it is said, will much inconvenience Rivera and his supporters, since they had hoped to supply themselves with funds to carry on the war by the raising 500,000 dollars on the mortgage of the Custom-house duties for 1844. It is also asserted that so closely pressed is the Montevidean President for money to furnish his troops with necessary equipment and provisions, as to have effected a sale of the Government house for 80,000 dollars; but these statements of course must be received with all due allowance for the exaggeration the conductors of the press of South America indulge in, especially when rival interests are concerned and an opponent is sought to be crushed. This same paper alleges a serious fracas to have occurred between Senor Regis, of the Brazilian Legation, and an Italian named Gerabaldi, wherein the former, not having received outside the roadstead, till he had communicated with pute than one in which they ought officially to exercise their power. Altogether this story deserves little notice beyond being adduced as another of the excite foreign powers against Rivers and his follow-Vaiparaiso accounts to the 18th of May have been received. Peru, it is stated, continued disturbed, but Chili was tranquil. Sales of grey calicoes and shirtings had been effected, although stocks generally | we will publish in full next week. were very heavy. American grey cloths, twentyeight inch, had sold at of cents. per yard in bond. Freight was £2 10s. to £3; and the exchange 45

come to hand. The New Zealand Gazette and Wel-Englon Specialor gives a long account of the flourishfounded on materials so frail that the prosperity boasted will not bear investigation. Wages for mechanics are averaged at from £2 to £3 per week, and for labourers £1 10s. to £1 16s. but provisions tion in which we stand with other states, as a manuare enormously dear, were these rates in reality facturing nation, in the markets of the world. We paid. But this, unfortunately, is not the case. When the work is to be performed, there is great difficulty in obtaining it even when much reduced terms are "Monopoly" has gone! that other nations, and agreed for.

wing, has just published certain financial returns. their none markets against us, but that they have According to them, 11,644 vessels entered Prussian ports in 1842, of which 6,354 were foreign, and 5,310 followed us into neutral markets, and outcomes. Prussian. The Prussian vessels were of 469,000 competed with us; and that they have even brought lasts, the foreign shipping but of 393,000. The popu- their goods into our market, and undersold us at lation of the Prussian monarchy is declared to be home! yield on the great question of the free navigation of These facts are pregnant with important consethe Rhine-Frankfort Journal.

HANOVER, Ang. 27 .- Our harvest, which is partly be misunderstood, that our "monopoly" of manugot in, is most abundant, and all other productions facturing is ended; that we can no longer "commuch later than usual. On this account the magistrates in several districts have already resolved that, continue the employment of great masses of our to secure the crops from injury, the commencement population in the production of clothing for those of the shooting season (which should be on the 1st of September) shall be deferred till further notice, according to circumstances.

ships that passed the Sound in July was-From the must give a new direction to national energy, so as North Sea, 880; from the Baltic, 1,208; total 2088 to emable us to produce enough of the first neces-204; from the Baltic, 237; total, 441.—Hamburgh saries of life for ourselves, taking care so to distribute cwts.; that of rice from 24,114 quarters to 40,450 quarter papers, Sept. 1.

SPAIN. - PARIS, SEPT. 3.-The Debate has telegra- share. deputation. No troops had arrived and this in-Oressed the agitation.

THE East.—The Levant mail has brought Constantinople letters of the 17th. The Porte seemed inclined to pursue an anti-Christian course of policy. The massacre of the Nestorians had caused great sensation. Izzet Pacha had been appointed to in- profit at all! He shows that she has already taken quire into the disturbances of Bosnia. Accounts from Erzeroum were not satisfactory. Negotiations were suspended, and the Persians collecting troops. The plague had made its appearance.

WE HAVE received a private letter from our corimmediately disarmed. Five sergeants, two corporals, respondent at Constantinople, dated the 17th ult.. sad one private were shot on the morning of the 30th, at which period considerable anxiety prevailed in that city in consequence of a demand made by the Russian Minister to the Porte for permission to march a corps d' armée of 20,000 men to the Servian fully compete with us; now, that we have generously the evening of the 30th. They were received with frontier, to enforce the entire fulfilment of the conditions imposed by the Emperor on the Servians. At that period, however, the result of the great meeting of the Servian proprietors which was held at Kro-

> nople, nor the consequent departure from the Servian territory of Wuscitsch and Petroniewitsch, which puts an end to all difficulties on the subject. THE Zurich Gazette of the 31st ult., contains the following:-" Civil war has broken out. Dr. Barman left this morning with a mission from the Government. Last evening, the patriots of St. Gingulph, De Voury, and De Montey, entered this place; they are commanded by M. Toris. Refreshments were served to them in the Abbey, where they passed the night. They sang patriotic airs. This morning they left, taking with them two pieces

SEVERAL FARMS in the county of Cork are out of lease by the death of Mr. James Healy, of Newmarket, LORD STUART DE ROTHESAY is about to retire from his embassy at St. Petersburgh. His Lordship has, for some time back, been labouring under physical indisposition, and the ardnous duties of an embassy, growing daily more important and delicate, will soon be

an overmatch for his increasing infirmities. LOSS OF THE QUEEN STEAM-PACKET .- Intelligence reached Dublin on Monday afternoon of the wreck of the steam-vessel the Queen, Captain Gardner, trading between that port and Bristol. She sailed from Bristol for Dublin on Friday morning, and it was on her course thither that she was lost. The crew, with the exception That " our fast waning treaty with Brazil is giving of one man, were saved, but the cargo was lost. PARLIAMENTARY RETURNS .- As a proof the enor-

mons and unnecessary expense to which the country is yearly put by members of Parliament moving for returns, it may be stated that during the last session one return connected with one of the metropolitan prisons moved for in the House of Commons occupied three clerks upwards of thirty days, and contained, amongst other particulars, upwards of 13,000 names. It was also so weighty that it was almost more than a man could carry, and the printing of it cost about £2000 .-

THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS of the Admiralty have issued orders that from henceforward the Madeira, West Indian, Mexican, and Mediterranean mails, are to be embarked and landed at Southampton, instead of at Falmouth, by which the steam-ships will be allowed to proceed direct to their destinations, and the delays that have hitherto occurred will be avoided.—Standard.

DREADFUL ATTEMPT TO MURDER ON SAFFRON HILL-During the whole of Wednesday morning, in a company of Grenadiers mounts guard. All the the neighbourhood of Saffron Hill, much excitement officers of the garrison are quartered in the barracks. prevailed, in consequence of a rumour prevailing that 12,000,000: the American excess over us being onean Italian, whose Christian name is Dominic, and who 18th a detachment of 40 men, were sent against the is a vendor of images, had been murdered by a countryman, who gave the name of Raymond Lucade, following the same trade. It appears that the two men, the previous day, took lodgings at No. 6, Saffron-hill, occupied by a general dealer of the name of Short. the above account was inserted in that paper of the In the evening they went to the King's Head, Lestherlane, where a raffle was to take place. Some words It was, therefore, republished on the 28th; but it is arose there about the numbers thrown by each with the lists of competition with us in other Manufactures. observed that none of the facts are mentioned in the dice. On reaching home the dispute was renewed be-Milan and other Italian papers which had been re- tween the two men, which eventually ended in a pugilistic conflict, in the course of which each grasped the other by the throat. Words passed to the effect that cutlery. She propagates the silk-worm; and she Swiss Carabiniers sent against the disorderly persons replied, that he would not be choked, upon making use manufactures linen. She is therefore rendering herof this province who have taken to the field, have of which expression, he stabled his opponent in the already had some skirmishes, but of little import- side. He was not released before he received five severe ance, with the rioters. However, the action which wounds, one in the abdomen, one on each side of the took place on the 15th on the declivity near Savigno, chest, and two others. He was taken soon after by had a result somewhat more serious; for the mea- three men to St. Bartholomew's Hospital. On Wedsures adopted in the beginning of the month were re- needay morning policeman Onslow, G 110. went to the newed at Bolegna, whither the troops which had house in Saffron-hill, and entered the room where the been sent to Ferrara and Romagna were recalled. frightful act was perpetrated, the floor of which was The Government has published nothing, but the covered with blood. He searched for the prisoner, and when he was conveyed to the Clerkenwell Station. About forty or fifty insurgents, who had made house, in the Bagnigge-wells-road. The instrument their appearance near Casclechio, advanced on the with which the wounds were inflicted is supposed to 13th along the heights as far as Savigno, where they have been a clasp-knife. On inquiry at the hospital it surprised a detachment of twenty Carabiniers, com- was ascertained there were scarcely any hopes of the manded by Captain Castelvetri, and also some Pon- man's recovery. It is also said that there was a little jealousy existing on the part of the man in custody. captain and four of his men were killed; the rest The murderer and the murdered were partners in imagemoulding and vending; and the instrument of slaugh-

### PORTRAIT OF

## ROBERTS, ESQ.

districts in all of which a very great desire is expressed to have a PORTRAIT of Mr. Roberts, the people's Attorney-General. We cannot wonder that a strong wish should be entertained to possess a year Likeness of so truly amiable, talented, and true a man; and although we know that Mr. O'Connor had determined to give no more Portraits, yet we have the pleasure to announce that all Subscribers for Three Months, from Saturday, the 16th of Sept., will receive A PORTRAIT OF

GENERAL

We request the several Agents to open lists for the enrolling of names, as none but Subscribers from the above dates will receive a plate. The price of Paper and Plate when presented will be Sixpence; and none will be sold without the pap r.

### THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1843.

### DOINGS OF THE CONFERENCE.

By the time this reaches the hands of the readers in all probability the labours of this body will the satisfaction he considered due to his post on ap- have ended: and, if they end as they have begun, plication to the authorities, had withdrawn his sup- they will result in the adoption and promulgation port by retiring on board the Brazilian squadron of a plan of Organization, which will be safe and his Government on the subject of the insult. Gara- effective. The best spirit is manifested; and an baldi is said to be a person of bad character, and aptitude for business, and earnestness of attention to the refusal of Senor Regis to meet him, in explana- the great object to be accomplished, most cheering tion of some aspersions respecting his career of life, to all who witness it. It is, in itself, a proof of the the Montevidean Government, when called upon to public mind. There is no "vapour"; no "loud interfere, treating the matter more as a private dis- boasting"; no acrimony; no division; but union and peace predominates.

We must refer to the "Report of proceedings" attempts on the part of Rosas and his adherents to for what has been done. The nature of those pro ceedings will not admit of long description. There sels in port, of which thirty-two were British, and are no "speeches": it is business that the Coneleven American. Exchange on England was at the ference have fairly set themselves to perform. That rate of 3d. per paper dollar. By this opportunity business the Delegates carefully, and systematically, and thoughtfully, undertake. The result will be exhibited in the PLAN agreed upon; and which plan

### MR. BAINES'S REMEDY.

New Zealand papers to the 27th of April have also "OUR LAST AND ONLY RESOURCE-THE LAND."

Last week, we entered, at great length, into an examination of "OUR PRESENT POSITION," both at home and abroad; more especially as to the relathen adduced evidence conclusive, that our day of particularly America, have begun to manufacture THE PRUSSIAN Finance Minister, M. Bodelsch- for themselves; that they have not only closed

quences. They proclaim, in language impossible to mand the markets of the world"; that to hope to who have determined to produce clothing for themselves, is senseless in the extreme; and that it is THE BALTIC TRADE-ELSINORE-The number of certain, if we would avert innerrinvable Ruin, we

phic news from Barcelons of the 29th. Great Repert Hype Gree has most conclusively shown that of cotton wool from 237,506,758 lbs. to 414,030,779 Robert Owen, Esq., Arthur Young, Esq., regard it as phic news from Barcelons of the 29th. Great! Repert Hyde Gree has most conclusively shewn that of cotton wool from 237,506,758 lbs. to 414,030,779 the sheet anchor, the only sure, easy, practicable mean of supporting the poor, and thereby reducing "great bulk" of the cotton manufacture. This he cwts.; and that of sheep's wool from 334,678 lbs. to the poor's rates by enabling them to support them. he is involved by sheer misrepresentation and false- licanism in France in 1792 justified the English to the poor's rates by enabling them to support them. establishes from data indisputable. He shows, that 561,028 lbs.

with inferior machinery, she is now even able to produce for 8d., with a profit to the manufacturer, what we cannot produce for less than 91d. or 91d, without from us the "great bulk" of the China market; and that she must take from us all the other markets which have hitherto had to depend exclusively upon we have determined to throw our machine market open to the world; now, that we have invited every nation to become possessed of the means to successgiven up the one sole only-remaining advantage we had; Mr. Greg shows, that now that we have done this," America will supply England with the great bulk of her cotton fabrics"; and that " THE COTTON MANUFACTURE MUST FINALLY REST WITH THEM." Now this is no light question. The "cotton ma-

nufacture" is a most tremendous item in the general account of our manufactures. There is an immense amount of capital involved in it; and hundreds of thousands of our population are daily dependent en it for the means of existence. It is therefore of for the greater with which we are threatened? Or moment to us to look this question fully in the face : and be prepared in time to meet the difficulty, before we are overwhelmed in the RUIN which it will bring in its train.

The Morning Chronicle has shewn that not only are the Americans becoming formidable rivals to us in manufactures, but that " all the great states of the Continent of Europe are erecting for themselves, respectively, a manufacturing interest, that threatens ere long to render them completely independent of our skill and industry." That "the states of the Northern Continent are also lessening their dependence upon us, by extending their manufactures, and hampering our trade with increasing prohibitions." ominous warning of the precarious position in which stands our traffic with the South." That "from the Guadalquiver to the Neva we are met by one unbroken line of hostile tariffs." That "what the Milan and Berlin decrees were unable to effect, is now accomplished by the spinning jennies of Germany. That "our extensive woollen trade with Russia is all but annihilated." That "England, at one time, furnished Russia with her cottons; but that Russia now manufactures for her own necessities." And that "every thing bids fair to be soon the next

thing to a commercial non-intercourse." !!! These positions of the Morning Chronicle, we strengthened by other evidence, showing that dur ing the present year America has exported to China 15,000,000 yards of cotton goods; while we, the GREAT cotton manufacturers, have only exported fourth of our entire trade in that particular ! And it is now our intention to supply other and more

conclusive evidence in support of the same positions. Before we enter into particulars, we must first premise that America has not confined her attention to the Cotton Manufacture. She has entered the She produces wool; and she manufactures woollen goods. She produces iron; and she manufactures Manufactures!

The consequence is, that America is regularly own necessities in many cases; and in others she is the result of our inquiries as far as we have been able following us over the world, and driving us even out of our own home market!

That this is the case will be proved by the following return, lately laid befere Parliament, on the motion of Mr. Thorneley, which shows an alarming decline, not confined to a few, but extending to all. articles of export, with the single exception of tin America in 1842 WAS LESS BY MORE THAN ONE-HALP | themselves and families. the hands of the insurgents. The party then ad- ter was the sharp-pointed knife used to scrape the of the average annual exports of the nine preceding

Here is the proof. The average yearly exports from 1833 to 1841, both years inclusive, were £7,800,000; while those for 1842 were not more than £3,528,807. So that here is more than one-half of "our Foreign Trade" to the best market we had entirely gone! The following shews the total exports of British

produce to the United States, in five successive

: E		
1838	************************	£7.585 760
1849		5,283,020
1841		7,098,642
1842	***************************************	3,528,807

victory in Rio Grand, and wholly put to flight the W. P. ROBERTS, THE PEOPLES ATTORNEY. Well might the Chronicle exclaim, "our hold upon

America seems daily relaxing"! When we examine the details of the above gross return, we find that every branch of our commerce with the United States has declined; and the falling-off has been proportionately greatest in those of most importance. To show this we shall give the particulars of exports, for five years, of the chief articles of British manufacture.

0	exp	orts	of	cotton	manufa	ctures,	incit
n	yarn	, we	re a	s fellov	7 : <del></del>		
	1839			••••••		1,467	082
					••••••	1,123	439
	1842					487	.276

Thus the exports of 1842 were little more than one-fourth of the value of those of 1841. The exports of other articles stand thus:-

HARDWARES AND CUTLERY

1838	***************************************	£561.7	04			
1839		849,6	40			
1840	***************************************	334 0	65			
1841		584 4	00			
1842	*******************************	298,8	181			
IEON AN	D STEEL, WROUGHT AND	UNWRO	UGH			
1838	*************************	£634,3	95			
1839		801,1				
1840	************************	355,5				
1841	AB.00000B0	626.5				
1842	*******	394,8	54			
LINEN HA	NUPACIURES, INCLUDING	LINEN	YARI			
1838	***************************************					
1839	***********************	1,268 8	23			
1840	*******************************	976,2	47			
1841		1,232.2	47			
1842	*************************	463,6	45			
SILK MANUFACTURES.						
1838		£348.5	06			
1839	***************************************	410,0	93			
1840	***************************************	274.1	59			
1841	*************************	306,7	57			
1842	***************************************	81,2	43			
WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES, INCLUDING WOOLLE						

....£1.887 177 1841 ..... 1,549 926 Is not there food for thought there ! Look at the

details. See how the entire is affected. Hardwares and cutlery in 1842 little more than ovefourth the amount of 1839. Iron and steel in 1842 clusions. about one half the amount of 1838. Linen manufactures in 1842 about one third the amount of 1839. of 1839; and woollen manufactures about onethird! Is not "our hold upon America daily re- the seil. laxing"?

The imports from the United States into this country show a very different result. The import of bark has increased between 1833 and 1842, from 18 459 cwts to ships; and there only wants that alteration suggesting 27,648 cwis.; that of salted beef from 899 cwis. to to our County Members to get the needful amendment 7,024 cwts.; that of butter from 1 cwt. to 3,769 cwts.; made early in the next session. In the south, parishes that of chesse from 9 cwts, to 14,097.; that of wheat from nothing to 16,111 quarters; that of wheaten flour from 35,650 cwts, to 381,066 cwts; that of hams from populous, individual interests? We are convinced 72 cwts. to 1,133 cwts.; that of lard from nothing to that this only wants explanation before the legislature: 26,555 cwts.; that of pork from 1,352 cwts. to 13,408 them, that each one shall have his fair and legitimate | ters; that of clover seed from 350 cwts. to 22,632 cwts; that of tobacco from 20,748,317 lbs. to 38,618,012 lbs. :

whether we shall not have to pay for the raw cotgoods. Then of what advantage to us will our authority. "foreign trade" be !

Manufactures, then, are failing. Nay, the Chronithat they HAVE failed. To dream, therefore, of confining our attention to them almost exclusively, as a means of employment for our population, is mad-

What is to be done? The evil is certainly coming upon us: how is it to be averted? How is employ- mises to be successful and effective. ment, remunerative employment, to be found ! Are we to be bound fast, hand and foot, to the spinning wheel, to the loom and the jenny, and be compelled to run a losing race on the course of free competition, with those who are becoming independent of us. and who therefore snap their fingers at us? Are there no other means of employment? Is there no as Arthur Young, Esq., observes-if an object exist, REMEDY for the great evils we at present endure, and that will induce isdustry, frugality, patience, and are we doomed to "National Extinction from dis-

God be praised, there is still a way out! That way Mr. Baines, of the Leeds Mercury, has distinctly chalked out. He has anticipated this day: and he Feed the poor from week to week, and we perpetuate has prescribed a REMEDY, an UNFAILING REMEDY. for the manifold evils we are doomed to experience.

In the year 1819 there were loud cries of distress The sudden transition from war to peace." according to some "profound political economists," brought on bankruptcy, insolvency, dearth of employment, and consequent starvation. It is true that others attributed these effects to the attempt to resume cash payments with an amount of taxation FIXED in a depreciated currency. But no matter what was the cause. That we shall not here inquire into. It is only with the fact of their existence that we have at present to do. The cause of their existence, and of their non-existence, we will discuss some other time.

In that year, then, great distress prevailed. This induced Mr. BAINES, along with some other kind gentlemen of Leeds, to devote their attention to the matter, with a view of applying an efficient remedy. of the Poor in Leeds, for the purpose of-

Pauperism;

a complexion merely temporary, and may be sup. such a committee the information procured by the out of them the "idea" that the three hundred posed soon to right itself: and 3. Whether it may not be prudent, in case the

SOURCE OF LABOUR POR THE UNEMPLOYED POOR. whole question. They laboured well and hardly.

They sought for information from all sources; and they ultimately reported, that "THE SOIL, THE EARTH, is our last, our only resource"! That Report is now more valuable than ever.

The causes of the distress then existing have been found to be PERMANENT in their nature. They still By Bologna letters of the 19th we learn, that the one would choke the other, when the man in custody manufactures silk. She cultivates flax; and she exist; they are still unremoved; and the "distress" is greater, and more widely extended. The remedy, self independent of us in all of these branches of our therefore, is more greatly needed. Here it is : embodied by Mr. Baines in the shape of a Report :-

We, your committee, have paid all possible attenceasing to take goods from us. She is supplying her tion to the above charge, and now beg leave to report to proceed.

> Upon the first inquiry, your committee presume that variety of causes contribute at the present moment to the increase of pauperism, a few of which we will our duty to confine our observations to such as more immediately affect the township of Leeds. 1. The application of machinery, with complete suc-

means of displacing a considerable number of hands went to "the earth, our last, our only resource"? and tinned plates. The gross amount of exports to from the employ by which they have long previded for 2. The wersted trade: not long ago the yarns were

machinery. 3. Flax was, not many years ago, spun by women

all, or nearly all, spun by machinery; and very lately remedy a most careful examination. the dressing of the flax by machinery has arrived at such a state of perfection, as to preclude every hope that the displaced men can ever again find employ by the manual labour, which has formerly yielded them subsistence.

4. The shutting up of the mills occupied in the spinning of the flax has also thrown out of work many young women and children, and some men all of whom tend to augment the common mass of pau-5. The revulsion from a state of warfare to a state of

peace, has thrown a considerable number of men, discharged from the armies, navy, and the militis, upon the Is it possible for fact to be more clearly stated ! parishes, as the manufacturers are unable to afford them employment. 6. Lastly, We have to conclude with the notice of one

circumstance, and which, though not generally observed. yet it indirectly affects us; economy in the farming establishments, and thrashing machinery, drift off from home a number of labourers; and they being accustomed to han- lowing article :dle the mattock and spade, get that employment which might otherwise have been the portion of our own unemployed poor. Upon a due consideration of the above causes of the

present increase of pauperism, we come-Secondly, To consider their nature and complexion; and upon this cluding head, the committee are of opinion,— That a part of the present increase of pauperism, aris-

ing from the stagnation of trade, we have every hope, of the pressure of high rents and high tolls, may will, in time, be diminished by the inherent energies of commercial enterprise; but yet those unemployed persons, who have been deprived of subsistence by the other causes before enumerated, seem to us to labour under difficulties more permanent in their nature, and such as will require the adoption of new measures to remove them.

Whatever might be the advantage of machinery in its general application to our manufactures, one of its natural CONSEQUENCES, in the first instance, MUST BE THE DECREASE OF LABOUR. Under these impressions your Committee solicited a correspondence with persons of the first respectability for intellect, benevolence, and rank in society; and by their communications we have in some measure regulated our conclusions. The facts which we daily witness amply convince us that something is indispensably necessary to be done: were it not for this urgent necessity we should be ready to shrink from the difficulties presented—presented on which side soever We may turn for a remedy.

As to manufactures, WE CANNOT GET A GLIMPSE OF HOPE RESPECTING THEM; for in most parts of the empire the common subject of complaint is-the want of employment for both males and females-for both young, middle-aged, and old persons; hence the introduction of any other manufacture might shift the evil. but would not remove it.

We are most particularly indebted to the Right Hon. Sir John binclair, Bart., for the distinguished attention that he has been pleased to pay to our communications : to J. C. Curwen, Esq. M.P., a name rich in the annals of agricultural celebrity, and widely acknowledged as the benevolent and persevering index of expepaying us a personal visit; to Mr. Wills, the Honotenants, must pay that sum? They would say to the for some time, and has held its sittings at the King's Head, Poultry, and whose object, upon an extended scale, has been precisely similar to our own; to Arthur Young, Esq., for the valuable information conveyed to us through the medium of an inquiry into the propriety of applying wastes to the better maintenance and support of the poor, 1801. 8vo. From the above sources and others, particularly some hints from Sir Thomas Bernard, and others, in a work entitled Hints for Bettering the Condition of the Poor, we are induced to come, though with diffidence, to the under-mentioned con-

The Soil-the Earth, is our last, our only resource. Indeed were we more contiguous to the SEA, we Silk manufactures in 1842 about one fifth the amount should contemplate in its bosom an inexhaustible source of subsistence and employ; but inland as is our local situation, we can see no help, no employ, but in

We observe that a late act authorises each parish to take and re-let twenty acres to the poor, for the purpose of finding them employ in their leisure hours. Now it is evident that the word parish intends townare small. In York, they are very small; but in Leeds. very extensive. In one parish we have nine townships and what would twenty acres do for nine different 2. The next source of relief that we can suggest is

DOMESTIC COLONIZATION, upon a small scale, we think, should be tried. Sir John Sinclair, Bart.

The "balance of trade" is turning against this The waste for such an experiment should be obcountry in a manner which makes it doubtful tained as near to Leeds as possible, and as to the minut so of the plans of arrangement and management, those must necessarily devolve upon the guarton we need from America in specie instead of dians of the poor, or some committee invested with

The best informed characters seem to contemplate some experiments upon a large scale, that will reach the seven millions of acres of Waste Lands, and other us for their supply. Nay, he shews, that, now that | cle, the organ of the Great manufacturers, admit | facilities for overseers to place their unemployed poor in situations where labour may be found, and food raised for support.

But an experiment might, we are inclined to imagine, be made in Leeds, by voluntary subscriptions. We have little doubt, but that there are many ready and willing to do something for the poor; and who are only waiting for a plan to be exhibited, that pro-Our present Poor Laws, though certainly intended to answer a most benevolent and meritorious purpose,

have nevertheless one effect that cannot but be de-

plored. The dependence that a poor man has upon the parish for relief, sinks him in his own estimation, and paralyses his energies—and having nothing to hope for-nothing in prospect-he attempts nothing. This deadening effect should be watched at every corner exertion, we may defy calculation as to the effects which will be produced; and numerous are the individual instances that might be produced to show hew this powerful lever, the hope of reward and possession of something that can be called one's own, has set in motion a principle that figures cannot count, and which cold calculation would pronounce an impossibility. misery-Place them in a condition to feed THEMSELVES. UNDER A DUE STIMULUS, WE SHOULD SOON CHANGE THE MISERABLE SCENE.

At any other time but the present we might have been deemed visionary in these speculations; and indeed, it is sometimes with difficulty that we can believe that the urgency of the circumstances warrant our recommendations. If we be found acting under impressions unjustified by the aspect of the times, we trust the good sense of the Board will correct, curtail, or repress our suggestions. But it again recurs unto us, that uncommon times and cases demand uncommon plans and exertions; and hence we must solicit the most earnest attention of the gentlemen constituting the Board to the subject of Domestic Colonization. Domestic Colonization keeps our poor at home!

Your committee herewith hand you a report from the gentlemen deputed to visit New Lanark-from which it should appear, that some considerable improvement might be attained by the classification of the inmates of the present Poor-house, and especially by affording to the children a greater portion of useful learning. Also their observations confirm still farther the obvious advantages to be derived, by having recourse to the cultivation of the earth, for permanent and productive They were appointed a Committee by the Overseers labour. As to the minutime of the operations, and as to 1. Inquiring into the causes of the increase of any given plan, we should not feel ourselves warranted had been either ambiguous or mistified; if they had in venturing an opinion, and especially in this stage of the business. Such considerations will naturally de-2. Whether the existing evil, as to its causes, be of volve upon other persons at a future period: and to deputation will be foundlof considerable value.

We have several documents that would warrant our causes that induce the evil be permanent, to inquire bandry. It must be universally allowed, that the INTO THE BEST MEANS OF FINDING SOME PRODUCTIVE superficies of our fields are far from the climax of improvement of which they are capable—and indeed some examples might be produced, where the money As such Committee, they deeply investigated the extra-expended by manual labour, has been more, and much more than repaid, by the abundance of the crops are bound to consider his conduct in placing the produced. The difficulty will be found in persuading farmers to adopt this mode of cultivation. However, the appended Lanark Report will be found to contain some advices upon this head, which we should be extremely glad to see generally or partially adopted. Lastly-We would earnestly recommend, that the subject be laid as soon as convenient before a Vestry Meeting, in order to enlist into the cause, a moderately tions, as proof indisputable that those positions cannumerous committee of gentlemen of talent, opulence, not be disturbed by fair means. energy, and respectability.

Mr. Baines's remedy a feasible one! Does not he Northern Star, who has adduced fact for its inferadduce good and substantial reasons for its adop- ences, and data for its calculations; or the Leeds tion? Does not he truly describe the nature and Mercury, who has had to invent statements, attrioperation of machinery, in decreasing human labour, bute them to it opponent, and then reason upon and in throwing the superseded ones upon the poor them, and them alone, to meet arguments founded rates or upon private bounty? Was not he right, upon fact? This question we safely leave with the when he said that "from manufactures he could not Mercury itself. enumerate; and we would add, that we shall deem it get one glimpse of hope"? Manufactures have alone been tried, as a remedy for the distress then so pre- detail. Having destroyed the foundation on which valent; and the remedy has but augmented the mass he had built, his whole superstructure falls to the cess, in the dressing of woollen cloths, has been the of poverty it was to remove. Is not it time that we ground. It is not worth one single "word." vent us from handling this vast important document | Messrs. Gerr." We thank the Mercury for the all spun by hand, and are now nearly wholly spun by as we could wish. That, however, we cannot, at the opportunity. It shall not be lost or missed. We present, compass. Some day or other we will will have "a crack" with him on that subject some principally, upon the hand wheel; but it is now also return to it; meantime we ask for Mr. Baines's day, and tell him some queer facts.

### THE "BUBBLE" EXPLODED.

THE LEEDS MERCURY CAUGHT.

THE Leeds Mercury is sadly tired of his Potatoes He does not like the "large" dish of them so continually served up for him. Whether it be that he is conscious that he "drew the bow" "rayther" too far, in detailing the extraordinary produce, or it is the seasoning of the mess that annoys him; certain it is that he is annoyed, and that he tries hard to detach himself from all connection with the potato "bubble." In the Mercury of last Saturday appeared the fol-

"THE LAND BUBBLE .- In the Northern Star of last

same number of ideas, to prove that farmers four acres of land may, by the skilful management of their farms. realize a profit of £300 a-year, after paying their rents, the farmers of Ireland, who are contending for 'fixity of tenure,' and the Rebeccaites of Wales, who complain obtain these profits, and thereby relieve themselves from all their difficulties. We would ask the author of these absurdities if there is a farmer in Ireland, or if there is a farmer in Wales, that realizes a tenth part of this sum by four acres of land, used for agricultural purposes? and if the answer is 'No,' we would then ask, if such profits are not obtained now, how it happens that not one man of all the sons of Erin ever made this discovery before Mr. Feargus O'Connor? It is just possible that for garden produce. for which the demand is necessarily very limited, a considerable profit may be occasionally made. We have heard of a profit of £200 a-year from grapes grown on less than a quarter of an acre of land, and £100 a-year from the growth of asparagus on still less ground; but as to farm produce, grass, wheat, oats, barley, and turnips, the principal food of man and beast,-all such profits are utterly unattainable, and to cherish such expectations is to encourage a mischievous delusion. We fear that not many of the tenants of Mr. James G. Marshall or of Messra. Gott, with all the advantages they enjoy of moderate rents, an unlimited supply of manure, and great facilities for disposing of their produce, will realise a clear profit yearly after the rate of £75 an acre on their allotments; and if they fail to make such profits, after making the proper allowance for their own labour, what will the milk farmer, or the corn farmer, or the farmer with rotation of crops, say to such a statement? What would they say to their landlord, if he should tell them that Mr. F. O'Connor, 'barrister and farmer,' aided by Mr. John Linton, 'ironfounder and farmer, bad made the discovery that every four acres of their estate would produce a clear yearly landlord what Mr. Burchell said to the fine speeches of Miss Wilhelmina Amelia Skeggs and her companion-FUDGE!' and that perhaps is the most suitable answer that can be given to all such rhodomantade. We do not dispute that Mr. Linton may have produced upon his three roods of land at Selby, by forced cultivation, a great many cabbages, and a great many potatoes, any more than we dispute the experiments of the correspondent of the Leeds Mercury in March last, who wrote upon the comparative yield of various kinds of potatoes-but for whose accuracy we never gave any pledge, as the Northern Star asserts: nor do we dispute that the land of England, Scotland, and Ireland, may be made much more productive than it is at present by improved drainage, aided in some cases by spade husbandry; but we contend that to hold out any expectation that a farm of four acres of land will in general yield a clear profit of £300 a year either to the owner to the King of the Barricades : we have exhausted or to the tenant, or to both, is to practise a gross delusion upon the public; and that any person who may be imposed upon by such representations will find his agricultural apeculations as delusive as would be his political expectations if he thought the country would

ment of 'The Imperial Charter.'

He states that the Northern Star has tried "to prove that farmers of four acres of land may, by the skilful management of their farms, realise a PROFIT of three hundred pounds a year, after PAYING THEIR RENTS, TAXES, AND WAGES." Now, this is a complete mis-statement of what the Northern Star has attempted to "prove." It is so opposite to fact, and in the teeth of so much evidence to the contrary, that the Northern Star never even dreamed of such a thing as "three hundred pounds PROFIT, after payment of rents, taxes, and WAGES," that we cannot believe the mis-statement to have been accidental, or unwitting. We are compelled to believe that the error is wilful: and that it is resorted to to down the "land bubble" by the "power of face" alone, seeing that it is impossible to do so by the power of argument or fact.

The Northern Star has never yet attempted to 'prove' any such outrageous statement as the Mercury attributes to it. So far from our having done this, we have constantly, repeatedly, and invariably, represented the three hundred pounds as the return FOR LABOUR; THE WAGES THEM-SELVES; not the PROFIT after wages were paid! In the very article to which the Mercury affects to reply, this is set forth in three distinct places. It is expressly stated, three times over, that the only "payments" made out of the produce, " are for rent, taxes, seed, and wear and tear of implements;" and that the remainder, calculated from data the result of actual practice, is the RETURN FOR THE LABOUR AND CAPITAL EXPENDED. So away goes the one single "idea" contained in the whole of the Mercury's "words"! We repeat, that we cannot consider this mis-state-

ment to have been accidental. We have so guarded ourselves on this point, from all possible misapprehension, and stated the fact that the estimated produce was not "clear profit." WAGES for labour and return for but capital, that we cannot imagine any man reading the "words" we have used,-and this the Mercury MUST HAVE DONE, or he would not know to such a nicety the exact number of "ideas" contained in them; we cannot imagine any one reading those "words" could for a single moment think that the three hundred pounds spoken of were set forth as "CLEAR PROFIT." If there had been the least posthe extent that it may be deemed prudent to adhere to sibility of doubt on the subject; if our "words" been liable to have attached to them a double meaning; if it had been possible to have tortured pounds' worth of produce, after "rent, taxes, seed warm recommendations of spade in lieu of plough hus- and wear and tear of implements had been paid for," was "CLEAR PROFIT," "after WAGES had been paid;" if this had been at all possible, we would cheerfully have given the Mercury the benefit of it. and not pressed him hardly on the point. As it is. we matter in the light he has, and in founding his whole strictures upon his false representation, as most disingenuous, and most unfair; while we consider the necessity that he was under to adopt such a course of action as the only means of replying to our posi-

Who is it, therefore, that has been trying to Now what does the reader think of that? Is not practice "gross delusion" upon the public? The

Of course we shall not follow the Mercury in

Some day or other we shall have a " word" to say We much regret that time and circumstances pre- about "the tenants of Mr. James G. Marshall and

In conclusion, we must desire the Mercury to meet us fairly. We must desire him to meet our facts. We must desire him to refrain from wilful misrepresentation of statement or argument. We must desire him to be ingenuous and honest. Let him meet us in this spirit, and in this manner, and we will tussle the matter with him. We will deal with him and his arguments fairly. We have hitherto done so. We have given him every advantage. We have invariably allowed him to state his own case. Every "word" that he has said on the question has been inserted in the Northern Star. We do not ask him to insert our "columns of words" in return; but we do ask him not to attribute false statements to us, and reason upon them as though they were ours. We ask him not to tax his powers of invention for this purpose; but to meet the argu-Saturday we find four columns of words, with about the ment fairly.

And this he must do. He cannot now recede. He has admitted, by his deeming it necessary to devote taxes, and wages!!! and the public are reminded that a leading article to the exposure of what he calls our "mischievous delusion," that the question is one of interest. He cannot now forsake it. After this publie charge of wilfully attributing to us what he must have known we never set forth, he must set himsel right. He must explain how it happens that misrepresentation alone is combatted in his article; and he must then address himself to the real question. If he do not do this, we shall be entitled to consider his silence as an acquiesence in the justice of our charge, and as a full acknowledgment that our facts and arguments are unimpeachable. To this dilemma we fix him. No affected contempt for mere words" will now serve him. He has not hitherto evinced contempt. Now, to affect to do so will be damning. We shall look for, and fully expect, his explanation, and his reply to our "facts and figures."

### WORK OF THE SESSION.

WE and our contemporaries have reviewed the Ministerial work of the past Session, according to our several political peculiarities, but more with reference to the disappointment created at home, than with reference to its effect abroad. If the Tory Ministry has succeeded in dissatisfying all parties at home, it has been abundantly successful in causing the foreign enemies of Britain to rejoice Lanark, for the very polite offer which he has made of rent was worth at least £60 per acre, and they, the distress of the working classes was likely to be confit ed within the narrow limits of our domestic policy, so long was that distress matter of unimportance to the cunning monarch who wields the French sceptre. But the moment it was revealed that the aid of the Chelsea Pensioners might be required to keep the cry of hunger in subjection, while her Majesty and her Ministers were revelling in enjoyment during the recess, did Louis PHILIPPE discover that the heretofore subsidizing England must henceforth, in consequence of her ruined Exchequer, rely upon the physical force of foreign nations to suppress the growing discontent arising out of domestic misrule. Turn-about is fair-play, says the English Minister

> our resources for the purpose of upholding your title to the throne of France, and now, according to all the rules of good faith and "reciprocity," we have attain either liberty or prosperity from the establish- a claim upon you to uphold our ascendancy at home. True, Mr. Pirr and the statesmen of his The Mercury is bothered. This potato question day were accusted by a double motive in puthas puzzled him. He chose to sneer at the Land ting down the French Revolution; firstly, by their question, because it was advocated by the Northern duty to kings generally; and secondly, lest the ex-Star; and the tables were turned so completely upon smple set in France should be followed by the him, by the shewing that the statements in the English people; and if the interests of France and Star, with respect to the benefits to be derived from England were so inseparably united in 1792, as to the application of labour to "our last and ONLY RE- justify the expenditure of so much English blood source—the soil," were sober and cautious, com- and English money not yet made, the same reasonpared with his own. This has so bothered him, that ing, with a mere charge of circumstances, would he now tries to get rid of the difficulties in which hold good in 1843: that is, if the rage for Repubminister of that day in expending the country's

resources to suppress it, surely, mutatis mutandis, To Readers and Correspondents. and by a parity of reasoning, we have now a justifiable demand upon the French Exchequer, for the purpose of suppressing the same spirit in England which if not silenced would set a bad example to France and to the world. All the bickerings and jealensy as to the right of search, hostile tariffs Spanish marriages, insulting gasconade, murdering of a mere fisherman, Portuguese commercial treaty, and such like trifles, are but matters of miror detail when compared with the roaring thunder of the popular voice, now universally directed against Kingcraft, Priestcraft, and Class Legislation, and by which Kingcraft and Priestcraft have been so long upheld. It is well known that for the last fifty years England has been in a state of Bankruptcy, brought about by her over-kind interference in the policy of other nations; and all with a view of holding America in subjection, and upholding the Bourbon title to the throne of France; whereas, if the sums squandered in those two fruitless endeavours had been expended upon the cultivation of our domestic resources, we should now have been independent of Louis Philipps and the Chelsea Pensioners; of American Tariffs and Portuguese Commercial Treaties; of French restrictions and Spanish revolutions; of Russian pride, Chinese markets, and the Gates of Somnauth: in fact, we should have been in a position to have given battle to all who dared to invade our shores, our liberties, or our rights; instead of, as now, our weakness making us a prey to all who choose to insuit us, and our dependency placing us at the mercy of all who will conde-

cend to traffic with ns. Who will venture to assert that the invasion of Ireland by an army of Frenchmen, may not be at the present moment matter of diplomatic consideration? Sir Robert Pres has very wisely and very prudently abstained from the use of physical force for the suppression of the Repeal agitation. We have said it before, and we repeat it here, that Sir ROBERT PEEL is very far from being a cruel or a bloodtnirsty man, but, cui bono, if his temperance and forbearance can be overswed by the cunning of Louis Philippe, and the pliant subserviency of Guizor, who in all things is ready to obey the injunctions of his wily master. Guizor is a Tory of the olden school; professing much liberality, of which, however, he and his party must be the dispensers. With him and them it is not what shall be done, but RALPH DARLING .- Post stamps will do. who shall do it? And the question with both will be, how O'CONNELL can be subdued, and how Ireland can be preserved as the draw farm of England, upon condition that Spain should become shores of "Merry England," you will be looking to look to principle and to that only. They will flatter the Poland of France? As we stated last week, me for some notice of my "journeyings" in "the no man's vanity, nor suffer themselves to be hoodiff the visit of her Majesty and her Ministers to land o'cakes." You will be wanting to know "what winked. They walk on their own feet and borrow England, upon condition that Spain should become Louis Phillippe and his Ministers should take any political turn, Louis will take care to play Spain what my own opinion of the people where I have only passport is honesty and truth.

against Ireland; and, as if our Ministers were deterbeen. We have "held chat together" so long that To any Chartist friends who may mined to be ready to cover the stake without hesita- many of you have identified yourselves with me in a I commend the Coffee House of Mr. Cranstoun. 129. tion, they have, since we last wrote, recognised the Spain, whose policy it is to proclaim a little creature of thirteen years of age as Queen of a country whose Government has, for scores of years, baffled the Government has adventures, unclinents of travel, and of Chartism for companionship; and accommodate of their country, keep a pig Order of Odd-Fellows, held at the house of Mr. to help them a bit in the winter time. At night, Broughton, Bay Horse Inn, Briggate, Leeds, as the animal is accommodated with lodging under the companied by the District Officers, and other visitors amounting to nearly 500 members, walked in process. legitimacy of the present ruffian Government of detail of "adventures," "incidents of travel," and of Chartism for companionship; and accommodasagacity of the wisest statesmen. The abandonment of the anti-Repeal demonstra-

tion by the Orange nsurpers of Ireland, in combrother of the memorable Castlereach, must have been a consequence of some Cabinet secrets, com
been a consequence of some Cabinet secrets, com
line memorable Castlereach, must have been several far based on the cause of Odd-Fellowship, and sincere advocate of the cause of Odd-Fellowship, and and their pig being the terror of the neighbourhood, two men, of the names of John Dawson, of when Mrs. Clayton's child was seized by the animal Hampsthwaite, plumber, &c., and Wm. Habishaw, unbounded confidence for honesty and integrity

line memorable Castlereach, must have to some extent the cause, and of reinvigorating, to the names of John Dawson, of when Mrs. Clayton's child was seized by the animal Hampsthwaite, plumber, &c., and Wm. Habishaw, unbounded confidence for honesty and integrity

MY DEAR RODEN, -In my former communication 1 hinted to you that the Duke had a grand stroke of policy in contemplation. You are aware that with him, although slow to speak, yet it is ever a word and a blow, execution rapidly following design. Should you still persevere in holding the contemplated meeting on the 7th, Jon will arm the enemy, and disarm our friends every evening, and two or three times on Sundays, to- difficulties still "man the ship" and keep her Though I felt rather sore about Durham, yet these are gether with the "long chats" of scores of friends affoat. not times to stick at triffes; and when I would abstain from embarrassing Peel's administration, you may guess precions little time for "sight seeing". I can tell It has been long the only prominent form in that it is for a wise purpose. There are circumstances you very little, therefore, about the "lions" of the which it could be recognized. The Democratic that it is for a wise purpose. There are circumstances now in agitation, which I dare not even kint at, but of which you will be shortly put in pessession; and nothing could more tend to trustrate what I am sure you anxi- you mill, I am personaucu, loci at least an equal in- | be sure; but it was a disembodied spirit; while the outly desire than a perseverance in the determination lerest; of the state, aspect, and prospect of Char- Church supplied to it firsh and bones, and sinews. to hold the Anti-Repeal meeting upon the 7th. As tism; and something of the condition of the people. Such is their condition now; and I have great hope however, you may probably require some feasible pretext for its postponement, I have written a letter concocted by \_\_\_\_\_, and which has received the concurrence of the whole cabinet, taking the responsibility upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to pensive and numerous processions, and flags, publish. Roden, remember how we won our estates; let us be cautions how we run the chance of losing them. Trusting that you will see the wisdom of the course suggested in my letter,

#### I am, dear Roden, VANE LONDONDERRY.

Now, whether the Noble Marquis did or did not write any such letter as the above we cannot come to other conclusion than that his published letter to Roden was a stroke of Cabinet policy; nor can we blink utherwise than that Roden would have required some stronger inducement than any contained in that letter to prevail upon him to abandon his long-talked of project. Meantime, however, we cannot for the life of us see how they are to reach consequence of the life of us see how they are to reach consequence of the life of us see how they are to reach consequence of consequence of the life of us see how they are to reach consequence of the life of us see how they are to reach consequence of the life of us see how they are to reach consequence of the life of us see how they are to reach consequence of the diversion of the life of us see how they are to reach thought exceedingly desirable if possible to a subject to the people is not from apathy is thought to coupled by Mr. Ban-thought in the seed of unitering and distinctly from it. But thought the seed of the magistrates said, they could not sanction the hough these excellent men are "in themselves a long thought of the magistrates said, they could not sanction the hough these excellent men are "in themselves a long thing the seales wrong on any grounds shop. It was speedily extinguished by the populace, the fact, that however "dead" Chartism may be in though these excellent men are "in themselves a long thing the scales wrong on any grounds shop. It was speedily extinguished by the populace, the fact, that however "dead" Chartism may be in though these excellent men are "in themselves a long thing the scales wrong on any grounds shop. It was speedily extinguished by the populace, and town, I always find, upon inquiry, that nothing long. It was speedily extinguished by the populace, and town, I always find, upon inquiry, that nothing long. It was speedily extinguished by the populace, and town, I always find, upon inquiry, that nothing long. It was speedily extinguished by the populace, and the fact, that however as well as the fact, that however "dead" Chartism may be in the same of the magistrates said, they could not sanction the particle as a wood turn O'Conneil by sword or statute. He is too strong out whether Chartism be "dead." This was the junction between them and the Chartists: an effort being left open on Saturday night ignited the beards ont whether Chartism be "dead." This was the former, and too sage for the latter. How, then, we cannot help asking, is the Repeal Agitation to be suppressed; or wherein are we to have the first evidence that her Majesty, notwithstanding her first evidence that her Majesty, notwithstanding her for the former, and too sage for the latter. How, more such efforts be made. Leave the O'Containt of the how stands Chartism? And the answer was—how stands Chartism? The damage done is very place I came to, my first question was—"Well, you in my last letter. It failed; and I advise that trifling, but had the fire happened a few hours later, was fined 5s. and costs. Alice every place I came to, my first question was—"Well, how stands Chartism?" And the answer was—how stands Chartism? And the answer was—how stands Chartism? And the answer was—how stands Chartism? Why, we are all dead here. We can get a meeting upon any great occasion. If the enemy take the public meetings, when "the Repeal" is the matter.

Succide Contained the boards of the damage done is very limited the boards of the damage done is very limited the boards. The damage done is very limited the boards of the damage done is very limited the boards. The damage done is very limited the boards of the damage done is very limited the boards. The latest contained the boards of the latter. It failed; and I advise that trifling, but had the fire happened a few hours later, was made for it at the end of the boards. The latest contained the boards of the latter. The latest contained the boards of the latter. The l express determination, is more powerful than O'Con-, that royalty gives strength; and therefore her Majesty's Ministers should have thought twice before they made her Majesty say, that she would do, what in all probability, she may not be able to effect. O'Connell laughs at them the while; and instead of relaxing, actually hurls defiance; and in the very from whom they expect to learn something; we men who are struggling for liberty. teeth of the annihilation speech he literally proposes shall have a good meeting for instance, to hear you; In no part of Scotland did I find Chartism more the very strongest measure ever yet propounded for but, generally speaking, there is a great slackness pleasing in its aspect than at Hamilton. Here in weakening the Queen's prerogative. We mean the stir them up. They seem tired of lecturing, and tired loom weavers-I had a Church full of as intelligent election of Arbitrators who shall henceforth con- of the agitation altogether." Now, I am well pleased and honest looking faces as I ever saw. Temperance, stitute the Executive of the country.

who have always desired to destroy the trade of It is to me the most pleasing feature of the times; there are some good men in it. Of the other places worth all the "great demonstrations," all the profleecing attornies, hall this new move with pleasure cessions, all the flags, banners, and music, and expenand delight; because it is a step in advance; a sive icle pageantry which erstwhile made our "agimeasure with which the public mind will be famili- lation" as puerile as it was conspicuous and imarized, by the time that the People's Charter will were necessary then; they had their work to do; render it perfectly legal to adopt it. If the Rodens and there are districts of the country in which there and the Londonderry, the Wellingtons and the are still like uses for them. When the public mind the people. They have very little of the blind trust-Guizors had been wise, they would have tried the is but indifferently informed, and when its judg- fulness of the link or of the hotheaded, nureasoning kettles, brass pans, irons, wearing apparel, spoons, Guizors had been wise, they would have tried the ment is to a great extent unformed, it is necessary enthusiasm which characterizes many of the English; &c. Though many cases might have been proved to his work, and ordered him to pay the expences. and to claim attention by externance to take two sent black or green, according to the demand. The against him, it was deemed sufficient to take two sent black or green, according to the demand. The against him, it was deemed sufficient to take two sent black or green, according to the demand. The against him, it was deemed sufficient to take two sent black or green, according to the demand. The against him, it was deemed sufficient to take two sent black or green, according to the demand. The Repeal agitation would have exhausted itself; while nal disp'ay, that you may form that very character among "leaders," the people do not let the cause be they may rest assured that the very first act of which is now in process of devel pment. The people damaged; they coolly kick the brawlers overboard. tyranny against Ireland or O'Connell, will rally the value of "agitation"; they have discovered it to separation from the Star, and of my difference with around him an amount of sympathy, strength, and be the froth upon the surface of the good liquor, O'Connor, which induced it, the scamps who live determination which all the crowned heads in and they now blow the froth aside and drink the and feast upon disunton were in high glee. In fact, Europe would attempt to resist in vain.

government.

Sheffield. In accordance with the Charter, the burgess list has been prepared, and will be published on
the 5-h of September. The list contains about 5,300
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R. RILEY. City Shoemakers, has sent us notices of two meetings, and has neglected to say on what evenings they were to be held.

ANY LOCALITY wishing to engage the Old Commodore, may communicate their wishes to him by letter. (pre-paid,) addressed-Mr. E. P. Mead, Mr.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for David Ross, late of Manchester, must, for the future, be addressed to him, at his residence, Victoria-street, Hunslet-lane, Leeds, Yorkshire.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, cooper, Market-place, Gainsbro', wishes to correspond with W. West, if that gentleman will favour him with his address. THE ADDRESS of the Whitehaven Colliers was received too late for the current publication,

THE MULE TWISTERS OF BRADFORD have sent us a

letter in which they return thanks to Mr. Banister for having advanced their wages 3-8th's of a penny per lb., or about 3s. per week. Mr. Turner, of Brighouse, they say, has followed his example. THE EDITOR'S ABSENCE from his deak, during the present week, must be an excuse for the nonacknowledgment of a variety of correspondence. REBECCA IN THE COUNTY OF DURHAM .- A COTTES-

pondent informs us that Rebeccs made her appearance in Kellae on the 28th ult. She appears, he says, to be a lady of principle, for no soo: er had she made her appearance than she ferretted out some unprincipled blacklegs to the colliers' society, and wreaked her vengeance on ther treacherous heads. It would appear that she was not well acquainted in the locality, for instead of avenging herself on the old known blacklegs, she discovered some new ones, whom she has punished.

15th of August, 1839. ONE OF THE WORKING CLASSES .- We shall not

however, that he advances anything new. . MAC C.—His letter was received. W. DANIELLS .- Write to Mr. Moir, of Glasgow, who will either procure you the acts you want, or put

you in the way of obtaining them.

POR MR. RICHARD'S. WHO IS IN STAFFORD GAOL.

From London, per J. Rouse VICTIM FUND. From 4 persons at Knaresbro, per Dooker 0 From the Chartists of Kensington, London 10 0 MR. ROBERTS, DERBY.-Should have sent his order

WM. BULLOCH BIGGAR-Send 1s. for each large plate and postage; and 6d. for each small one.

### TO THE PEOPLE.

the land looks like"-what is the aspect of our cause no stilts. They are a sound, healthy, hearty, set of -what the people's opinion of our prospects-and fellows, to whose warmest affections the best and kind of personal friendship; you get interested in High-street, as an abiding place. It is the resort of all that appertains to me, and wait anxiously for my the Chartist friends. They will find there the elite thing, from parties whom you can trust, about places; the Odd Fellows' Arms, Queen-street, Aberdeen, which you cannot see. All this is a very proper and kept by Mr. Bain; and the Temperance Coffee a reasonable feeling, and I devote this letter to its House, at Hamilton. I forget the Landlord's name, gratification.

municated by the Noble Marquis to the Earl of guine expectations; I am worth more by half for the here two distinctbodies; the Church of which Mr. fast as four horses, a steam-boat, or a railway car- continue. riage could rattle along, seldom stopping beyond a In Montrose a few gallant lads have determinedly night or so in a place, lecturing somewhere almost made head against the storm, and under many who in every place crowded to my lodgings, left me In Dundee the Church has kept Chartism alive. different places which I visited: I had no time to Council - a few choice spirits - kept themselves look at them. But I can tell you of that in which together; they kept up "life" in the thing, to you will, I am persuaded, feel at least an equal in-The general complaint, which met me in almost that this united spirit and body of Chartism will every town, was " The agitation is dead". The en- | derive new strength from the pastor who has just thusiasm of the people seems to have greatly gone gone from England to reside among them. The down, every where, Great demonstrations, ex- Vale of Leven is like situate. The spirit of Chardown, every where. Great demonstrations, exbanners, music, and hurraing noises are by no means the Church is the form in which it appears, and the so plentiful; it is even difficult to get the people school is the means of ensuring its continuance and out to hear lectures. All this has, to some parties, a progress. The pulpit and the school desk are ably discouraging aspect. They interpret it as evidence occupied by Mr. Roberts. Of Glasgow, I may tell

of apathy, and of declension in our cause. To my rejoice to see it. It is evidence to me of onward progress of the only character likely to be lasting, and The best evidence that this is so,; and that the quiet,

about the people. They require some excitement to the midst of a very poor population-chiefly handwith this. I rejoice to see the "agitation" giving intelligence, and industry—all the best qualities of place to a "determination," cool, noiseless, and individual character combine to give the Chartists of we, who have always contended for the right of unostentations, but ready, whenever wanted, to this place the stamp of superiority. I was delighted the people to appoint their own magistrates, and shew that principle sinks deeply into honest hearts. With them. Campsie is a spirited little place, and

go not "ag:tate" now, because they have learnt I have no doubt that when the news came of my liquor. They do not, in the old cultivated Chartist I know they were. They thought " Now, we shall Europe would attempt to resist in vain.

There are many, very many, who now look upon they know all that the lecturers can tell them. They expectation; and some of them attended my soirces the struggle without taking part in it, but who nevers have heard the old story over and over again till to "lock out." At Glasgow, one of these eavestheless, although slow in joining, will be sure to take they are tired of it. They are quite aware that droppers came big with expectation; pencils, note-God and nature did not make one man with a sad- book, and all prepared, to make the most of the "exthe right side. There is something so truly ludi- die on his back and another with a pair of spurs on pose"! Well, the "expose" came; and the scamps crous in our mode of government that we cannot his heels"; that "no man was born with a pen found that they had miscalculated; they had avoid being forcibly struck with the contrast which behind his ear and an inkhorn at the tip of his nose"; mistaken their man; they had nothing to feed on; they know that all the points of the Charter are points and the poor feilow gathered up his "traps"-pockthe Irish Arms' Bill and the thundering reception of righteousness and truth; that every man has a right eted his pencils and his books, and went away of her Britannic Majesty furnishes. In Ireland the to the vote, and that no man has a right to more grumbling." D-d cautious speich; that!" No; Possession of a pocket pistol is prime facie proof of votes than one; that each has a right to be repre- no! The rogues will get no quarrelling from me. treason against the possessor; while monarche can sented, and that all should be represented equally; I am not in the habit of making the peoples' cause that no man has a right to coerce or control another to bear every blow aimed only at my own head. not meet to indulge in the common courtesies of life in the exercise of his vote; that intelligence and Let my head take care of itself; and if I cannot past Northowram, a boy of the name of Barrett got stunned by the noise of those arguments by which they hold their rule. We cannot avoid directing labourer is worthy of his hire": they know all about After I had left Edinburgh, on my first going the especial attention of the starving operatives of these things; they know that they are all true and there to the soirce, a gentleman of some sort, who the North to the load and flattering reception which that no good argument can be brough; sgainst them; described his self as " a delegate to the late Conferour Queen has met at the hands of the King of the they have heard them stated, proved, and argued by ence at Birmingham," put out great bills, announc-Barricades; nor can we refrain from thinking that that, though each man may have a different way of tor of the Northern Star, &c." and invited discusthose operatives will contract their present condition telling it, they all do tell the same story; and, as sion. Some of my friends attended and civilly told with what it might be under a system of cheap they know the story off by heart, they don't care to him that they thought him no gentleman at all.

me stating the anxiety of scores of Chartists in require; because I had publicly declared that I as matter of regret. Without Organization of some kind, the people, however intelligent, are powerless. And no National Organization can exist, save as the this; and at once. They must keep together. This is not more necessary for the concentrating of their powers than for their increase. They have a formidable enemy to cope with; and they need the moral energies of all their brethren combining with

their own. A large mass of society is yet uninformed, and can never be informed, upon Chartist subjects, until they, who do know them, send out missionaries, this purpose, act together. I have endeavoured to time. point the attention of the people where I have come to this subject; and to show them the difference perhaps as much as space can be afforded for; I between the uses of Organization, and those of 'agitation." Each has its uses. Those of Organiza- self, tion are permanent: while those of "agitation" cease when the people become enlightened and their opinion fixed. I trust that I have not handled this subject

vainly; that the plan of Organization which is MR. STEPHEN'S was tried at Chester, before Mr. being adopted by the Conference at Birming-Justice Pattison and a Special Jury, on Thursday, the ham, while I am writing, will receive, when it appears, all due and careful attention; and, if simple, efficient, and legal, as I hope it will be, that it will be at once universally adopted, and acted on. Scotland has no delegates at Birmingham; lose sight of the object of his letter; we do not see, but the Scotch are not therefore "apathetic" as to the labours of the Conference. They are looking to them with great anxiety, and will, I believe, heartily co-operate in any plan which may, in their opinion, have these three characteristics. Whether they do so or not I do trust that they will at once see that Chartism shall have in every place not merely "life" but have

### "A local habitation and a name,"

s formal front and bearing which shall make them known, not merely to the friends of faction round them, but ALL OVER.

I never saw Chartism more prosperous in any place than I think it to be just now in Edinburgh and Leith. They are choice spirits; the Chartists there; and though comparatively few of them hold together; though they have no regular place of meeting publicly in Edinburgh; and though they are the subjects of foul vituperation and petty annoyance by quondam " leaders," they are, almost to a man, intelligent, deep thinking, sober-headed, far-seeing, MY DEAR FRIENDS,-Once more landed on the honest men. They are sound at the core. They

To any Chartist friends who may visit Edinburgh at Hamilton—he is a bookseller; but at both these My tour was to have been one of combined houses I found everything in the way of comfort,

latter end has been served, far beyond my most san- | In Aberdeen the movement stands high. There are "recreation", and converted my rapid gallop ally together, There has been less of "bickering" in through the country into what, if my heart had not Aberdeen than in most other towns. A beautiful been in the work, might have well passed for "a spirit of friendly fellow feeling seems to be now

tism is diffused throughout the whole population; about the same story as of Dundee and of the Vale. mind, it conveys altogether different information : I There are a few fine fellows ; Moir, Colquhoun. and a few others, who may perhaps be called non-Church Chartists; not that they oppose the Church, therefore worth anything. It shows me that the or that they place themselves in conflict with its people have ceased to be the creatures of passion; leaders, and vituperate them for being "Church that they are less easily affected by sudden gusts of Chartists," or "Bible Chartists," or "Temperance feeling, and more addicted to habitudes of thought. Chartists"; they have more sense. But they do not The best evidence that this is so; and that the quiet, identify themselves with the Church; they advocate sober demeanour of the people is not from apathy is | Chartism separately and distinctly from it. But notice, and discussion allowed, they would muster and on its own merits, and independent of any a stranger, who is much respected, come; or one warfare be merely defensive—never offensive—against

was well received by all of them; and the general description above given of the "dead agitation" but the living principle of freedom may well enough describe all of them.

The thing most gratifying to my mind in the Scottish Chartists is the cool-bearing and discretion of

hear it told any more : and hence the appearance of Another gentleman, a friend of the first gentleman,

induced them also to become careless, to a great | being thus "taken in vain." However, I deterextent, about organizing. In the absence of any mined to set my foot upon the thing. I think no Barnsley within the last fortnight relative to a A good-looking youth, about seventeen years of age, effective National Organization, the several local man stands so high as to justify him in despising dispute concerning wages with a newly established named George Highfield Morton, was, on Saturday Organizations, having been identified with the "agi- any other man as an enemy. I am desirous not to firm, Messrs. Norris. Brady, and Co. The first last, placed before Mr. Rushton, at the Police tation", have been neglected; and thus in many make enemies, but to remove causes of enmity; and meeting was held on Tuesday, the 29 h ult., F. Mirof the very best Chartist districts there is no Asso hence I wrote to the party, and I suppose the result field in the chair, when the following resolutions ciation-no Committee-no "public body" of any of the correspondence is to be a public meeting in were unanimously approved of :- "That it is the kind although, individually, there are more Char- Edinburgh in a few weeks time—when I can return opinion of this meeting that, in a town like Barnsley, tists than there ever were. I have many letters by thither, for the purpose of calling me to account for depending entirely on linen manufacturers, it is the certain of my sayings and doings while Editor of true interest of both masters and workmen that a Prankland's, Printer, How Street, Burnley, Lanca- different places for me to visit them, but stating the Northern Star. And, though I do not think that uniform rate of wages should be paid by all manu- Silva, in Watergate-street, in that town, who keeps that they cannot "invite" me in the terms which I any of the matters of complaint are at all fit sub- facturers engaged in making that fabric; and this a genteel lodging house. In the handbills, the jects for public discussion, or such as any man has meeting pledges itself to use its utmost endeavours would not accept individual invitations, and there any right to require public answers to, beyond those to maintain the present rate of wages, as contained was no public body from whom, as a body, which have already been given. I have no doubt in the manufacturers' arranged list."—" That this the invitation could come. This I do regard that the explanation I shall give will remove much meeting having learned with regret that Messrs. misunderstanding, and therefore do good; and it is Norris, Brady, and Co. have paid a less rate of on this account solely, that I submit them; and not wages for certain kinds of work than the rest of merely for the purpose of gratifying the gentleman's the manufacturers in Barnsley are at this time prisoner was remanded. On Monday he was again aggregate of local bodies. The people must see to passion for a display of gladiatorship; though I do paying, this meeting is of opinion that it is an unjust not like to inflict disappointment upon any man if and cruel attack upon the wages of the poor weaver, I can help it. I like, as far as I can, to "give to and ought to be resisted by every lawful and avail- he was wanted at the bridewell. He went there, every one that asks." I shall return therefore to able means."—"That every weaver employed by the and saw the prisoner, who said, "I am going to able means."—"That every weaver employed by the character with your to show your plane the renew it. Scotland very shortly, when this gentleman shall be above firm do give up their work as their pieces are gratified, and, I hope, satisfied, with my public ex-planations. At the same time I shall take an oppor-as they will pay according to the printed list." tunity of visiting several places to which I was The meeting then adjourned to Monday the 4th inst, invited while there, but which I could not go to; at which time they again assembled on Mayday my routes being previously fixed, and my engage- Green as before. Mr. Mirfield opened the business of which they can never do individually: they must, for ments at Hull compelling me to keep to the of the meeting intimating that there was a probabi-

I have already written more than I purposed, and must therefore here conclude, and subscribe my-

#### Your faithful friend and servant, WILLIAM HILL.

Leeds, Thursday, Sept. 7, 1843.

P.S. I will be thankful to as many of the genuine good men and true as choose to write to me now and then from any and every place, telling me "how things go." I have not now the means of information which I formerly had from the correspondence of the Let each man who writes to me send his address, so that I may write again, if necessary. Any letter addressed for me at Hull will find me. Will Mitchell, of Stockport, send me his address?

### Local and General Entelligence.

COMMITTAL OF A NOTORIOUS PROSTITUTE. --- OR Monday last, a noted prostitute, named Amelia Kay, who has been on the town ever since she was about twelve years of age, was committed for trial by the boys were playing in some empty boats lying at the any one, without cause, giving himself up as a demagistrates at the Leeds Court House, on a charge of them observed something floating on the water. | Could say I was free." It was his conscience, he said having robbed a man named James Carline, of two of them observed something floating on the water, half-crowns. The prosecutor said he was going along East-street, on Sunday night, when he met the prisoner, who seized him round the waist: he distinctly felt her hand in his pocket, and immediately missed his money, upon which he gave her into custody. She denied having any money at all about her, but on searching her two half-crowns were found in her

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY .- On Tuesday last. precocious youth named James Smith, 14 years of age, was brought before Henry Hall, and Griffith Wright, Esqrs, at the Leeds Court House, charged ner; and, after hearing the above statement, the Jury cutting down and carrying away the corn on Sunday with a criminal assault on two little girls of the re- returned a verdict of " Found drowned." spective ages of eight and six years. The little rascal was caught with the children in a field, and Brady, and his wife Catherine, two genuine specithe offence was so clearly proved that the magistrates mens of the rougher portion of the Irish peasantry, fined him £5. and in default of payment sent him for were brought up at the borough court, Bolton, on two months to Wakefileld.

municated by the Noble Marquis to the Earl of guine expectations; I am worth more by half for the here two distinctionies; the Church of which Mr. name of Isaac Bradshaw, residing at New Wortley, The mother, alarmed for the safety of her child, ran well for the purpose of putting down a pump, they Roden, head of the Orange faction. We can well field now than when I started; and I hope that Lowery is pastor; and threatened to kill the pig; incautiously descended without adopting the usual Roder, head of the Orange faction. We can well field now than when I started; and I nope that the cause has received no damage from my tour. Association, meeting in their own Hall. They both blacking, and other articles, was returning home when Brady came up, snatched the hammer from method of testing the purity of the air, and consequence, and they work cordible the following and other articles, was returning home when Brady came up, snatched the hammer from method of testing the purity of the air, and consequence.

But the labour pretty effectually absorbed all the muster pretty well for strength, and they work cordible to the hammer from method of testing the purity of the air, and consequence.

But the labour pretty effectually absorbed all the muster pretty well for strength, and knocked her down.—Mr. Harris said, he quently both fell victims to their and manufacture and consequence. Newton Bar, and the Smith's Arms, on the Gelderd had had several complaints from parties whose Dawson first commenced the descent, and was soon Road, he was stopped by four men, and robbed of children had been bitten by this pig. The defend- followed by Habishaw, and they had not gone more his watch and 18s. in money. The villains so ill- ants made a terrible uproar in the court; and Mrs. than five or six yards before they were unable to toil of a pleasure". Posting from place to place as prevalent among them; and, I pray God it may long treated the poor man, by beating him, that he lies Clayton being afraid of further annoyance, they return, by inhaling the carbonic acid gas, when in a very precarious state.

FATAL ACCIDENT FROM MACHINERY .- On Friday, pay expences. an accident, in which two persons lost their lives, occurred at Holling's Mill, near Sowerby Bridge. A woman was in a room employed sorting rags, and an upright shaft which connected the machinery in the rooms below and above, passed through it. A little girl of the name of Bates was sent an errand into the mill, and she, from curiosity, went to see the woman sort rags. No one being in the room but the two parties, what transpired atterwards must of course be conjecture, but from the position in which they were found, the probability is that the girl's clothes had, by some means or other, got entangled by the shaft, and that the woman, in endeavouring to release her, got entangled also, and when they were found both of them were quite dead, the girl folded fast in the woman's arms. An inquest was held on the bodies at the Friendly Inn, on Monday, and a verdict of "Accidental Death" returned, with a decidend of £5 upon the shaft. We understand that this is the first fatal accident at Holling's Mill, which, until June last, has been run more than half a century by Messrs. S. and J. Waterhouse, and that the parties who have taken the mill had a box making for the shaft which has hurried two fellow creatures so suddenly into the presence of their Maker.

FIRE.—About six o'clock on Sunday evening a fire broke out in a small room in a mill situate at Chapel Hill. Huddersfield, occupied by Mr. Ban-

field, the people will turn out. If an anti-Corn Law of discussion, give them your assistance by the as- morning last, a man named Francis Mason, by trade NELL! Indeed we never have been able to discover meeting was to be held to-morrow, with but slight sertion of your opinion on that question abstractedly a butcher, and well known in Bradford, committed suicide in a cell at the Court House, by strangling to pay costs. William Barnes, beer-seller and green strong, and carry all before them. Any other party other consideration. If they have the manly honesty never thinks of it. Neither Tories nor Whigs, to act similarly by us, let us at public meetings remerely as such, would dare to hazard any appeal to ceive their assistance cheerfully; if they do not; if considering that he was insane at the time, returned ter of an ounce each deficient; dismissed on forthe public voice. They will turn out, too, upon they join with the "League" and with the enemies a verdict of "Strangled himself while temporarily extraordinary occasions to our own meetings. If of freedom to suppress us, let us pity them; let our deranged." He was sixty years of age.

SEIZURE OF MEAT. - On Saturday morning, the constables of Bradford got information that some bad meat was in the town, and in consequence Mr. Incham went to the shop of Mr. Thomas Jackson, in the market, and there seized a quarter of a carcass. He then proceeded to a house in New Leeds. and in a chamber there found a quantity more. On George street, and there found nearly another quarter, in an upstairs room. All the meat was handed over to a jury of butchers, who condemned it. and it was sent to the Gas-house to be consumed.

AN EXPERT THIEF .- A man named John Ibbetson, was taken before the Halifax magistrates, last Johnson and Ainswroth, without giving the notice week, upon numerous charges of robbery. evidence adduced, of frequenting public houses in the neighbourhood of Halifax, for several weeks

fright at the time, all things seemed unpropitious, but, fortunately, with the assistance of the inhabitants of the town, further mischief was prevented. Soveral of the passengers got off, and refused to proceed further on the coach, and waited until another coach came up. The coachman alleged that Mr. H. was on the wrong side the road, while that gentleman blamed the coachman, and said he was driving so fast that it was impossible to get out of the way. -Last Tuesday, as one of the coaches was going coach, and in stretching out his leg to get it loose, it became entangled in the wheel, and was broken. He might have been killed had not one of the pasbehind coaches.

apathy and carelessness which so dispirits spoke somewhat largely about some mighty matnureflecting minds. It does not dispirit me ters of accusation which he had in pickle, but Craven and Harrop, manufacturers, Thornton, adin the least degree. On the centrary, I which he would tell to nobody till he vanced the wages of their hand-loom weavers. Shiffield. In accordance with the Charter, the bur- hope to see instantly corrected. The same feeling of vised me very strongly not to notice the matter at the workmen received the advance, they made the

Wages. -Two meetings have been holden in lity of some men employed by the firm in question refusing to give up their work, and he, along with mended the meeting to reconsider, and only strike remote period lead to greater encroachments. The meeting was then addressed by R. Garbutt and John Harper, who argued at some length the necessity of more strenuous exertions, and the more Star; but I should still like to know "how matters especially as some respectable houses had already declared a reduction of wages would be of no benefit to the trade; but that should Messrs. Norris be allowed to pay under the general list, they should be compelled to lower in the same ratio, and thus surrendered himself to the police, at Manchester, the list of prices would be virtually destroyed; a circumstance that would prove perplexing to the ment. He was brought before the magistrates on masters and injurious to the men. It was then Tuesday, at the Town Hall, and still persisted in agreed to increase the number of the committee from | the statement, and said that about twelve months five to twelve, and grant them additional powers in ago he had been apprehended for being a deserter, order that all may be done that is possible to secure but there being no proof of his desertion in the depot justice to one and to all.

Boy Drowned.—On Sunday afternoon last, as two which was soon recognised to be the body of a boy. Information was given to some boatmen who were near, and after a short time the body was taken out; the above statement, and a communication to be adand, from the decomposed state in which it was found, it could not have been in the water less than three or four days. The same afternoon it was identified as the body of a boy named James Hibbert, aged six years, who had left home a day or two previous: the last time he was seen alive was near the aqueduct on the canal. An inquest was held on the body on Monday, before Mr. Chapman, borough coro-A CHILD'S EAR BIT OFF BY A PIG-Matthew

Saturday last, for an assault upon Elizabeth Clay-ODD FELLOWS FUNERAL.—The members of the ton. It appeared that the Bradys live at Newtown Earl of Durham Lodge, No. 405, of the Grand United and, after the fashion of their country, keep a pig Order of Odd-Fellows, held at the house of Mr. "to help them a bit in the winter time." At night, companied by the District Officers, and other visitors same roof as its master, and in the day time it is it immediately after it was born into a deep well at sion on Sunday last to the Cemetery, the officers of it appears that this pig had acquired a peculiar anti- was at service. This inhuman parent confessed that the Lodge carrying splendid gold and silver regalia, pathy to children, and had bitten nearly every child the child was born alive, and that she threw it into for the purpose of paying their last tribute of respect | in the street; and when any of their parents comto the mortal remains of their lamented Brother, plained, Pat very coolly told them to keep their chil-coroner sjury returned a verdict of Wilful Murder. P. V. G. Robert Hunt, who has been many years a dren in the house! Thus matters stood, the Bradys Two Men Suffocaten.-On Thursday week, as DEFICIENT WEIGHTS AND SCALES.—At the Bury

petty sessions, on Friday last, Mr John Warburton. inspector of weights and measures, summoned the following persons, who were convicted in the sums named: -John Wood, Rock-street, Bury, a pair of small scales for weighing sugar, a quarter of an ounce deficient, caused by having a piece of lead hung on one of the scales; George Moscrop, grocer, Old Market Place, Bury, small sugar scales a quarter of an ounce against the buyer, caused by having paper concealed under one end of the scales. Mr. Thomas Grundy, solicitor, appeared for the defendants, on the grounds that the profits on sugar were so small that the grocers were obliged to use the above, or similar means, to recompense them for the paper which they used to wrap the sugar in; and that an inspector had no right to seize any scales on any pretence whatever, not even if he found them deficient. He then called Mr. Andrews, the late deputy-constable, who stated, that it had been common for the last twenty years for grocers to weigh the paper with sugar, or to have the paper under the scales.—Mr. Warburton, the inspector, contended, that if persons must be allowed to put their scales out of balance, either with paper or lead, there would be no safety; and, according to the 28th section of the 5th and 6th William IV. the parties so doing were liable to a penalty of £5the penalty of 20s., and Mr. Moscrop 5s. and costs. -Henry Barnes, Pits-o-th-Moor, for having scales lead weight, a quarter of an ounce deficient, dismissed with a caution to mind better in future. Suicide -On Saturday night or early on Sunday Lamber Walkden, green grocer, Free Town, for a four-pound weight three quarters of an ounce, and a one pound a quarter of an ounce deficient : ordered feiting the weights.

Seizure of Applies, Onions, &c. in Bolton Excise, and in which convictions of the parties in large Market.—On Saturday last, complaint having been penalties have invariably followed, the officers have made to Mr. Fogg, inspector, by a party who had bought two baskets of apples considerably under wholesale producers or manufacturers to justice, esweight, he went round the market and weighed all pecially as the poorer classes are, in most instances, the the apples, pears, onions, &c., that were put up for purchasers of this trash, to the injury of their health sale, and a considerable quantity was seized as under and the loss of the revenue. From information reweight. Two or three of the parties appeared before | ceived, Mesers, Spurgin and Rowlandson, supervisors of their return they searched Jackson's house, in the Mayor, at the Borough Court, with various excuses, but the property was declared forfeited. LEAVING WORK WITHOUT NOTICE.-James Rudd

was charged before the magistrates of Wigan, on

Friday last, with leaving the employment of Messrs.

The required in his agreement. This was the second prisoner has been in the habit, as appeared from the charge of the above nature preferred by the complainants in the course of the week. They said, in consequence of a number of hands having absented past, and when opportunity offered, of making off themselves without a moment's notice, they were with whatever he could lay hold on, such as copper constrained to make an example. The bench discharged the defendant, on condition that he returned of the more recent ones, on both of which he was port, on Saturday, a young man, named Joseph person was found upon the premises; they having, it committed for trial at the ensuing sessions.

Bibby, was charged with having committed a most was supposed, made their escape during the entry of COACH ACCIDENTS On Wednesday afternoon, as serious assault upon Arthur Sheridan, by striking the officers. A van having been procured, the whole one of the Leeds coaches was on its way to Brad. him on the head with a hammer, and thereby frac- was conveyed to the chief office of the Board of Excise. ford, when opposite the Sun Inn, at Stanningly, it turing his skull, and placing his life in jeopardy. in Bread-street, where the circumstances will be adjuran into a phaeton, in which was Mr. Haigh, of Mr. Hudson, solicitor, appeared for the prosecution, dicated upon by her Majesty's Commissioners.—London the Bottoms, Halifax, and another gentleman, and Mr. W. Vaughan for the defence. It appeared Paper. injured it so severely that it will require extensive from the statement of Mr. Hudson, and the evidence repairs before it can be travelled in again. The of a number of witnesses, that on Friday, the 18 h coach was also nearly upset, and the horses taking August, the prosecutor and prisoner were engaged in repairing the mill formerly occupied by Mr. mooted respecting the supposed incapacity of the Queen Cephus Howard, near Portwood Bridge, which has to leave her British dominions without the sanction of for some years been untenanted. At the end of the an express act of Parliament. Some persons (upon day's work, several of the men assembled in the warehouse, and began to dispute about a clock which had been clandestinely taken from the engine-house; and the prosecutor stating that he had seen the case in a room of which the prisoner had the charge, the prisoner called him a liar, and said if he repeated the assertion, he would knock his bloody Irish brains out. Prosecutor repeated without being enveloped in clouds of smoke, and honesty should qualify a man to represent his fellows keep it above water, I will not ask the knaves who up behind to ride, and when getting down his face with his left hand and immediately attended to ride, and when getting down his face with his left hand and immediately attended to ride. trowsers caught hold of some part of the face with his left hand, and immediately afterwards soon afterwards, in the first year of Goorge I. (1st struck him a violent blow on the left temple with a George I. c. 31), "whose frequent journeys to Hanover," hammer 2:b. 3.z. in weight. The blow inflicted a says Mr. Hallam, "were an abuse of the graciousness contused wound an inch long, causing a depression with which the Parliament consented to annul the resengers seen his perilous situation, and called out of the skull, and the displacement of the temporal striction." to the coachman to stop; he pulled up immediately, bone so much as to allow a little finger to pass and no further injury was done. The boy is within the skull. The prosecutor has been an in-recovering. Such an accident, and so narrow an mate of the Stockport Infirmary since the occur escape from death, ought to be a warning both to rence, and is not yet considered out of danger himself and others, against the practice of riding Prisoner was apprehended the night of the occurrence; and, after being kept in custody a week, was admitted to bail to appear when called upon.— The magistrates, having heard the facts of the case, committed the prisoner to take his trial on the charge at the next Chester assizes .- Application attendant upon the grant of the Charter having been rejoice in it. But there is one feature connected should have me at a public meeting to per cut on some sorts, and 31, on others. Many was made for his liberation on bail, till the assizes, there is one feature connected should have me at a public meeting to per cut on some sorts, and 31, on others. Many was made for his liberation on bail, till the assizes, but it was refused but it was refused.

ILLEGAL APPROPRIATION OF UPWARDS OF £900.— Court. Liverpool, on a charge of having gone off with £909 7s. of his employers' money. Police constable Kehoe stated, that, from information which he had received, he proceeded, on Thursday after noon, to Chester, in search of the prisoner: and .. prisoner had been described as having the initials of his name marked in Indian ink on the left hand, be ween the joints of his finger and thumb; and the witness, on apprehending him, found his hand bleeding, from an attempt to obliterate the first letter. He brought him back to Liverpool. The brought up : and Constable Kehoe further deposed, that, on Saturday afternoon, he was informed that Chester with you, to show you where the money is. We shall have to go beyond the bridge, to the other side of the Dee, and the money will be found in a hedge. Witness said, that they accordingly went together to Chester that day; and, after passing the bridge, the prisoner, about six o'clock in the evening, pointed out to him, at the bottom of a hedge, or fence, a hole; and, on searching in it, witness found a bag, in which there was a pocket-book, In the the committee, was afraid to an extent which might | book he found eight £100 notes, one £50 note, seven prove injurious to arriving at a successful issue, in £10 notes, three £20 notes, and five sovereigns; the result of the strike. J. Shaw, J. Grimshaw, and | making in all £905. The prisoner, who were a new others followed on in the same strain, and recom- suit of clothes, similar to those of a gentcel apprentice in the merchant seaman's service, told witness. the men who were under-paid. To this the meeting that he had purchased them in Oldhall-street, Paraseemed unwilling, fearing that it would at no dise-street, and other things at other places in the town, which accounts for the residue of the money. The prisoner, on being asked for his defence, with the usual caution, declined to say any thing. He was committed for trial. The prisoner was in the service of Messrs. Musgrave and Vance, cotton-brokers, Exchange Buildings .- Liverpool paper.

THE FORCE OF CONSCIENCE -On Monday morning last, a man, who stated his name to be Moses Wood stating that he was a deserter from the 29th Regiwhither he was taken, he had been discharged Mr. Maude then told him the serious consequences of that made him uneasy, and give himself up. Orders were given for inquiries to be made into the truth of dressed to the War office.

IRELAND-ANTI-RENT WAR .- " On Sunday last." says the Carlow Sentinel," about 200 persons, men and women, principally strangers, from the county of Wexford, assembled on the farm of Patrick Murphy, of Ballylean, near Ballon, in this county, and cut down and carried away upwards of ten acres of oats. The crop was not under seizure, and the object of is supposed to be for the purpose of evading a distress for rent, which it is said Murphy expected on the following day. The Ballon police were present and identified some of the parties, but could not interfere Murphy's daughter having stated that it was cut down with her father's consent.'

MURDER OF AN INFANT BY ITS MOTHER.-It appears by a report of a coroner's inquest in the Cork papers, that Mary Hill, an unmarried woman, was delivered of an infant last week, and that she threw the rere of the premises of the house in the well to prevent exposure and detection. The

unbounded confidence for honesty and integrity and thrown into the channel, and the savage brute mechanic, were employed by J. Greenwood, Esq., of Robbery.—On Saturday night lust, a man of the bit off part of its ear before it could be extricated. Wreaks, near Ripley, Yorkshire, in descending a were required to find sureties to keep the peace and they both fell suddenly to the bottom, a distance of fourteen or fifteen yards, and were taken out quite dead.

> IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—IMPERISHABLE BREAD.— Wednesday we were present in the Mayor's private room, at the Town Hall, Liverpool, during the opening of a box of bread which was packed at Rio de Janeiro, nearly two years ago, and which proved as sound, sweet, and in all respects as good as on the day when it was enclosed. It appears that, as regards the staff of life, at least that sort thereof required for ship or other stores which it is desirable to keep a long time, we shall have no reason in future to speak of "the bread that perisheth," seeing that Mr. Gilbert, Claude Alzırd, a Frenchman, has discovered a mode of making biscuits, on which time effects no deterioration. This bread is manufactured of a mixture, in certain proportions, of rice, meal, and wheat flour, and it has other important advantages in addition to that very material one already named. For instance, the coarsest quality of flour may be used, and will produce bread not inferior to that made of the finest description of flour by the ordinary method. It is also, we are informed, extremely nutritious, very beneficial to the system, and a certain antiscorbutic. It is asserted by M. Alzard. that the bread would keep two centuries without the slightest alteration. The discoverer of the process has secured the right to manufacture it in this country by patent. - Gore's Advertiser.

LIVERPOOL, TUESDAY EVENING -The steam-ship Caledonia, which sailed this evenir shortly after six o'clock, carries out eighty five passet, ars, amongst them Mr. Macready, the actor, Mr. Edward Gibbon Wakefield, an American manager, and others connected with the theatrical profession. The arrivals to-day have been confined to a few vessels from Din'z'c and Smyrna. No arrivals from the United States. The incoming packet of the 19th is anxiously looked for, though nothing has transpired respecting her whereabouts. The winds have been favourable for her of late, but light, and, as she has new been out upwards of seventeen days, she may be looked for daily. The present state of the cotton market, which is still very firm, though the sales have only reached 6,000 bales to-day, is one of the primary causes why intelligence from the other side of the Atlantic excites, at the present moment, so much interest.

SEIZURE OF A MANUFACTORY OF SPURIOUS TEA. -From the number of cases of retailers of spurious tea that have lately come before her Majesty's Court of penalties have invariably followed, the officers have been strictly on the alert to endeavour to bring the street, St. Luke's, where, after some trouble, they succeeded in obtaining an entrance. On going into the "manufactory" they found it fitted up with large stoves, pans for drying, plates for the final process of drying, colouring matter, and drugs, besides a large quantity of "tea," black and green, ready for sending out. with some only in progress from black to green,the whole amounting to nearly a ton in weight. The place was fitted up in the most extensive manner, suitable for carrying on a large trade, as was evinced by the large s'z; of the stoves, and the stock of coke found upon the premises. The whole stock of "tea" con-

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO FRANCE -Among the numberiess questions to which her Majesty's visit to the Continent has given rise, not a few have been what grounds it is difficult to conjecture) have maintained that the Prince of Wales, and not her Majesty, is the person affected by this restriction. In order, therefore, to remove all doubt upon the subject, it is right to mention that the third clause in the Act of Settlement, which enacted "that no person who shall hereafter come to the possession of this Crown shall go out of the dominions of England, Scotland, or Ireland, without consent of Parliament," was repealed very

REDUCTION OF RENT IN WALES.—The Earl of Cawdor has announced that he will deduct 20 per cent. out of his last Lady Day's rents, to those tenants who pay full rents, but not to the valuable leading the Golden Grove estate to come to have leading attention to all that was said by them, and down told them that a reduction to the amount indices in the comments of the comme be made. Under similar circumstances a di must be adopted by others. Mr. Chautter, dintends to return to the agricultural communications. cent out of their rents at his next and

ARRIVAL OF HER MAJESTY IN FRANCE. VILLE D'EU, SEPT. 2-This place during the week has presented a scene of bustle and excitement to which It has never since the first moment of its existence been withes. 2 d probably never will again. The principal irn the Swan is crowded with visitors from Paris. from Dispos, from Abbeville, from Havre, and, in abor'. from all parts of France. A great number of the apartments are occupied by employes from the Chateau, and by the ministry who cannot be accommodated at the barracks, the various civil anthorities, functionaries, and mer in office; the smaller inns, of which, by the way, there are but few, and the private lodgins are also filled. The charges are, of course, somewhat exerbitset, that the capitalty of many of the more extertionate has evershot its mark, and consequent re-action of Tries has taken place. At the Chateau every room has been fitted up for the accommodation of the unusual are class to get a lodging in places never before con verted into alceping rooms. The Chatean is not large, but it is a building very characteristic of French taste, wit gaile ends, a lofty roof, the windows modernized.

a siri .: park, and commanding from one end a view cf the ses The barreeks and the town are crowded with soldiers. and the sound of drums and trumpets is heard with little interval almost all day long. From every window the tri-coloured flag floats in the air.

and the whole as commodious as the original arrange-

me to will admit. It is situate close to the town, in

The marning, shortly before eight o'clock, the sound of the cours at the battery of Treport put everybody on the qui rice. In a few minutes everybody and every thing were in motion; the roll of the drams rattling through the streets called the infantry to arms, while the cavalry were assembling at the sound of the trainist It is raid that nearly 4 900 troops are in the present. town and in Treport, so that the busile of the scene before the firing of the gnns were now obliged to go on to a or on horseback, for the omnibuses were all encaped, and many who had oversient themselves had to tradee through the dust as well as they could. All were to saxious to see the landing of the Queen of Bagland, that every one who could walk, or procure a sadels horse, took his leave of Eu, and hurried away to Tree at. Meanwhile those who had been fortunate enough to obtain tickets or orders of admission to the park and court-yard (cours d honneur) of the Chatesu made their way there as quickly as they could, and by Infactry of the line, were drawn up in the great court quarters. of the Chatean under arms, couriers were riding back-Wards and forwards, bugles playing, and drums beating Whilst grooms with led horses, some of them with spleaded housings and trappings, mucht be seen rising into we court-yard, and taking their places, as if the Roya: party from the chateau were about to depart forth sith. A very splendid carriage, emplayoned with humble followers of the Queen have also been attended the R yal arms of France, painted yellow, and con- to by that extraordinary personage who presides over structes to hold a large party, being built lik a phaston, with four seats, or separate bodies, upon the same had the bondominic and condescension to have some Whe. is, and called a char-a banc, surmounted with a Eaglish workmen sought for who speak French, and scarlet carofy, and drawn by six remarkably fine horses, who, habited in the Royal livery, will act, not as doalso entered the court-yard, and was driven up the the manage of the Chatean. In this carriage, it household attendants who may have forgotten that Was null-retood, the King of the French-and the members of his family were to proceed to Treport. There here- and one or two inferior carriages and four. Expectation was now on tiptoe, and all eyes were event. directe to the door-way of the Chateau to see the departure of the illustrions host. All were, however. doesned to be for a time desappointed, for just as the to retire. The order was immediately acted upon, and to be seen passing backwards and forwards at intervals. It was then discovered that the firms of the gans at the battery at Treport had not been to annunce the arrival Englished, but either the consequence of some mistake as to a sissiner which was in sight, or to announce the arrival of some officer of rank. Meat of those who had hurned to Treport were returning, and the Market Place of the Ville d'En by ten o'clock was again for upmarket people, and others. At the Ceatean it was said Marine, &c. that the troops were under orders to assemble again at

this place abound, were again in motion, and by half post showing what my French informant terms "une require to have a great many more before they would eleven o clock the numerous groups were again en route! for Treport. Shortly after that hour guns were again. heard in the Ville d'En, and against oppression, put on the armour of righteousness, privates of the entree vi the park and court-yant of the profusion of diamonds. Prince Albert seems to have bring every honest miner in Great Britain and Ireland and be to us a shield of defence. Come to us—hear Chatesu were admitted to it.

Royal squadron off the port and the carriages, amongs: Adelaide. I have only time to add, that the party is and with propriety call it a general one. After being defend us, or we perial! which is a very superb char a bane, painted Orleans described as having been extremely cay. blue, and emblezoned with the regal arms of France, drawn by eight horses in state harness of Russia leather, Times, have entered the cours dhowneur, to take up the Reyal party. They have now (twenty minutes past five) departed. In the first carriage were the King of the French, the Queen of the French, the Queen of the Belgians, the Princess Clementine, the Duchess of Orleans, the Princess of Joinville, and Madame Adalaide In the second carriage, M. Guizot, Marshal! Sebastieni, Admirai Mackau, and other Ministers; and in the other carriages, the grant officers of the Palace, gorgeons can be obtained, will not be spared, and cerand other functionsries. The Duke d'Aumale and Prince Augustus of Saxe Coburg were on horseback, accompanied by a numerous cavaicade. Lord Cowley, who has been here for several days, is at this moment

TREPORT. SIX O'CLOCK.—At five o'clock; a rquadren of the 1st Regiment of Carabineers arrived from Eu at Treport, preceded by its band, and drew up on the gazy opposite to the piece fixed for the landing of the Queen. A flight of steps, covered with a Persian carpet, and the balasters of which were lined with crimson valvet, led from the quay to the deck of the which was adorned in the most testeful manner. Next to it by the Royal barge, rowed by twenty-four picked men, cressed in white, with an awn ng of crimeon silk at the stern, for the accommodation of the Royal party. Shortly afterwards, a signal was made that three sail towards the horzon, it was not yet certain that it was the Royal fletilla, and the fa se alerte of the morning rendered people courses. In the course of a few minutes, however, all doubts were removed, and three cannon shots were fired from Victoria was on the coast. A char-a-bane, in which were the King's grandchildren, the Count de Paris, the Duke de Charires, and the Court d'Eu, drove into Treholsted at the extremity of the battery. At about a ficierity experisoned, and alighted under the pavilion visited the royal farm. prepared for the reception of the Queen. The Duke d'Aumale, and the Prince de Coberg rode en herzeback fellowed by a brilliant elot major. Next came five char a bancs filled with lattice and efficers of the Court. When the august party had all alighted, the King his sons, and several of the Ministers descended into the barge amidst the roaring of artillery from the latteries, forts, and ships in the road. The sea was as smooth as glass. Queen Amelia, Madame Adelaide, the Dachesses of Oceans and Coburg, and we remarked Marshal Sebastreel, General Count and Prince Albert, and a general wing was fired from the reseparts and ships when to a M jesty went on board. barge. The latter then parent before the line of land soon made her appearance leaning on the arm of the Kog of the French. The mannest the two Sovereigns set their feet ca the quantitie air rescunded with cries of " Vive le Roi!" and ' V.ve la Reine!" and the

The King then presented her Majesty to his Queen, of the anthorities, including the parish priests of Eu authorities defiled before them, bowing respectfully as they pessed. The band of the Carbinieers played again "God save the Queen," and the squadron then galloped off in the direction of the Chateau.

The eight-horsed State carriage next advanced to the entrance of the Pavilion. The Ling handed in Queen Victoria and Queen Amelia, who sat by her side, and then seated himself opposite to her Majesty, with Prince Albert on his right. The Princes de Joinville and Coburg, and the Duke d'Aumale, having mounted their horses, the Royal party set out, as used everywhere on chair, and Mr. Wakinshaw the vice chair. The mit uses Mr. Wakinshaw in the chair, Mr. Haswell in the by the people to work out their own political salvation; By Thes: Presents Let All Men Know

off to the Chateau. Lord Adolphus Fitzelarence having oftener than once on one subject; the mover of a reso. Armstrong be appointed a lecturer for Cumberland; that man if at id by the individuals who were present at seen her Majesty safely landed, returned to his ship.

the Chateau of En. of the Palace. The troops instantly presented arms, then gave an account of the progress of the society, but it proved to be only the arrival of the Count which was very fittering indeed, in Staffordshire,

for an airing at Treport. The troops again stood at tricts in Lancashire. Cheshire, South and North Wales. ease, but in a few minutes afterwards the notes of the Yorkshire, the different mining districts of Cumberland, up rb band of the Carbineers were heard, and in ano- the mining districts of Scotland, Durham, Northumberther moment a troop of that regiment galloped in, tak- land, &c. A delegate moved "That Mr. Wm. Clareing up a position in front of the grand entrance. A ham continue as lecturer for this society until his inflex of visitors, and even persons of the higher ranks bat alion of the First Regiment of Light Infantry formed election be submitted to the localities according to the the right side of the square, and opposite to it was rule." Carried. A letter was read from Cassop, urging posted a similar force of the 24th Regiment. In fine, the necessity of a general strike, which, it was agreed to terval for the entrance of the King and his illustrious journed until nine o'clock on Saturday morning.

guests after they should have descended from the carriages.) The National Guards and Artillery and two squadrons more of Carabinieers next arrived, and formed the hase of the square.

"God save the Queen," played admirably by the bands of the regiments assembled, announced the near approach of the Royal coriege, and at half a minute after seven o'clock the Royal carriage, with their Majesties Queen Victoria, the King and Queen of the French, and the Ouean of the Belgians, Prince Albert, &c. drove iato the court-yard. The Royal party were received with desfering cheers, those of the whole of the troops drowning the voices of some dozen English gentlemen, who, by favour of the gallant Commandant, Baron Boerio, were

Their Majesties and Prince Albert, having descended. may be conceived. Those who had not gone to Treport entered the Chateau, her Majesty Queen Victoria conducted by the King of the French, her Majesty the Queen of the French by the King of the Belgians. The rest was rendered indistinct by the increasing darkness, and the rush from the other carriages of the noble and distinguished persons who formed their suits. A minute more had not elapsed when their Majestics appeared in the balcony over the grand entrance Our beloved Queen bowed and kissed hands repeatedly, and King Louis Philippe flourished and waved his hat with a vigour, and cheered with a power, which the youngest man present could not have exceeded. This over, the Rayal party a quarter to nine o'clock divisions of the 24th Regiment, retired, and in a few minutes the troops of all arms of the 46th Regiment, and of the 1st Regiment of Light defiled before the grand balcony, and marched to their

> I had occasion yesterday to visit that portion of the Chateau called the Pavilion des Bains, and found by the tickets on the doors in the corridor that it is reserved for some of the principal persons of her Majesty's suite. (the Earl of Aberdeen, the Barl of Liverrecol. Sir" Anson, &c.) The comforts of the more and directs all. Will you believe that the King has niestics, but as interpreters for those of her Majesty's language?

In every detail and department it is the same. were eve other carriages, with six horses each, of a Good taste, good nature, and good feeling (if I may some at similar construction, and a harouch of a dark be permitted to ascribe these comparatively homely it. A delegate moved " That the report of Mr. Watclare colour, built after the Bazilish plan with four qualities to the French Sovereign), are marked in every the most trifling preparation for this important

It is not possible at this late hour to do justice to the splendour or the interest of the scenes witnessed in do fully concur with the vote of thanks of the men of Eu and at Treport this day. It would be equally imWoodhouse Close to Mr. Roberts, for the able manner Castle clock struck a quarter-past nine a Carabineer rode into the count-yard and delivered either a message or some kind of communication to the Communicat which, in a few minutes, the order and given for the morrow have to communicate incidents which hurry able manner in which he has conducted all the pitmen's and want of time compel me to omit.

NINE O'CLOCK.-I am enabled to add some particuby a quarter to ten o'clock the court-yard was com- lars of the closing scene of this auspicious day, for pletely empty, only a few of the Karal servants being such I trust it will prove to have been. A grand banquet was served in the grand salle a manger of the Palace, at which at about eight o'clock sat down the King and Queen of the French, their illustrious guests, in sigh of the harbour of the Royal steem squadron from her Majesty Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, the Queen of the Belgians, her Royal Highness the Princess Adelaide, their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Coburg (the Princess Ciementine), and the Princess Several letters were read from Scotland against adopt-, de Joinville, Lady Cowley, and other ladies of distinction, the Prince de Joinville, the Duke d'Aumale, Wards of an hour crowded with expectants, soldiers, M. W. Guizot, Lacave Laplagne, Mackau (Minister of arguments were used by delegates from Lancashire and advance of price, we seek no reduction in measure; all

Her Majesty Queen Victoria sat between the King of the French and the Prince de Joinville, and appeared | yet they had not more than fifty thousand paying mem-The sampleses and nondescript vehicles with which in the very highest health and spirits, and necessarily bers in the society altogether, whereas they would superbe rangee des dents" Her Majesty wore, accord. be organized to give proper effect to the strike, and it duty it is to shield and defend the poer, when their my notice of the events of the week. I mentioned in ing to the same authority, a dress of crimson (cra- only required a little patience, a few more week's cause is just; you, whose further duty it is to preach my last the appointment of twenty-one additional divided the popularity with the Queen, for he is every-FIN = O CLOCK, P M.—The sound of the guns at the where spoken of with admiration. His Royal High- has watched their progress lately could doubt its practitude when you tear when you te hat ery at Treport has just arm named the arrival of the ness was seated between the Queen and the Princess ticability) they might, if they saw it necessary, strike, of the Lord Jesus Christ declares we are entitled to-At night the town of En was illuminated.

VILLE D'EU, SUNDAY, SEPT. 3.

THE GRAND BANQUET. Last evening I obtained, through the attentions of a friend, admission into the palace, and the rare opporancity of seeing the royal host and hostess, with their illustrious guests, at dinner. The scene. I need hardly the adoption of this resolution Mr. Roberts addressed are attempting to prop up the present rotten system of 76th, posting down by forced marches, and broiling say, was a very splendid one. When a King of France entertains a Queen of England, whatever of costly or tairly upon this occasion the magnificent stores of Louis five o'clock, until nine o'clock on Monday morning. Philippe were put in requisition. The apartment in which the barquet took place is a large and very richly decorated one, looking on the garden terrsco. It is hing round with portraits, set in handsome frames, and the roof is parnelled, richly gilt, and painted with The minutes of the previous sittings having been subjects taken from the history of France. The plate, read and confirmed, a delegate proposed "That the which was all gold or allver gilt, was of the most new bond prepared by the Executive of the Association splendid description, and in the centre was a most be now read, so that the opinion of the delegates may magnificent plateau of gold, with large vases of the be accertained previous to its being sent to the press." same costly material, filled with flowers. The number Several delegates explained some of the innumerable of the party was about forty, and, besides the King grievances of which they had to complain; amongst pleasure-seat of the Royal Family La Reine des Belges, and Queen of the French, consisted of the Queen of many others, the West Auckland delegate said the England and Prince Albert, the Queen of the Belgians, first monstrons grievance of which his constituents had Prince Augustus of Saxe Coburg, and the Princess Cle- to contend with is the "Separation," by which the mentine, Prince and Princess de Joinville, the Duke master can rob the men to any extent he pleases; for if d'Aumale, the Dake de Montpensier. Lord and Lady more than two quarts of "small" can be found in a Cewley, the Earl of Aberdeen, the Barl Delawarr, tub, (which it is utterly impossible to avoid), the rule of vestels were in sight, but as the sky was her; M. Guzet, General Sebastiani, M. Lacave Lablague, is, that the price of hewing the whole tub is forfeited, and a great number of others, whose names I did

This being Sunday, the town of Eu is comparatively mile, without leaving more crumbles than two quarts, quiet, and none of the members of the royal families. either of England or of France, have left the precincts in filling and drawing; and, in his opinion, no man the lattery on the left jetty, announcing that Queen of the palace. Queen Victoria, not being provided with a chaplain, had prayers read in a private apartment by earth, under the same circumstances, could perform one of the members of the suite. The King and Queen The men which he represents receive no pay for of the French and the reyal family attended prayers at "ramble," but should any be found in the tub, they are port a out the same time, and the young Princes took the parish church, to which there is a private way from fined sixpence, or double the price of the hewing, their sorts at that battery amidst the ladies to whose the palace. In the evening there will be no amusement and they have nothing for hewing "double." there were confided and a number of efficers in of any kind. This is in compliment to the English As to "score" price, it is a matter of indifference what wairing. The Royal banner was in the meantime party, as you are aware that the French are not so it is so long as the separation continues, as the masters, strict on Sanday eveni :gs. The Queen and Prince, ac- through the instrumentality of the keeper (the Jackal) quarter to six o'clock the Royal family arrived in a companied by King Louis Philippe and the Queen of of the Coal-pit King) can oring it down as far as his spler sid state carriage, drawn by eight borses magni- the French, walked and drove in the park to-day, and conscience pleases. At the binding before last, the

## The Colliers' Madbement.

NEWCASTLE .- A National Conference of the Miners' for working in the Whole districts 5s. 6d. per score; Association of Great Britain and Ireland was held in '4d, per score for "wet," "double," and "ramble," for the Three Tune Large Room, Manor Chare, Newcastle- twenty-peck corves: this year they have 5s. 3d. and ni-on-Tyne, on Friday last. Soon after nine o clock, 5: 6d., in the whole, for the twenty-four peck tubs, Mr. John Armstrong, the President of the Executive, and nothing for "wet," "double," and "ramble," was unanimously elected to the chair, and Mr. Wakin- making a reduction of 1s. 9d. and 1s. 6d. per score. the Princess de Joinville proceeded with their radies shaw to the vice-chair. The Chairman briefly opened Last year they had for working the blue atone pillals, of Leasur to the end of the left pier. In their suite, the proceedings, by stating the objects for which they 4s. 6d. per score of twenty-peck corves; the present were a sembled. expressing a hope that each delegate year they have 4s. 3d. per score of twenty-four peck Begur, Count de St. Anlaire. M. Varout, &c., and the that might address the meeting would get a fair hearing, tubs, making a reduction of 1s. 13d. per score. For itself a 2 line with the others which were enveloped delegate present to produce their credentials, and a door- through the Whole Pit Wails under the top 2d. per for half an hour in a continue) cloud of smoke. In kerper was appointed to receive the credentials of yard less; by the stone 3d. per yard less; narrow boards less than twenty minutes the Keeper was appointed to receive the delegates as might afterwards arrive. Amongst 4d. per yard less; working the narrow boards in the side of the steamer on board of which were the Queen the delegates present at the time the chair was taken pillars they have taken all the yard price off; for worknum ering, we believe, upwards of 150), we observed ing shift work they have taken 3d. per shift off. The several delegates from different parts of Cumberland, next is the reduction in the Putters' department. For as also when his Royal visiters ascended into the Wales. Linearbre, Stropshire, Worces putting with the twenty-peck corve they had Is. 3d. ter-bire. &c. &c. The General Secretary read the per score; they have now just the same for the twentysteam-78 and coast guards. - loud by the crews, and minutes of the last general meeting of delegates, which four peck tub, making a reduction of 3d. per score. Boon after effered the harbon: and state acclamations were confirmed. He then read several letters from Scot. The Rolley Drivers had Is. 3d. per day; but they have of the multitudes assemble to both piers. After land, also from Yorkshire, and different other dis- a penny taken off. All coals that come to bank without saluting her Majesty Queen V to a as she passed near tricts in England and Wales, all of which had been a "token" (which often happens by accident) are lost the Queen of the French, the Processes, and suite, adopted at public meetings of the Society, declaring to both Hewer and Putter. Several other delegates repaired to the landing-place, with the Queen of Eng-their attachment to the principles of the Union, a d had similar grievances to complain of. The delegate their willingness to carry out such measures as the Con- from St. ffordshire in particular would make any heart ference might see meet to adopt. The names of all relent, unless is was made of stone (as many of the Coal the collieries in the Society in the counties of Northum- Kings' hearts are). The bond or agreement was then band of the Carbineers struck up the air "God save the delegate gave an account of the number of members by clause, when it was agreed that the clause in the in his colliery, and paid in their share of law-fund levy. new agreement respecting the weights remain as they fings of England and France To- King followed them

There were £500 and some odd shillings paid in that ceedings will be commenced; that ten hours working in hour, from seventy to a bundred persons, most of whom hours, where the hours who have the bundred persons and the hours who have the hours where the hours where the hours who have the hours where the hours where the hours who have the h and Princesses of the Royal Family. Her Majesty, after fund. The Secretary read an address from the coal that the agreement of the Minera Association be printed minute brought with it fresh arrivals. About half an address from the coal that the agreement of the Minera Association be printed minute brought with it fresh arrivals. About half an address from the coal that the agreement of the Minera Association be printed minute brought with it fresh arrivals. miners of Cumberland. Several delegates from Cumber- as soon as possible, and that a blank be left for the hour elapsed after my arrival before anything transpired and Treport. After this ceremo y was over, the King,

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and Treport. After this ceremo y was over, the K the coal-owners in Cumberland, with the exception of ference, viz., four skilings per day for eight hours labour Mr. Corren, will not allow the men to work unless they in the mines; that more lecturers be called into the barn had been obviously prepared for the meeting; the bers of any Association for the protection of labour so Henry Burrel and George Williams becomes lecturers light might attract the notice of any nocturnal wanderer men than Wales itself, with its jobbers and degenerate to the Northern Star. and that the Editor be requested trict as they may see meet, upon acquainting the Genethe inmates was further attended to, by seats formed of FRIDAY AFTERNOON SITTING. for dinner.

At half-past one o'clock Mr. Armstrong resumed the

2. Puris and his brother and consin, who had been out Shropshire, Worcestershire, the different mining dis-

SATURDAY MORNING'S SITTING. Soon after nine o'clock, Mr. Armstrong was again elected to the chair and Mr. Wakinshaw to the vice chair. There might be 200 delegates present this morning. The minutes of the previous sittings were read and confirmed. Several delegates gave the meeting to understand that they had monies to pay in to the law fund, when a resolution was agreed to, "That all monies be received in another room by a committee appointed for that purpose." It was agreed: "That of his labours to the Northern Star weekly." "That each delegate's vote on all matters of great importance be weighed according to the number of his constituents, so that all important business may in reality be in accordance with the wishes of the majority of the membera." Carried. Mr. Ber jamin Watson tone of the gress of the miners' society in that district, and of the disgraceful conduct of the masters to the miners there. Had it not been that the statement was attested by several delegates, no man could believe that the slave drivers, either there or in any place else, could use human beings as the miners in North Wales are used. Many of the miners there have never received a coin for their labour for the last two years. When the agents of the society went to North Wales, and began to inquire for some of the colliers, the other inhabitants expressed their surprise that any man should inquire for a collier, stating that if they were seen in company with them, that decent people would avoid their company. These are the means reserted to by the coal kings and their minions to perpetuate their brutality towards their worse than slave colliers. They excite this prejudice in the minds of the inhabitants against the mining classes, fearing that if they had any familiar intercourse with them they might be apt to sympathise with them, and assist them in procuring human usage instead of the worse than brutal treatment exercised towards them at present. The truck system is carried on there to a disgraceful extent: they get nothing else for their labour; they are forced to take in kind, and give it in exchange for any clothing. shoes, or anything else they may want, and the kind they receive is, in many instances, inferior in quality to what might be procured for cash, and always higher in price, and when they are forced to barter they must give it twenty-five per cent. cheaper than they pay for son be received and attended to." Carried. "That the necessary expences of Mr. Watson, and his colleague delegate from North Wales, be liquidated out of the general fund." Carried. "That the delegates cases he has had in hand since his arrival in this district. Carried unanimously. The delegates then ad-

SATURDAY AFTERNOON SITTING. On reassembling at one, Mr. Armstrong in the chair, Mr. Wakinshaw in the vice chair, the minutes of the previous sitting were read and confirmed. A lengthy debate took place respecting a general strike, to secure something in the shape of justice from their employers. ing a cessation from labour until the whole of the there were thousands added to their numbers weekly, ably discussed on both sides for a long time, the arguadoption of the following resolution: - Resolved, "That in the opinion of the delegates now present, a strike, under existing circumstances would only be partial and was received with deafening cheers. After disposing of some local business the delegates adjourned at

MONDAY MORNING'S SITTING. Mr. Wakenshaw was unanimously elected to the chair, and Mr. Christopher Haswell to the vice chair although the nature of the seam is such as renders it impossible to draw them, perhaps, three quarters of a notwithstanding the utmost possible care being taken should be required to fulfil a task which no man upon "score" price was reduced 6 t.; last binding 6d. more, and in many cases 9d. more, besides a great reduction in the yard prices, in many instances exceeding twentyfive per cert. The Coxlodge delegate gave a statement of the reductions on their colliery. Last year they had

AFTERNOON SITTING

lution only to be allowed to reply." Carried. A dele- that Job Cain be appointed a lecturer; that Benjamin this midni ht scene. The place and the time of meet-Her Majesty Queen Victoria wore a black satin dress, gate moved "That the wages of the lecturers remain as Embleton and Thomas Pringle be appointed as a com- ing most forcibly recalled to mind the times of which with a pelerine cardinale, and a white bonnet and usual, viz. 21s. per week in a strange district, and 18s. mittee to investigate the Blaydon Main case. That we read, when the sons of covenant, persecuted by a a week at home; any further advance to be first sub- James Smith become a lecturer as soon as the Blaydon despotic government and a despot king, were forced to EU. HALF PAST 7 O'CLCCK —I have great pleasure mitted to the men on the collieries, mines, &c." Car- Main case can be amicably settled; that lecturers as take refuge amid the rugged recesses of our unconquered a supposing the arrival of her Majesty the Queen at ried. "That the native lecturers in Lancashire be an well as others be required to pay their weekly contributed when our Scottish forefathers—refusing to exception to the above resolution, but that they receive tions to the society; that John Hunter be appointed a bow the knee to Baal—were compelled to hold their At twenty minutes to seven o'clock this evening one 21s. per week until the opinions of the members can be lecturer for the county of Durham for the forthcoming assemblies, at the dreary hour of midnight, far from the of the Royal carriages drove into the great court-yard ascertained upon the subject." Carried. Delegates fortnight, and that his route be appointed him by the busy haunts of men, and in places too where the satel-Executive. The Conference then adjourned until nine lites of power did not venture to follow, where the o'clock on Tuesday morning.

> The following is the address from Cumberland alluded to in the early part of the report: To the Inhabitants of Whitehaven Harrington, Work-

to the Miners of Great Britain and Ireland

FRIENDS. BRETHREN. AND FELLOW COUNTRY-MEN,—A most unwarrantable and malicious attempt services of my friend as interpreters, I only took few the square was closed at the top, (leaving only an in- consider on the following day, and the delegates ad- having been made by our employers and their agents, to prevent us from exercising the privilege which the readers, a general outline of the grievances of which Legislature of the country gives to every man, namely, they complain, and the spirit which they manithe right to combine to reduce the hours of labour, -we fested to obtain their redress. If any of think it right to inform you, that in the first place, we your readers entertain the opinion that tellsought no adva ce of wages, nor did we intend a bars are the only or even the chief grievance, which union of our trade, and by such union to put a period | will at once discard the idea. The first speaker, in to the manifold grievances under which we labour, and of which the following is a true statement. For many held a few days previously, remarked, "That was a of which the following is a true statement. For many held a rew days previously, remainded, passage, which by that time was lined by other passage, which by that time was lined by other passage, which by that time was lined by other no more midnight meetings, but to meet openly in the soldiers, by whom they were struck, buffeted, and an employer or his agent, and the workman, and the each lecturer for the society be required to send a report latter left the former, and sought employment at any delegates from North Wales) gave an outline of the prostances, the poor miner was obliged to leave his ployment which he was denied at home. His wife and family, in the mean time, were forced to take refuge in a Union Workhouse, and become a burthen to the public, who, we are assured, feel equal pressure with ourselves. We have endured the most cruel treatment and privations, such as no other class have suffered. Our wages have been reduced by means unknown to other tradesmen; nor have the public received the benefit of such reductions. And such is the cupidity of the present unjust and tyrannical system, that they have forced us from our honest labour, for uniting with our brothren to lessen the hours of labour, which we may now average from fifteen to eighteen hours, for the paltry sum of from 1s. 9d. to 2s. 3d. And this is not all; our labour for such wages is ever on the increase. and reductions are made for our baskets being short of measure, or a little splint or stone being in; although such goal is actually sold at the same proportionate price as those baskets that are full, or that have not any splint or stone in them. This system prevails at all the Collieries in Cumberland-at Whitehaven, Greengill. Oughterside, Dearham, Gillcrux, and other places. We are asked to sign an article we have had no part in drawing up. Many signed a similar one at Whitehaven them, and necessity compels us to resist it now. And now, we would ask our employers, if they are honest, why prevent us from protecting our labour? and to it greater security and value than it at present has? starvation? Yes, fellow-slaves, they do! and we ask

> or 18 hours, and only have what barely gives life to the know peace or quietness again." To Shipowners, and those who work in ships, we wages? If you do, you will support us, or at least you about two-thirds were armed. After breaking up, not mediately closed and barricaded. On the soldiers

Shopkeepers and Tradesmen! you who live upon by reason of the many reductions we have met with in of that class of small farmers who have to labour for the writer that he had been struck on the back with our wages, fast approaching to our pitiable condition, will you shield us from the tyranny to which we must mining districts were properly organized. Similar be subject, if we are not to be united? We ask no

> from more excessive toil than that to which we are now Ministers of the Gospel I von, whose business it is to preach peace and good will towards men; you. whose

Brethren, who are now suffering, we conjure you to ments brought forward in a friendly and temperate keep the peace; give the enemy no pretext to bring in been taken, and there is not the slightest probability future. spirit, it was ultimately decided by the unanimous the army of hired assassins, to burthen the poor shop- that it will. A hay stack, the property of Mr. Thomas, keeper and tradesmen more than he is. Let peace, law,

and order, be your motto. Let the virtuous mothers of Whitehaven and of and inimical to the best interests of the society; and Cumberland show that they are oppressed! Let them of the right of pasturage, have been levelled to the that it would be injudicious to adopt such a measure parade their naked children through the streets, and until the country is properly organ zed." Previous to tell those unfeeling tools of oppression that while they the delegates on the impropriety of attempting a strike, competition and robbery. Henry Curwen, Esq., the under a burning sun, like parboiled turnips, but what proprietor of Workington and Harrington colleries, has was the reason of their hurried march, I cannot ascernot made any such base attempt upon his workmen; but, on the contrary, he tolerates the liberty of his men. and we are assured, encourages them to carry into effect the object of the Miners' Association. The consequence is, that all his men are in the Union, and are at and promised a visit to about a dezen more, which has work.

We ask for work,—our money is but scant: Those that will work, 'tis pity they should want.

By order of the Committee. THE FOLLOWING sums have beed received at Wingate for the men on strike :- Haswell £6 18:31; Shetton, £3 6s 9d; Coxhoe, £3 12- 7d; Rainton, £6 12-6d; Lumley, £6 19-11d; Bellmont, 16s 6d; New Durham, £2 16: 3: Hoppel, Is 10d; Shincliff, £1 17.7d; Pittington, £3 6s 6d; Sherburnhill, £5 5s 6d; North Hetton, £3 18s 10d; Shineyrow, 148 10d; Newbottle, £1 11s 0d; South Wingate, £1 12s 0d; Siciston, £3 19s 4d; £1; Darnerook, 19s; Pelton Fell, £1 14s. 6d; Hebron, £3; Garesfield, £1: 63. 6d; Heworth, £1 19: 6d; Backworth, £2; Stan'ey, £1 9s. 6d; ported us in our strike, and this is to let them know that the above money is what came the week ending August 26th; as we cannot get all the accounts in time for the press, we are compelled to be a week later in sending it off.

# SOUTH WALES.

THE "REBECCA" MOVEMENT I From our own Correspondent. say whether these appearances were real or imaginary, as no words or perceptible signals passed between them and my companion, and in the darkness of night anpearances are very deceptive. Upon entering the barn door, when we were immediately allowed to pass. It lecturer for Suffordshire. The delegates then adjourned building from one end to the other. I have attended their passage with the londest cheers. The suites of the morning sixting were read and confirmed. A vice chair. The mirutes of the previous sitting were, but I never, in the whole course of my life, was a wit-

both Sovereigns got into the other carriages, and drove delegate moved, "That no delegate be allowed to speak read and confirmed, and it was agreed that Joseph ness of such a degree of determination and energy as MILITARY OUTRAGE at KNIGHTSBRIDGE. minions of royalty dared not to intrude. No chairman was appointed, but each speaker in turn addressed the meeting; and the low but stern murmurs of approbation which at times pervaded the assemblage, shewed that the various speakers gave utterance to sentiments which found a ready response in the bosom of every ington Maryport and of Cumberland generally and heaver. As the addresses were wholly in Welch, and delivered with a fluency and a fervour of which you can have no idea. being compelled moreover to use the notes, but these will enable me to lay before your allusion to the great meeting on the Mynidd Selem, from the landlords, but we want them at a rent which will enable us to live, and we are resolved to have them on terms by which we may be enabled to resist the whim or caprice of any one, and each of us to worship under our own vine, none daring to make us afraid. These things we will have, or woe be to them who stand

> devoted in bye-gone times, and the mode of their trans- seen, who on being spoken to, said they could not fer to their present holders. He spoke keenly against interfere with the soldiers, but the military authorithe establishment, which he just'y contended had swal- ties must be applied to. Some of the inhabitants in 1831, and what has it produced—Poverty, and lowed up both the share of the poor, the allotment for accordingly spoke to a gentleman in plain clothes, its consequent crime and disease,—this has come upon church purposes, as well as the share which had been who was standing in front of the barrack-gate and originally set aside for the parson. He maintained who stated that he was an officer of the regiment, that no usurpation could justly entitle the clergyman to and complained that the military authorities had not any such sums, and he called upon the people to resist been active enough in suppressing the riot. This the we may add, from protecting their property, and giving to it greater security and value than it at present has? Do employers think to force us into compliance by cated, and our poor be fed; let the tenth of our produce to take them, but at that juncture it was discovered no longer be given to a lazy and indolent priest or pre- that about thirty or forty of the privates, stripped to you, are yeu content to secure to you and your late; let us ourselves choose our referees and magis. their trousers, with their heads bare, and in every children, greater wretchedness than that which already trates, and Wales will again become what she once was, way fully prepared for mischief, had escaped from exists? Are they not starved for want of food and the quietest portion of the dominions of our queen. But the barracks by climbing the wall at the east end, clothing? And ought you to labour incessantly for 16 if these our just demands are refused, she shall never next to the Brown Bear public-house, and were ad-A third speaker spoke at considerable length upon the would clear all the public houses of civilians.

between us and our rights."

greater reductions will be made in our wages and your for en leaving the building the only human being in attacked the crowd, several of whom were knocked sight was the friendly farmer who had accompanied med down. The most timid of the spectators immediately in my ramble. I spent the rest of the night under his took to their heels, but several persons were pursued hospitable roof. The meeting was obviously composed by the soldiers some distance, one of whom informed their daily bread at other employment than the manage, the flat side of a sword, and another stated that a ment of their own land; for it is here no uncommon | sword had been thrown at him by one of the soldiers occurrence for the husband to be digging in the bowels | who pursued him but could not overtake him. of the earth while the wife is doing the same on its surthe Midland Counties. It was contended that although we seek for is, the right to unite to protect ourselves face; and on eleven harvest fields, which on Friday last out most promptly, and the soldiers were driven I passed in succession, not one man was to be seen, but within the barracks, the windows of which were the whole of the work had to be performed by women. filled by their comrades, who called out to the crowd a considerable pertion of your space. I shall be brief in them yet. police-some of the number have since resigned, and others have got a good ducking in the river, one of into the society. That once obtained (and ne man who our tales of wee and of misery—and when you learn them narrowly escaping with his life. I also mentioned further disturbance took place. offered by Government to induce some of the children! a clergyman and magistrate, has been consumed to ashes. The enclosures which have been erected on Llangebie Common, by which the poor were deprived Carmarthen, for on Friday I met a detachment of the

> lady by Rebecca is a thumping daughter about two years old. REBECCA AVOWING HERSELF.

three illegitimate children to their disconsolate fathers,

(From the We/shman) of which the following is a copy. We shall abstain from

"Mr. Welshman, sure you will be surprised at seeing my signature to this letter-I am not ashamed of my name, Sir, I glory in it. The world does me injustice, and chairs they maintained for some minutes a re-Greencroft, 9: 6d; Oakwel'gate, 19: 61; Urpeth, and even my own countrymen despitefully entreat me; solute stand against a superior force. However £1 11s. 61; Ravensworth, £3; Kenton, £2 11s; but my trust is in the goodness of Rebecca's cause, and with the aid of two police constables who were called Walker, £2 17s; Washington, £1 18:. 6d. We in the might of the Lord of Hosts. I am strong-in in, the soldiers were turned out into the street, and return our best thanks to the friends that have sup- courage-in determination-and in numbers. R. becca the doors of the house immediately closed. Had the will obtain her rights.

In vain you strive to save a gate, By threatening blood and slaughter: Your swords shall ne'er intimidate Rebecca and her daughter.

The cheating toll trusts may complain. The Mayor may roar his "riot," Till Becca de her rights obtain She never will be quiet.

Any man who sets down the small farmers of South "Rebecca's rights once obtained, we shall be as quiet least there were no shots fired. The soldiers pro-Wales as a parcel of ignorant clod-hoppers, for once in as mice; there will then be no further strife between coeded directly to the King's Head, insisting either his life is wide of the mark. Since I wrote you my the slaves (slaves ne longer) and the slave-drivers. It upon being admitted, or that the townsmen should be hurried note of last week, I have been taking a tour is in vain to employ special constables; the rural police turned out. They were assured that the house had through "the disturbed districts;" and generally will be of no use, and as to the soldiers. I should think, been cleared of all but its regular inmates, which speaking. I found the farmer possessed of information Sir, that English gentlemen and brave dragoons might was strictly tru , tor the party engaged in the original far exceeding that exhibited by the same class of per- sure be more suitably employed than by being turned quarrel had gone out soon after the soldiers were sons in England. They are, however, rather chary in into pike and tollmen; they are, however, of no use in ejected. This was treated as a pretext to screen the displaying their qualifications before strangers, as they the world, and to their long swords, saddles, bridles, coloured-coat men, and the soldiers attempted to very justly consider that the Government will, in these Rebecca will sing, whack fel de riddle rol. Rebecca bids force the door which resisted their assaults; the Begar, Count de St. Aniane. Il y 5-out. &c., and the might address the meeting would get a lair maring, tuos, making a reduction of 15. 13u. por sect.

The Boyal barse had no sooner cleared and I report. The Boyal barse had no sooner cleared the Later than another steamer. Le Courrier du the Later than another steamer. Le Courrier du the chair. to procure a fair hearing for 3s. 6d. per score for twenty-four peck tubs, making a feduction of 15. 13u. por sect.

The Boyal barse had no sooner cleared denance to an or them: we don't care a straw tor an the unudating the Principality with its might address the meeting would get a lair maring, tuos, making a reduction of 15. 13u. por sect.

The Boyal barse had no sooner cleared denance to an or them: we don't care a straw tor an the unudating the Principality with its might address the meeting would get a lair maring, tuos, making a reduction of the usual price was 3s 9d denance to an or them: we don't care a straw tor an time undown, which contents and individual as guilt. One of the bard work of the field a better force, and a much more in the unudating the Principality with its might address the meeting would get a lair maring, tuos, making a reduction of the usual price was 3s 9d denance to an or them: we don't care a straw tor an time undown, which contents an individual as guilt. One of the usual price was 3s 9d denance to an or them: we don't care a straw tor an time undown, which contents an individual as guilt. One of the usual price was 3s 9d denance to an or them: we don't care a straw tor an time undown, which care a straw tor an individual as guilt in the field a better force, and a much more as a straw tor an individual as guilt in the field a better force, and a might be respecting the subjects working the free stone price who had heard me addressing the meeting on the thousand strong. The people, the masses, to a man, able aspect, and there appearing reason to apprehend Sands, promised to introduce me to the followers of throughout the three counties of Carmarthen, Cardigan, that it would lead to loss of life if not promptly sub-"Rebecca" on my promise to agree to certain conditions. and Pembroke, are with me. Ob yes, they are all my dued, some of the bystanders went over to the I am certainly fond of my nights rest, but curiosity in children: when I meet the lime-men on the road barracks and demanded that the soldiers should be this matter vanquished my love of ease, and I agreed to covered with sweat and dust, I know these are Rebecca- called in. The non-commissioned officer on duty accompany my friend to the meeting. The "conditions" ites; when I see the coalmon coming to town clothed turned out a picket, and several of the police having of course, preclude my giving your readers any notion in rags, hard worked and hard fed, I know these are by that time been collected, the soldiers were forced of the whereabouts; but I may venture to say, without mine, these are Rebecca's children; when I see the back into their barracks, and the crowd in the street breach of confidence, that it took place at a farm house farmers' wives carrying loaded baskets to the market, quickly dispersed. Two of the soldiers are said to among the hills, about four miles from the main road. bending under the weight, I know well that these are be severely beaten. The most serious injury, how-On approaching the place. I fancied more than once my daughters. If I turn into a farmer's house, and see ever, was sustained on the other side. A young that I could see a hat peering over the hedge, accom- them eating barley bread and drinking whey, surely, married woman, named Gowers, received a sabre-cut panied by a something which looked for all the world say I, these are members of my family, these are the on the head, and when picked up was apparently like the barrel of a gun. Of course, I am unable to oppressed sons and daughters of Rebecca. When I see lifeless. She has been conveyed to the St. George's (the manuscipt here, for several sentences together, is Hospital, where the wound was dressed, but the illegible, the words blood and oppression, loyalty and medical officers of that institution considered it an Rebesca, being the only ones that can be deciphered.) exceedingly critical case. The outbreak of the pearances are very deceptive. Upon entering the barn I blush for my countrymen, and resolve to regenerate troopers was communicated by the sergeant in communi single word in Welsh to the two men who stood at the and politics. They shall not always be thus. If God who is at present acting-adjutant in the place of spare the life of Rebecca she will work out their Lieutenant Monro, and the result of the investigawho conducted her to the parallelland and Erance The King followed them.

The total number of members in Northumberland and are; that the arbitration clause we let to the parallelland and Erance The King followed them.

Durband is stated to be 20.000; and we understand of two viewers and two coa hewers, or else legal promeeting had not begun. There were present, at this of brave mountaineers cancut their way through every to the colonel of the regiment, who will probably obsteels. We must be from I say it. I who com-direct a court-martial for the difference. Bt some distance, with Prince Afters, and the Prince day in the law fund, besides about £150 to the general the mines is quite sufficient for a day's work for boys; were in possession of a firelock, and almost every mand, I the Rebecca and Regenerator. Flarwelwich, Should the case of the wounded woman, now in the work for boys; were in possession to a firelock, and almost every mand, I the Rebecca and Regenerator. Flarwelwich, Should the case of the wounded woman, now in the work for boys; were in possession to a firelock, and almost every mand, I the Rebecca and Regenerator. Flarwelwich, Should the case of the wounded woman, now in the work for boys; were in possession to a firelock, and almost every mand, I the Rebecca and Regenerator. Flarwelwich, Should the case of the wounded woman, now in the work for boys; were in possession to a firelock, and almost every mand, I the Rebecca and Regenerator. Flarwelwich, Should the case of the wounded woman, now in the work for boys; were in possession to a firelock, and almost every mand, I the Rebecca and Regenerator. ffarwelwch. Mr. Welshman, they say you are a Saxon hospital, terminate fatally, the inquiry must be born, be sure you are true, and belie not the bright and before the civil authorities, and of a far more serious glorious reputation of the great, the governing, the character. brave and wise Britons. The Government Commission sent dewn to listen to and redress our grievances is sign a written agreement, that they will not be mem. field; that Matthew Holliday become a lecturer; that slits or windows had been carefully blocked up, lest the know that England will do more for oppressed Welsh- Burton, a stainer, in the employ of Mr. Groves, of long as they work in their colliery. A delegate proposed that the address of the Cumberland men be sent be empowered to select a lecturer or two for that disposed that the address of the Cumberland men be sent be empowered to select a lecturer or two for that diswas hung up for the same purpose; and the comfort of who gave the word of command. It was she who a perfect egg, of a light blue colour, about the size to insert it in that journal. Carried unanimously. The ral Board of the same; that Richard Buttle become a planks elevated on sods and stones, ranging across the Legis ature. Once more, Sir, ffarwelweb—Rebesca's without a parallel, a small egg having been discoheart bleeds for her countrymen-she hath compassion vered under similar circumstances some years ago, many Chartist meetings, and have oftimes been pleased on her countrymen—contempt for cowardice—hatred but as many millions of eggs are broken in this city with the z-al and determination which were manifested fer oppression—and love for all Honest Independence. in the course of a year, the fact which we have stated

The neighbourhood of Knightsbridge was on Friday night, about ten o'clock, thrown into a state of the greatest confusion and alarm by the violent and highly improper conduct of a number of the privates of the Reyal Horse Guards (Blue), which regiment is quartered at the Horse Barracks on the Kensington-road. The disturbance commenced at one of the numerous public-houses in that locality. at which there are nightly concerts and balls, where persons of both sexes are admitted, to the ruin of numbers, especially women. The particulars are as follow:—Shortly after ten o'clock, which is the usual hour for the soldiers to be in barracks. some words occurred between one of the Blues and a woman in the concert-room on the first floor of the Old Hing's Head, kept by John Neate, directly opposite the barrack gates, in the course of which the soldier struck her. A civilian sitting near them, observed that he considered such conduct was very unmaniv in any one, but particularly in a soldier. That gave rise to a quarrel, which the landlord tried all in his power to prevent, but there were several of the soldier's comrades in the room, and in other parts of the house, who declared they would not be interfered with by civilians, and began a general attack upon the whole of the company. The screams of the "strike," our object being simply to form a general the Rebeccaites are resolved to redress, I beg that they women were most dreadful, as the soldiers attacked men, women, and children indiscriminately, without mercy, forcing them out of the concert-room, and dragging them down the staircase and along the eye of day. We will meet by day, and by night also! kicked until they were expelled into the high-road. They are fearing for their rents, when they want us to most of them bleeding from the blows and contusions give up our meetings at night. They feel our force, they had received, and with their clothes torn off other colliery in the West of Cumberland, he was and they fear us; but they shall fear us yet more before asked where he worked last, and when he told, he was and they fear us; but they shall fear us yet more before their backs. Having cleared the concert room, the our bond is dissolved. What are we striving for? we soldiers proceeded to clear the rooms on the ground plied, "there was no work for him, he was a trouble—wish only to live. We cannot live as things are at plied, "there was no work for him, he was a trouble—wish only to live. We cannot live as things are at floor, into which juncture a guard turned out at for safety, at which juncture a guard turned out at for safety, at which juncture a guard turned out at for safety, at which juncture a guard turned out at for safety, at which juncture a guard turned out at for safety, at which juncture a guard turned out at la dlord orders us to pay more rent, or to leave the the barracks for the purpose of quelling the disturbla::dlord orders us to pay more rent, or to leave the house in which we were born. This is grievous; but is it not the case? (Here many a voice exclaimed—'True; it is it is.') Yes! but it shall not be so much longer; for there is a glant spirit gone forth to set the nations free—a spirit upon which old Father Time is afraid to look—a spirit which demands, in a voice of thunder, that equal justice shall be performed to all the people. Those who think toll-bars the only sore which we in Wales have to suffer, are much mistaken; but we in Wales have to suffer, are much mistaken; but able persons accidentally passing along the road we will convince them that not only toll-bars are a were knocked down by them. At that moment, the our employers, and such is their wish to perpetuate grievance, and a grievance which 'Becca' will speedily writer of this account saw a woman, who had escaped remove. but there are others, and among them that of by a window, with her arm laid open from her elbow which I am speaking, turning us adrift when we im- to the hand, which a young man was wrapping round prove our farms. We do not want to take the farms with a shawl to stop the effusion of blood, and two sailors who appeared to have been dreadfully punished, were leading another woman, with her hair dishevelled, and her head bleeding, towards Sloane-

Within a few minutes after the commencement of the disturbance, a large number of persons were The second speaker took up the subject of tythes, drawn by the screams and noise to the spot, who explained their origin, the purposes to which they were called loudly for the police, but only two could be vancing on the other side of the way, declaring they poor laws, and after he had fluished, the meeting broke confusion which instantly prevailed is beyond desup. The numbers present were about 150, and of these cription. The doors of the public-houses were imwill sympathise with us in our present struggle; for if the slightest noise could be heard, to indicate that such reaching the Rising Sun public-house, and finding we are to be left to the tender mercies of our employers, a numerous body of men were in the neighbourhood; they could get no entrance, they turned round and The guard was on that occasion, however, turned

As my report of the foregoing meeting must take up (who hissed them) that they would be revenged on

A large number of persons remained congregated in front of the barracks until nearly midnight, but there being then a better attendance of police, no

It is understood that the inhabitants of the district intend applying to the proper authorities for a searching investigation into the affair, with a view of Rebecca "to split." The bait, however, has not to prevent the recurrence of such outrages in

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. On Saturday last a preliminary investigation took place at Knightsbridge Barracks, respecting to a riot and other outrages, in which some private soldiers ground. And some row or other has taken place at of the Royal Horse Guards (Blue) were alleged to have been the chief aggressors. The inquiry was a scoret one, but through another channel the following particulars have been gleaned :- It appears that between eleven and twelve o'clock on Friday night, a party of young men and women, residents of tain. Neither have Rebecca and her black footman Knightsbridge or its vicinity, went to the King's been idle, for they have, in defiance of bastardy Head public-house, which is in the High street, and clauses, and Poor Law Amendment Bills, restored directly opposite the barrack gateway. The party were shown into the public room, where they were served with liquor. Whilst thus enjoying themselves, caused some of the farmers' wives to take their hussome of the Blues entered the room and called for bands tightly to task, as to their doings in the amatory something to drink. The waiter, perceiving that the line; for one of the three who got such an unexpected addition to his family has been married about a year soldiers were intoxicated, told them that his master and a half, and the little one who was brought to his would draw nothing more that night, and advised them to go to barracks, as the Grand Rounds Picket looked in every night after stragglers. This exasperated the soldiers, who refused to quit the house until they were served with whatever they wanted, and insisted they had as much right to be accommodated as any coloured-coat customers or their w-s. We have received a communication from "Rebecca," This unprovoked insult, acting upon feelings already excited by over-indulgence in gin and beer, raised all comment of this singular production of that rustic the civilians' choler. Either party abused the other. queen's pen, and, observing that the original bears and ultimately blows were exchanged, which pro-Edmonsley, £2 0s 0d; Lesingthonn, £1 2s 1d; about it, in abundance, internal as well as external duced a general tumult in the house. The arrival of Westerton, £1 14s 41d; Sheldon Bank, evidence of its authenticity, we leave it in our readers' adherents to the respective combatants from other £1 10s 0d; Enerwood £1 4: 41; Elldon hands: nately the soldiers had not their swords with them. but by breaking off the legs of some of the tables afficay ended here it would probably pass off unheeded as a drunken brawl, in which both parties (the military being the first transgressors) were deservedly punished; but the soldiers finding they could not get back into the house, ran across to their barracks. where they speedily obtained a strong reinforcement. several of their comrades sallying forth only partially dressed, having risen from their beds, but all of them armed with swords or other weapons. It was stated that some brought out their pistols, but that rumour is believed to have no foundation, at

> may be considered very extraordin ary .-- Worcester-"REBECCA." shire Guardian.

WITHOUT LABOUR, BY POWERS OF NATURE AND MACHINERY. LETTER V.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. with the fact that his theory is practicable.

principles of joint stock association. It is composed of again; and so on in a circulation. farmers, mechanics, &c., of different pecuniary means. The leading feature of this society is a religious feeling, power, which is irregular and interrupted, into water active member of the Association. After a few obserof universal peace, and for the making out of a millenamong men cannot be attained so long as slavery of work exists, they have examined excelling the propose. To land the propose which was needed affords a perpetual are remarkable for their love of liberty; the truth is the with duck shot, and lodged a part of the shot in Mrs. difficulty in obtaining the required number; and for him, and in the generous attempt to do so was also to superintend the construction of machines for clearing land, plonghing, sowing, sawing wood, &c. Mr. Etzler arrived at the colony towards the end of May last thousand acres, and four men, besides power for all hood. There is a population of about 6.000 in Sutton, happy to learn that, although the would is a very severe The seamen consider the charge an imposition. They say unavailing. Their poor widows were willing on The colony possesses nine thousand nine hundred and other mechanical purposes desired. Are you at a loss and the staple trade is framework-knitting; but the colony possesses nine thousand nine hundred and other mechanical purposes desired. Are you at a loss and the staple trade is framework-knitting; but the pier for the return of the boat, and with they have no objection to pay the amount formerly the pier for the return of the boat, and with they The colony possesses nine thousand nine numbered and other inclusive purposes desired. And you are no objection to pay the amount formerly into purpose desired, or even an additional trifle, but that they will saw but two men instead of four, they trembled, they have a considerable water power for mills and for a row of ploughs, &c., of one rod, moving at the rate On Wednesday night, August 30th, I lectured on capital for their purposes.

were pronounced impracticable. I therefore think it in twenty thousand acres. tural purposes:-Address to all people who desire to free themselves from

want, fear of want, and slavery, for ever. If you desire to be free from want and alavery you

because stubborn adhesion to foolish customs, that but effected by the same system. perpetuate misery and injustice on all sides, is but an abomination to well constituted minds.

that, or any particular circumstances which you may at present desire and discuss, for the liberation from your distress and want, and fear of want. Neither the one nor the other of any peculiar change of your present circumstances, will ever give any relief, except at best a mere temporary one of small account. To expatiate on this truth, not the object of this address. A much better one on view, as you will see. You must and can help jourselves; and much more gloriously than all your wise and mighty men could or would hitherto do for you. If you wish to know how-examine carefully "tour," which will be found by the reader if it possesses what is offered to you. Your land resounds every no other merit, to have that at any rate of brevity. where with the cry of distress of millions. Yet your ... Monday, August 28th.-I again visited Winlaton, land is not half cultivated. The uncultivated parts of and addressed a large open-air meeting. My old friend have in abundance among you, willing to work and cheera. wanting employment; mechanical powers exist in Tuesday, August 29th.-Lectured in the Arcade nature, every where in superabundance, that will not Room, Sunderland; the meeting was but thin. As I cost you anything to drive all your machines, not have before stated, the movement has received a termerely to manufacture articles of trade, but to cultivate rible shock in Sunderland, to recover it from which, the soil. Three or four men are sufficient to cultivate months of ardnons toil on the part of the "good men ten to twenty thousand acres with one machine, and a and true" will be necessary. The new Organization is capital not exceeding five shillings per acre.

These are the things you have to look to. Arouse Chartista your minds, then, from the low state of craving from The same evening I had the pleasure of spending a your task masters work or alms; from the narrow short time in the company of that noble patriot, Mr. views of locality, and the petty concerns of the moment; Roberts of Bath, and my trusty friend Beesley. I am from the asking a little more wages for your work; happy to be able to may that the fears I entertained a from the trifling relief, any alteration of laws could few weeks since of the probability of an early "strike" possibly afford you under present circumstances; from of the colliers, are to a great extent removed. Victory the comparatively insignificant political or personal or ruin is in the hands of the colliers themselves—their contests, to the vast rich resources of your country, mission is an awful one, their own rights at least-it progresses at railroad speed in the second-class normal of the world at large, of natures that are within your may be the rights of the universal mass of trampledreach : expand your minds freely to the consideration down slaves, depend upon their prudence, perseverance dians are thus reported in the Limerick Chronicle :of the new things presented to you here, and you will and resolution. May they prove themselves worthy of discover that you all can live hencelorward indepent the glorious task assigned them ! dent, and educate your children to become independent Wednesday, August 30th-Reached South Shields, | ing, Mr. John P. Molony, of Grag, brought forward a | this murning in the northern suburb of this city, in conin means and mind, in the true signification of the and in the evening was entertained at a tea party "got resolution to petition for Repeal of the Union. It was sequence of information brought to the police, to the

to be but a mere fancy? Shame be on him who neg seven o'clock adjourned to the Market Place, where I uproar, by fourteen to eleven. Mr. Molony, the pro- sister dangerously wounded, by a labouring man named lects or refuses, from prejudice, a careful examination held a fine meeting, numbering at the least 3,000 per- poser, is a magistrate of the country of Clare. Mr. Pur- John Clarke, to whom, from charitable motives, they of this great truth; he commits the deepest wrongs sons. On my arrival at the Market Place, I found that don after the division resigned his seat as chairman of had afforded the shelter and hospitalities of their against himself, against his suffering family, against not only was the parish church open for evening prayers, the Board in future; Mr. George O'Callayhan, vice- cettage, which is situated at about a mile from the first community. You are offered proofs of facts of experi- but also that my congregation was already occupied in chairman, did the same. All the surrounding hills turnpike on the Gloucester road. Maddicks is lying in ence; you are defied to find error or defect in the listening to one of the illegitimate expounders were illuminated last night on its being know hat the a state of insensibility and in the most imminent proofs here spoken of Come then and see, examine for of superstition who was holding forth hot and resolution was carried by the frieze-coated guardians. danger. you selves, every one; the things are open for public strong to a large number of hearers, but who It is remarkable and worthy of praise that Mr. Matthew | The particulars, as I have ascertained them on the examination; appoint a committee in your meetings to became "smaller by degrees and beautifully Reddan, one of the Guardians, though friendly to Re- spot, are these:-Maddicks, who is a young man, about examine and report the results of their examination to less' as I progressed with my story from an opposite peal, opposed its discussion as improper in an assembly 21 years of age, is a cowkeeper, and occupies a cottage you. Simple is the matter and within the comprehension point of the Market-place, and finally left him "alone in constituted for charitable purposes, and voted in the in a field about half a mile from the high road leading and experience of every one. No apology is left to you 'his glory," preferring to hear a little about the sub- minority." for neglect of this great paramount new cause of stantials of this world to all the froth and foam about

still shut your eyes and ears to such glorious offers of found yet again in the van of the democratic ranks some time back, were this morning, on their march to cottage. About two months since Clarke was thrown like permanent employment, but soon found that it and real comforts for ever, without slavery of work? ment of the new Organization. What shall, what will the world, your own children. Having closed the public meeting, we returned to the barrack-gate to the turn of the road leading to Knuck- commiserating his situation, kindly told him that he sional jobs, thus gaining barely enough to pay the what shall, what will the world, your own chiefen. In all glober the purpose the place of this hereafter? company of our fair "companions in arms," and spent bourn. The band played out of town to the tunes of might reside with him and his family, and take a place rent of his humble lodging. Of course, what little not do so till he had gathered some might reside with him and his family, and take a place rent of his humble lodging. Of course, what little not do so till he had gathered some might reside with him and his family, and take a place rent of his humble lodging. Of course, what little not do so till he had gathered some mere plums, the "British Grenadiers," Garray Owen," &c. On at their table, until he should be able to provide him. Is it because the things here announced are so nevel a most delightful evening. and so extraordinary that you do not wish to examine Thursday, August 31.—Took passage at nine o'clock arriving at Knuckbourn both par ies balted, and the self with some better situation. Clarke accordingly apparel, soon became sacrificed, and at last he found upon which, his companion put a cap upon which are situation. then? Is it because your master and schoolmas er have on board the Eclipse for Hull; the voyage would have entire company took off their caps and gave three cheers went to reside there, and was fed and housed by himself not only without a breakfast, but utterly at the contract the residence of the percussion lock, and then pointing the gard housed by himself not only without a breakfast, but utterly at the contract the residence of the percussion lock, and then pointing the gard housed by himself not only without a breakfast, but utterly at the contract the residence of the percussion lock, and then pointing the gard housed by himself not only without a breakfast, but utterly at the contract the residence of the percussion lock, and then pointing the gard housed by himself not only without a breakfast, but utterly at the contract the residence of the percussion lock, and then pointing the gard housed by himself not only without a breakfast, but utterly at the contract the residence of the percussion lock, and then pointing the gard housed by himself not only without a breakfast, but utterly at the contract the residence of the percussion lock, and then pointing the gard housed by the contract the residence of the percussion lock, and then pointing the gard housed by the contract the residence of the percussion lock and the residence of the percussion lock and the percussion l all been so perfectly wise that they knew and taught been pleasant enough but for the vessel being loaded long and loud, and one cheer more for the people, and, Maddicks and his wife. you all that could be known and found in the world; with herring fresh and dried, taken on board at Whitby of course, their cause. This is, and ought to be, to that nothing good of importance is left to discover for and Scarborough. by which the passengers were not a currelers another convincing proof, that although our while at dinner, that she had been promised payment of a milk score by a gentleman residing in Collegeour generation; that you believe you do wisely not to little annoyed; fortunately the weather was beautifully brave troops may be made the instruments of a despot of a milk score by a gentleman residing in Collegenumbers of penny periodicals, in which he had our generation; that you believe you do wisely not to inthe sample of the barrel went through his companied. head, single and that the morrow had been fixed for the sake of amulations; that you and all fine and altogether we had a very good passage. I landed in the subjugation of another country, it is very difficult in the subjugation of another country in the subjugation of the old way. like animals harnessed to a cart, without o'clock, after a sail of twenty-three hours. looking either to the right or to the left? There are I reached Leeds at half-past one o'clock, and having halted on the road for about ten minutes, while the questions about it. On Thurday night, after partaking grim's Progress," that he had picked up for a few nke, for your own, and your families, and humanity's, at half-past six. shame them out of this beauty torpitude, and do not counterance them in any way; it will degrade you to the inferior scale of creatures. Machines have been the I regret that I had not the time to visit my old friends enemies to some classes of labourers, depriving them of in Fife, Forfar, Dandee, Aberdeen, &c. Possibly at the Sergeantcy vacant by the elevation of Mr. Keatinge the unenvisible chance of labouring for their living. Masome future period I may have that pleasure. In the to the Judgesbip of the Pierogative Court. The apthe unenvision change of heart friends and slaves, meantime I shall remember with feelings of honest requiring neither food nor wages, driven by mighty

more fortunate fellow beings. You have to form (yourselves) joint stock companies, With shares of one pound sterling, payable in cash by those who are able to do so; and who is so destitute as provincial newspapers received at my home during my Repealers as may be low in cash, although strong in broke in two, and one part of it flaw with violence this discovery the "Pilgram's Progress" never children by coolly seizing the eldest and most not to be able to raise one pound when he ca: save absence. I thank my friends for their kindness, and "arms" The hint is decidedly useful:—"A highly against a wall of the apartment, and then fell upon the reached the butter-shop. himself and family for ever from all want, shall be happy to receive further favours of the like respectable citizen, hitherto considered of ultra-Conser- bed. Mrs. Maddicks, on looking at her husband and slavery of work? If here are such purpers shie to return As after this, I shall be removed to Leeds, I vative principles, has within the last few days given in found him covered with blood and completely insensi. Water have dwell a good deal, among other practi manner, when the third and youngest, a great be ween make themselves useful in any wise to the company, request that all letters, newspapers, &c. may, until fur. his adherion to the cause of repeal, in a manner which ble. She then jumped out of bed, and so z d hold of callevils that have been at work there, on one in two and three years of age, crept towards. allow them to work for their share at a reasonable rate, ther notice be addressed to me at the Northern Star claims the tribute of a special notice, having subscribed of the waggon, and when the father turned round to and being provided with their necessaries during work. office. If panpers unable to work, why, surely, they are then as Well as now objects of public charity, and laws will have to provide for them if you do not or cannot!

powers day and night pe petually, to make your land

a paradise of abundance for you, not merely for your

amourst yourselves at present Ten thousand acres of common land can produce

for the machinery, and for the strengthee of men in the town. I stand that every arrangement that could not authorised to give the name of our high-spirited on the police, they produce the product to strength and the first year. You have then to rent lands on the first year. You have then to rent lands on the police, they produce the name of our high-spirited on the police, they produce the name of our high-spirited his limbs, and with couring haunches and twicehing the first year. during the mist year. You have there to rent lands on be made was made, in order to ensure a good meeting. Sellow-cit zon, as the particulars will transpire in a day be less terms you can obtain. Those who prefer to the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and drink the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and drink the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and drink the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and drink the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and drink the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and drink the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and drink the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and drink the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and drink the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and drink the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and drink the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and drink the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and drink the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and drink the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and drink the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and drink the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second, and the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second and the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second and the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second and the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second and the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second and the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second and the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second and the raised the hoof, poised it for harf a second and the raised the the rest terms you can obtain. Inose who prefer to The meeting was to be held in the large School Room or two."

Emigrate may obtain land in abundance, as property belonging to the Rev. William Linwood, Unitarian The MURDER OF LORD NORBURY.—The These are the means required of you; are you still to These are the means required of you; are you still to At eight o'clock the room was well filled with the sons specifing the arrest of Dolan, who stands charged with This day one of the magistrates, J. N. Sanders, Esq. hosiery, &c., and makes them his compulsory custo-uninjured in ant from her awful pestion, and was the magistrates, J. N. Sanders, Esq. hosiery, &c., and makes them his compulsory custo-uninjured in ant from her awful pestion, and was well filled with the sons specifing the arrest of Dolan, who stands charged with This day one of the magistrates, J. N. Sanders, Esq. hosiery, &c., and makes them his compulsory custo-uninjured in ant from her awful pestion, and was well filled with the sons specifing the arrest of Dolan, who stands charged with the sons in the son mre you are then to wait until the next crops. But this and daughters of industry. mre you are then to wait until the next crops. But this could be a superintent of the master my think it a good thing for his bearing her in trivers of the case for once in the first year; and ever here and honest Chartist, Mr. Linwood was unanimously named Malony on the estate of Durrow, very near the late lemented and to the chair who opened the health and the chair who opened elected to the chair, who opened the business in a brief residence of the late lamented nobleman. It is a no business in a brief residence of the late lamented nobleman. It is a no business in a brief residence of the late lamented nobleman. It is a no business in a brief residence of the late lamented nobleman. It is a no business in a brief residence of the late lamented nobleman. It is a no business in a brief residence of the late lamented nobleman. It is a no business in a brief residence of the late lamented nobleman. It is a no business in a brief residence of the late lamented nobleman man, being completely insersible, is, of course, unable but appropriate speech, after which I addressed the torious fact that there was not a more distressed parish to give any account of the transaction.

Properts and security, in case of necessity ef some prospects and security, in case of necessity of some persons present for nearly two hours, upon the present in the King's County than Darrow prior to Lord Nor-

his there in the crops? Could a large society like this not make some arrangements to prevent their members from suffering of undue usury? Your own minds will essily suzgest He stated distinctly that he was an advocate for every more relative to the plot and plan of this atrocious means for such a temperary relief; and if not. apply to point contained in that document, and that he would, to murder, but as the prisoner (who, we have been inthe agency of the writer of this and he will suggest you the hest of his ability, agetate for it until it was made formed, in a great degree acknowledges his guilt; must

Ways and means as it may suit to particular situations.

What glorious times are then awaiting you; four men

Ah! my friends, if every minister supply the wants of four thousand !! Abundance files act as the above-named gentleman, we would soon reathe land, joys, pleasures of all innocent kinds; lel-ure. lise all our most sanguine expectations; and peace, broand with it, time and means for better information than thereby love, physical and social comfort, would be the human life has narrowly escaped being offered up as a Jon now can possess. Casering times, and still more lot of the whole people. glorions times for your posterity will be the necessary Mansfield has a population of 10.000, and the prin- racy. A man named John Dudley was fired at on the will be happy.

wheel at its centre is likewise to be tilled and so forth potatoes the other with wheat; that helf which he was tried at the least Soring Assizes for firing at the toronting death, nearly 300 years ago, is still regarded which it seems to demand.—London paner.

PARADISE WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL MEN, from place to place. This work requires never more than set with potatoes produced seventeen sacks at ter pecks renter of an orchard. An investigation took place the with horror, were less numerous than our infant night, and, for this purpose three men, each eight hours rood set with wheat produced three strikes, or 14 stones, are allowed, and one man in reserve for occasional therefore one acre would produce 112 stones of wheat. employment. Wherever there is no water power, a wind. The people, or a portion of them, took thirty acres of DELB SIB.—Since my last letter I have received wheel, consisting of a pole, a cross with four sails, two land, and laid it out in small allotments of about a rood They were dispersed with some difficulty by the po-DEER SIR.—Since my last letter I have received wheel, consisting of a policy of the ponews from America, which leform me that the first small log-wheels and fixtures, may effect, for a time, the
for each person, from which they produce excellent lice. We have heard that the cause of quarrel was agricultural machines upon Etaler's plans, which are operation. The same locomotive may form a reservoir crops in consequence of their using the appointment of county ribbon delegates.—Slipo pert of a somewhat formidable character as to the numconstructed under his direction, at a Colony called "the on some elevated place near the windmill, and this vate it. Now if the people in Arnold and Lambley Journal, Peace Union," in Warren County, state of Pennsylvania, be filled with water from an adjacent water (a river, already feel the good effects of their having such a small Peace Union," in Warren County, state of Pennsylvania, no minut what ware the determined manner in are almost completed, and that Mr. E'zler, as well as creek, run, pond, or well) by the same windmill, and as portion of land, viz, a rood each; if one man can have district of Ballinamuck, in the north of this county, complishing their purpose. all the Colonists, are entirely satisfied with them. Mr. many more windmills around it as may be required. a winter's, yea, and a summer's store too, of potatoes Bix er intends to embark for England as soon as these Hence a waterfall is to drive a water-wheel to perform from half a rood of land, as well as nearly having a sufmachines have been put in operation, which will be the all the agricultural, manufactural, and mill work. ficient quantity of four for the winter months, from the heretofore stained its character has been perpetrated case during this month; so that he will arrive here Hence the water may run back to the same place from other, what would be do if he had four acres?—sixteen whence it was taken, to be raised again by the wind- times as much. The "Peace Union" is a colony or society upon the mill into the reserveir, to perform the same operation

The object of this combination is to convert wind in the chair, a young man of great promise, and a very which animates all the members for the achievement power, which is uniform and perpetual, and may be vations in reference to the object for which the meeting created thus of any amount wanted may where For was called, he introduced your humble servant. My nium. As they believe that peace and good will water, when once raised into a reservoir, may be con- subject was similar to the one of the previous meeting ducted through canals, or tubes, to distances of miles, in Mansfield, and I assure you I never saw a finer work exists, they have examined excellly the proposi- to fall thence on other water-wheels, where and when spirit of enthusiasm exhibited. The people of Sutton ins of Mr. Eizier, as laid down in his "Paranise" and in the required number; and it only needs a good Scott's left shoulder and breast, and it only needs a good breast, and the remainder in the procuring the situation, for which they had herecofore dragged into the sea, and both perished. of a few acres, and one locomotive machine for twenty and prudent system of agitation and an efficient plan of wall just opposite, and immediately over where a fine made a charge of 2s., but within the last six months ado only another man and boy in the box and all thousand acres, one water-wheel for each tract of two Organization to unite them in one holy bond of brother- child of hers, three years' old, was in bed. We are vanced it to 10s. This is the cause of the present turn-out. attempts to save the unfortunate men were wholly driving various machines, and command sufficient of two miles per hour; it will then till in one hour Bulwell Green. A working man from Basford acted as monopolists on the subject, and saying that a number the loss of industrious and kind husbands. Abe leen four acres, in twenty four hours ninety six, or about chairman; and certainly a very intelligent one, and, or assistance which his professional akill acting in concert, to raise the charge ad libitum. While

The Entrance to Dublin.—The entrance t I see with pleasure that your friends and the public one hundred acres, in one hundred days of the year above all, a very upright member of the Chartist cause.

I see with pleasure that your friends and the public one funded seres, in one funded days of the year above his, a very uprigns member of single strength and the proposition of the same be a seed the people for an hour, and endeavoured to could suggest. Dr. Mostyn, of the 27th Depot, at present are now more inclined to scientific proposition of the vessels. Dublin from Kingstown is very handsome. The entrance to be in the same be a seed the people for an hour, and endeavoured to the vessels. Dublin from Kingstown is very handsome. The entrance to be in the vessels. in general are now more inclined to scientific proposition of the condition of mankind, two rods (which may easily be the case, for there is no rouse them to a sense of their duty; for I am sorry to sent stationed here, and who happened to be in that make their own agreements with the masters, and thus no bustle and throng of carriages, as in Lord in but and that many things are now believed which formerly lack of power) the result will be twice as much, or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and should be twice as much, or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and should be twice as much, or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and should be twice as much, or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and should be twice as much, or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and should be twice as much, or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and should be twice as much, or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and should be twice as much, or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and should be twice as much, or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and should be twice as much, or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and through or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and through or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and through or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and through or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and through or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and through or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and through or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and through or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and through or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and through or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and through or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and through or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and through or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and through or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and through or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and through or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and through or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and through or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and through or say the people of Bulwel

the curse of poverty, namely ignorance and low habits, am grieved to state it is in a very depressed condition, and the middle and rich classes may be made, in an and has been all the summer. The consequence is, the honest way, richer than any of their present business people are in a most wretched and deplorable situation the youngest about four months old. No trace of the men, are subjected, it becomes a matter of serious mowilliam square, a noble place, the garden of which is
men, are subjected, it becomes a matter of serious mowilliam square, a noble place, the garden of which is
ment to them to get rid of one at least of their grievfull of flowers and foliage. The leaves are green, must no longer be alayes to old notions and old things, mankind may use these means to their greatest glory. are absolutely famishing for the want of food. which have been your worst tyrants, and made you No strife, no opposition, no violence can there be any what you are; but arouse your minds and feelings to more called into action, except by people not right in a few sterling patriots, viz., Messrs. Foster, Lathbury, and, provided they car stops before an extremely big red hours, in that new conceptions and new things, which are now in their senses. Once the example set; this system canBeesley, and Shaw, whose hearts are wedded to the tion, which there is not the slightest hesitation in abstain from committing any acts of outrage, they will extremely large square, Stephen's green, where Mr. store for you, to make an end at once of all your wants, not fail to spread from land to land all over the sacred cause of justice. They received me with every expressing by the Repealers there, that no Protestant most present succeed in having their cause of com-If you close your eyes and ears against new truths, become more and more plenty, abundance universally, in the market-place—the first they had since the strike Billinamuck, a determation which we are sure his as the general custom has hitherto been, you will have and ultimately as plenty and cheap as water, requiring | —and certainly it went eff beyond my most sanguine | Lordship will take steps to counteract, and which we | Custom house, at which place they in the first instance | mind to erect, for part of one of the store of the to continue for an indefinite time in your struggles and no labour, neither of man nor beast; even the trans- expectations for numbers. Mr. Shaw was elected to hope to see adopted at no very distant day.—Longford assembled, and had attracted crowds of persons to equare is not yet built, and you see the first and sufferings, and your doom will not be pitied hereafter; port of men and things, by land and water, will be the chair, and opened the business in a neat but short Journal.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant. C. F. STOLLMEYER. You need neither your government, nor this, nor No. 3, Northampton Terrace, City Road, London. Aug. 26, 1843.

A NORTHERN TOUR.

" A chiel's amang ye takin' notes, And, faith, he'll prent it."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAR SIR,-I send you the concluding letter of my

looked forward to with deep interest by the Sunderland

up" by the Female Chartists of the town. Justice hav- opposed by the chairman and several other guardians, effect that a man named Maddicks, a cowkeeper and Do you, does any of you suppose, this announcement ing been done to the good things provided for us, we at but on a division the motion was carried, amidst great milkman, had been murdered, and his wife and her

another usually dealt in by the vendors of Gospel What, cry for the means of living, cry of distress, wares. I spoke for above two hours, and a noble and taken place at Loughrea between a party of the 5th whom the murders were attempted, is also a young appears that, a few weeks since, the poor fellow for a poor pittance of the necessaries of your life, and Shields; they are lass of the right sort, and will be Regiment. (Fusileers,) which has been stationed here grozier named Pope, under whom Maddicks rents his few shillings in his pocket, in search of something

My "Northern tour" is closed. I write this by-"The bonnie bright blink o' my ain fireside."

pride and natisfaction the hearty reception given me in ated no parry. the " land o'caker" GEORGE JULIAN HARNEY.

PS. I have to acknowledge the receipt of several

TO THE CHARTISTS OF NOTTINGHAM AND

Sheffield, Sept. 4th, 1843.

among you, what any may want necessarily for his position and future prospects of Chartism. Mr. Lin-bury becoming a resident; his whole study was to pro-but as yet they have been unable to find any trace of are obvious, and have been proved by fact. They January last, at about eight o'clock in the exercing. wood made some very excellent observations upon the mote the comfort and happiness of his tenantry, and it him. necessity of a union of heart and soul amongst the is a well known fact that under his fostering hand they people, for the purpose of establishing the great prin- did become comfortable and independant, but are since ciples of the People's Charter as the law of the land. falling back to their original poverty. We could say

Ah 1 my friends, if every minister of the gospel would life, we do not wish to go further."

consequences. Away then with political strife, angry cipal business of the inhabitants il mean the working lands of Killes, some short distance from Borrisokane, passions fear and grief. Be rational, enquire, and you portion), is frame-work knitting. The people of Mans- and had two pellets lodged in the region of the hip. It field have privileges, if I may be allowed to use the being ten o'clock at night and dark, the intended mur-A complete description of machinery. &c., cannot be term, which are not enjoyed in other towns-namely, derer escaped without being subject to observation, so given in this address, which is only to invite you to the that of taking an acre or two of land on the as to lead to identification hereafter. Dudley was actexamination of the matter. But a brief sketch may forest commonly called Mansfield Forest, at the rate of ing as a watch upon the lands of Killea, from which here here as a general outline of the plan in question. | four shillings per acre a-year—they may either grow | place a man named Donohoe had been recently ejected. A water-wheel (or steam engine at the beginning) corn or potatoes, or in fact anything they like. The He was accompanied at the time by his brother and drives, by two chains and two ropes at peculiar arrange- land is copyhold land, and belongs to the parish of another man. Dr. Stoney, of Borrisokane, is of opinion ments, a kind of waggon all around, in direction of the Mansfield. Some of the land has been found to be very that Dudley's life is not in danger.—Leinster Express. guide, to within the distance of half to one mile; productive when properly cultivated; for instance, one ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE.—On Sunday evening cultivating, thus, five hundred to two thousand acres acre has been known to yield six quarters of wheat last, as Mr. Kennedy, of Ballycumber, was proceeding by drawing a number of ploughs alongs de of each Upon this subject allow me to inform you that in from his residence to his farm, in Ballinahown, accomother, instead of so many horses, that would be required. Arnold and Lambley, where I have been, a great porpanied by his daughter, he was fired at by assassing The usual mode of harrowing and mowing the crops tion of the people have small allotments, and, O! what where concealed in a grove at Doon, but fortunately may be done by the same means; besides other works happy results have followed to them from it being in too many to be enumerated here. When the work of their possession. A person with whom I took supp e o'clock in the evening. Two men were arrested on the this tract is finished, another similar one with a water- in Lambley, had but one rood, one half he set with same night, on suspicion in Ballinghown, one of whom day. The victims in all the reign of Queen Mary, whose recommend the subject for that further attention imprisonment, and Outsidge to fifteen months.—

On Tuesday night, 29th ult, I delivered a lecture to the good fellows of Sutton, in the open air, Mr. Meakin

my letters to subjoin an address of Mr. Eizler, which the machinery, and all other requisites, the rent, of town are determined to do their best to rally the peo-

speech. I addressed the people for an hour and a quarter upon the alarming state of the country, wherein was in great commotion last Wednesday evening, a object as they passed. I showed, or attempted to show, the cause of the report having spread that an Affghanistan chief and his A public meeting was held at the Queen's Theatre, clerk of the journals, to an order of the House of prevailed throughout the length and breadth of the of persons assembled, and about 8 o'clock a one-horse sideration their grievances and the remedies to be phalanx, and, by their unity of purpose, destroy the the chief and his lady, dressed in full coatume, and densely crowded in every part. Two or three union 2nd, on which it assembled, to August the 17th, on monster, class legislation, which was the primary cause certainly nothing more beautiful and lively could be jacks were suspended from the boxes and gallery, and which it was prorogued, is ascertained to be 119, 10of all the evils, physical and social, which had for a series of years afficted them.

On Sunday, the 3rd inst., I delivered two lectures in large numbers, but the wretch did not make his appearance, through fear, or some other motive. Probably he was not well supplied with ale. However, we had a very peaceable and well-conducted meeting, and everything ended very satisfactorily.

Brother Democrats, I remain your Servant and Fellow Worker in the Vineyard of Chartism, CHRISTOPHER DOYLE. Derby, Monday, Sept. 4, 1843.

IRELAND.

REPEAL IN THE WORKHOUSES .- The agitation schools. The proceedings of the Scariff Board of Guar-"At a meeting of the guardians of the Scariff Union on Tuesday, Mr. Simon George Pardon, D L., presid-

the enslavement of theirs and our own. The soldiers more for the people, and the good fellowship that subsisted between them since their arrival in Loughrea." sel, and chairman of the North Riding of Tipperary, to was in an adjoining room. pointment has given very great offence, and has concili-

EFFECIS OF THE ARMS' BILL -The fillowing paraceeds to be placed to his credit in the National Exchequer. It may be asked, why didnt this gentleman

stand before a judge and jury of his country for his

macrifice at the unhallowed shrine of agrarian conspi-

ATTEMPT TO SHOOT .- We were nearly having

touching one labourer at a time, to perform the easy task per sack; making in the whole 170 pecks, or 3,400lbs following day before Mr. Money Lowther and Captain marryrs who perished in two months; and the Suttees for a length of time, and through this complaint the of now and then some parts of the machine for directing. There are four roods to an acre, consequently one acre. Armstrong, but for want of sufficient evidence the sus- of India, whose existence was justly deemed a national it, while he may sit on it. The work may be day and would produce 27,200 pounds of potatoes. The half pected parties were liberated.—Westmeath Guardian. represent, and their extinction a theme of rejoicing. greatly disturbed and the peaceful inhabitants much alive, unh eded.—Cornwall Gazette. alarmed by a fight between two bodies of the peasantry

which has enjoyed peace and quiet for nearly the last within the present week, inasmuch as the victim sought this town, a great number of shipping offices, which was an unoffending woman, whose sex, at least, might are chiefly kept by retired captains and mates, in the have protected her from the assassin's hand. The par- vicinity of the docks. The business of the occupiers of ticulars, as we have been able to learn them, and for these offices is confined to that part of procuring hands the correctness of which we can vouch, are as follows: for the several vessels about to leave the port. They -On Tuesday evening last, about nine o'clock, as Mrs. first of all watch those vessels which are taking in car-Scott, wife of Mr. Joseph Scott, of Fardromin, near goes or ballast, and are preparing for sea, and they When about returning to land, a fisherman, named Ballinamuck, was in the act of straining up some milk obtain from the respective masters a list of the numbers | Richard Robertson, while doing something about the in a room in one end of her house, some rufflan, who of hands which will be required to perform the voyage. mast or sail of the boat, lost his balance, and it allwas lying in wait outside, fired in through the window There being always an immense body of unemployed ing overboard was caught hold of by another of the with a musket, it is supposed, which was heavily loaded seamen at the port of all ages, these agents find little crew, Alexander Baxter, but he was unable to cave outrage being reported at the police-barrack, which is no longer submit to the payment of the 10s. Some of and feared the worst—and their fears were realnot half a mile from the house, a mounted man was them are, moreover, talking in the strain of the antiindifferent to their interests. There is no Association also, when he heard of the circumstances, and both apparently with great truth, that when the 16s. comes with gardens, and adorned with all sure of gay. were pronounced impracticable. I therefore think it in twenty industrial acres.

Industrial to be deducted, as is often the case when expeditious looking creepers. Pretty market garden with all suit of gay. Scott, the husband, holds about 16 acres of land. He voyages are performed, five or six, or more times in the beds of plants, and shining glass-houses, give the also contains an outline of the machinery for agricul.

They are from their place exhibits a their families are greatly the sufferers; and that when under the arch of the railway, we are in the city has been living there for the last ten years. They are year, from their hard earned wages, themselves and suburbs a riante and cheerful look; and passing specimen of neatness rarely to be found in that neighbourhood. Mrs. Scott is the mother of four children, which sailors, perhaps more than any other class of well-built, airy, stately streets, and through Fitzvillain who fired the shot has yet been found, nor can ment to them to get rid of one at least of their griev- full of flowers and foliage. The leaves are green, any reason be assigned for the perpetration of the out- ances. The plain, blunt, straight-forward manner in and not black as in similar places in London. The inhabitable world. The means of living well will mark of esteem and affection. The meeting was held will be allowed to remain on Lord Lorton's estate at plaint removed.

land, and exhorted them to join in one impenetrable carriage was observed approaching, in which was seated adopted for their removal. The theatre was most imagined. In one minute the town was illuminated, a small band was stationed upon the stage, which ever cluding three Saturdays, the hours of sitting being demeanour of the chief and lady was most courteous, favour with the sailors. the Market Place. Derby; one in the morning, at but as they, unfortunately, sould speak no language but An elderly man, named G orge Shell, occupied the half-past ten o'clock. During the time I was speak. their own, it was impossible to carry on any communi- chair.—He said he had great ptensure in availing him- night is calculated at 1051, or equal to eighty nine ing, I was frequently interrupted by a drunken vaga- cation but by signs; they signified that they had tra- self of the opportunity to state to the world his opi- nights. From the 4th to the 17th of Argust the bond, the tool of other parties, for the purpose of velled an immense way, and were obliged to land on nions as to how the hard-working sailors, particularly average hours of sitting are put down at thereen. creating a disturbance, or a breach of the peace, so that the west coast of Ireland—they are on their way to see those belonging to that port, had been robbed. He or fourteen hours a day, and the average hours of the authorities might have a pretext for stopping the meeting, and making me responsible; but they were made, as far as they could, the chief and his lady drove the shipping masters of Liverpool, and particular zed of the sittings at the commencement of the session the colonies of your nation (of all varieties of climates) the O'Connellite hero did not make his appearance, and deceived, for the moment I found what was the object one who had acted, as he said, in a shameful man-shows the house frequently adjourned at the consequently I had not the task of administering a of the sittings at the commencement of the session one who had acted, as he said, in a shameful man-shows that the house frequently adjourned at the observed, that the sailors nominally got £2 hours of eight and nine o'clock, and but syldom at this morning on their visit to London. We have not a shipping mestars and others their manner. Accordingly, the people assembled at six o'clock, in Akhbar Khan; the dress of himself and lady was duced to 30s and under. These men were generally

> DUBLIN, AUG. 31.-ABANDONMENT OF THE CONand genelemen engaged in the conduct of the Belfast foregoing the demonstration fixed for the 7th of Sept. s) stem. stating as their reason, "lest the Protestants of Ulster should be charged by their enemies, however unjustly, as the cause of continuing political agita-

DARING ROBBERY, AND AN ATTEMPT TO MURDER THREE PERSONS.

BRISTOL, SEPT. 1 .- A strong feeling was excited

from Bristol to Gioncester. He is a married man, and justly be termed "providential," happened to a day. THE ARMY AND THE REPEALERS.—The following has two children living, the eldest being three years young man, named Bennett, a journeyman tailor, by a very large concourse of the townspeople from their applied for pecuniary assistance to Maddicks, who, pick un two or three shillings a week by occa-

On Wednesday Mrs. Maddicks happened to say, that had held his clothes had been sold for a day's the world has nothing better to do that to blot on in at Hull on Friday morning. September 1st, at eight cult to say what their conduct would be with regard to pose. Clarke did not appear to take any particular sing himself. There was also lying among them notice of this at the time, but afterwards he asked some | an old\_dirty-looking volume of "Bunyan's Pilpeople among you who manifest, by their words and transacted some little business at the Star office, left band played the national anthem, and "Patrick's Day," of their supper as usual, the family retired to rest. pence at a book-stall. This, and the periodicals actions, when occasions occur, to thick so. For God's that town at four o'cleck, and finally arrived at Sheffield and again took off their caps, and gave three cheers Maddicks and his wife and two children occupied one together, might make three or four pounds of their caps, and gave three cheers maddicks and his wife and two children occupied one together, might make three or four pounds of their caps, and gave three cheers might make three or four pounds of their caps, and gave three cheers might make three or four pounds of their caps, and gave three cheers might make three or four pounds of their caps, and gave three cheers might make three or four pounds of their caps, and gave three cheers might make three or four pounds of their caps, and gave three cheers might make three or four pounds of the caps, and gave three cheers might make three or four pounds of the caps, and gave three cheers might make three or four pounds of the caps, and gave three cheers might make three or four pounds of the caps, and gave three cheers might make three or four pounds of the caps, and gave three cheers might make three or four pounds of the caps, and gave three cheers might make three or four pounds of the caps, and gave three cheers might make three or four pounds of the caps, and gave three cheers might make three or four pounds of the caps, and gave three cheers might make three or four pounds of the caps, and gave three cheers might make three or four pounds of the caps, and gave three cheers might make three or four pounds of the caps, and gave three cheers might make three or four pounds of the caps, and gave three cheers might make three or four pounds of the caps, and gave three cheers might make three cheer bed; a little girl who was employed, to assist in west paper, enough to procure a breakfast, and, nursing their infant, slept on the chairs by their bed- accordingly, the hungry youth, to make his goods THE LAST MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENT. -The side; and the sister of Mrs. Maddicks, who had nursed the more marketable at the butter-shop, proceeded of HER FATHER. -Near Renfrew, an unloaded wag-Tories have appointed Mr John Howley, Queen's Coun- her in her confinement, in a bed adjoining. Clarke to divest the "Pilgrim's Progress" of its anti- gon, containing the driver and his torie young

> feeling something strike her violently on the head. impatience at the difficulty which thus presented hibiting symptoms of impatience, by throwing up his graph, which appears in the Waterford Chronicle, sug. which the villain rushed upon her and struck her folded piece of silver paper. Which, on faving the shouted in eifish merriment. The father, after chatgests a new method of raising the wind, and cannot be violently on the head, inflicting a terrible gash. So curiosity to open, he found it to be a £10 Bunk of ting to a neighbour or two about the crops, the kirk, too strongly recommended to the notice of such murderously intended was the blow, that the poker England note. It need hardly be added, that after and the weather, began to spoil the significant to the s to the funds of the Repeal Association a brass bar. her, and made his escape over a wall at the back of the obliges workmen to receive their wages partly in the take his darling in his arms, he was here and at relled blunderbuss a case of pistols, and a capital premises, and got clean off. In his haste he dropped shape of goods, food, clothing, &c, instead of in seeing the child—through a widened spar-ful right fowling-piece, which be directs to be sold, and the pro- one of his shoes, and be has left bis hat behind him. | money. A master manufacturer who sees himself at | under the raised foot of the impatient horse! The subscribe cash? The answer is obvious. Because he had been placed upon a shelf near the head of the bed- distributed through what departments, put at what -but, O, guided by a higher power, it accorded wished by this mode of procedure to mark his abhor- stead. He had also rummaged a box in which money post he likes—all under his eye, und r his thumb—a lightly—feering something soft and visiting, the

be true that the Marquis of L——y was actually exceeded the profits of the business of which it was money." The waggoner, understanding what they blackballed at the Carton Cub on the 22 id uit.? the appendage. The workman received his nominal wanted from the presentation of the piece, although Such is, bowever, the report. It seems he windrew wages of 30s or 20s a-week, which, given in truck he did not know English, gave up his purse, confrom the club some time ago, in consequence of some tickets, were in reality, only 20; or 12s in conse- taining 50f. in two-franc pieces, and then ventured Ministerial dis prointment, and we believe favoured quence of the high-priced or interior articles which to put for h an imploring hand for the restinct at of it with a manifestation of his displeasure; and, if not those tickets procured him. And if we add to this a portion of the money. The Englishmen, who unintimating that he meant to turn Radical, at least that langible robbery of the workman the needless and derstood his pautomime as well as he had once their he would have no further connexion with the Cariton galling tether of the mill which accompanies it, the own, gave him back the greater part of the connexts Club; and now, in return, it seems they decline all perpetual prying, busybody surveillance of the mill of the purse. The waggoner, however, felt no gratifurther connexion with his Lordship -- Durham authorities over him, we have a large, grievous, and tude towards the generous thieves, and or his arrival Chronicle

RIBANDISM.—On Sunday night last this town was were fewer than our own children who are daily burned taken ill, confined to his bed, and his life was almost

TURN-OUT OF SEAMEN IN LIVERPOOL. A turn-out has taken place among the seamen of this BRUTAL ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINATION.—In the the determined manner in which they seem bent on ac-

There are at several seaports, more particularly in

AFFGHANS IN TIPPERARY.—The town of Tipperary deep, along the line of docks, making known their

wife were to arrive, some said Akhbar Khan. Numbers on Friday evening, for the purpose of taking into conand persons of all classes rushed into the streets. The and anon played national airs or such tunes as found 9862, and the average time of sitting eight airs and

dressed the meeting -He complained of the low wages toxicating liquors, to such an extent at times, that their men.

suggested by Benest was carried unanimously. been conducted in a very orderly manner 1000 sailors present.

a loss to know how to obtain one. Even the box

mary. Mandicks has four external wounds on the He establishes his great mill-snop of all ar icleswould get at the common retail shops. But the named Vacdouald and Outridge, were thegat viols. The police are engaged in active pursuit of Clarke, gross frauds and abuses to which the system is liable on the 22ad, for highway robbery. On the is h of went on to such an extent, before Mr. Littleton's a waggoner was stopped near Salbris by two persons THE CARLTON CLUB AND THE MARQUIS - Can it Act, that in some cases the profits of the truck shop who presented a pistol, and called out " vioney, oppressive system before us, which is, or should be, at the first village, gave such a description of them, THE BRITISH IRON COMPANY was established in incolerable in a tree country like ours. Parliament that in less than half an hour they were servested, 1825, when the price of bar iron was £14 or £15 per put a legal and to the truck system; since which and lodged in prison. It appeared on the trial that ton; the nominal capital was two millions, upon which time it has gone on necessarily in a more mild and the prisoners were respectable young men at home calls to the extent of 75 per cent. have already been relaxed and subdued form than it did before. Still as clerks, and that they had abandoned hardened, and made, and the company is tesides involved in a debt of it has gone on under the rose; the law has been come to France, in the hope of obtaining employment, £450 000. The price of iron seems to have averaged in defeated in consequence of the perpetual tendency to and seeing at the same time a little of the world; a course of years £7 per ton, but owing to the general get into debt on the part of the operative class, which but as they had with them only a sum of 200 france depression of all trades, and of the iron trade in parti- has put them virtually at the mercy of those masters when they landed, and could procure no employcular, it was, two months since, unsaleable at £4 per ton; of whom they have borrowed, and obliged them to ment, they were soon in a state of desimation, and and, to complete the misfortunes of the company, their buy at the shop to which the master sends them. had passed the whole of the day precessing the robpecuniary engagements came to a crisis just at the time The debts of the operative have brought him again bery without food. They produced excellent certifiwhen the sacrifice of their property, for the purpose of virtually under the restraint from which the law has cates as to their conduct in England, and acknowmeeting those engagements, would have been most released him. On a twofold and important ground ledged their crime with so much repentance, that then-because it leads to fraud and tyranny on the both the jury and the court resolved to be lenient. THE FACTS which Dr. Barham has collected and part of the masters, and to laxity and improvidence The jury found them guilty, without aggravating arranged establish the dreadful truth, that nearly on the part of the men—we strongly object to the truck of reumstances, and the judges, being thus enabled to three thousand children have been burned to death, in system; and as the means which have been hitherto apply a comparatively slight punishment, sentenced

SELSTON.—At this place the fever has been raging poor have had to suffer very much. The other week a man of the name of Joseph Coleman was despaired of. Application was made to the recoving officer for something to keep his frame alive. The officer said "Why, he has a house of his own, and comes here for relief I" The person whe applied said, " He cannot cat the house." The fellow said. "He must sell it." The person made answer and said, "But he cannot sell it, at least he out not se'l it." But the man that would no. u. ... starving The precise nature of their grievances would appear a man and family to death, said, " Let him sell it to me, I will buy it." Again he asked the per on how many children the man had. The answer was, "six children." He then gave her three shillings and sixpence,-for a man, a woman, and six chileren to live upon for this week, and he had been weafined to

his bed for nearly two weeks. DISTRESSING EVENT .- On Thursday night a distressing event happened in one of our harring boats.

O'Connell says there is one day or other to a Parliament. There is room enough for that reary the spot, they proceeded in procession, three and four the country beyond.—Titmarsh's Irish Skew Book. STATISTICAL RETURN OF THE SITTINGS PARE SESber of days on which the house gat for the hansacseventeen minutes on each successive night. The

EXECUTION AT CHESTER. - James Ratculia, who besutiful, and quite in character.—Limerick Chronicle. unfit for their situations, as most of them were not was convicted before Mr. Baron Rolle at the late REPEAL ASSOCIATION .- At the weekly meeting of brought up to the sea, and he mentioned an instance Chester assizes of the wilful murder of his wife, this body, on Monday, no particular business was in which one of them had shipped a shoemaker's lad, Elizabeth Rateliffe, at Stockport, underwent the transacted. The Repeal rent was announced to be of Kingston, Dublin, on board the Liverpool, of Liver-extreme sentence of the law in front of the city gool pool, as a ship's carpenter. It was such conduct as at Chester, at twelve o'clock on Saturday. It will this, in his opinion, which had caused the loss of so be recollected, that the circumstances under which TEMPLATED PROTESTANT MEETING.—The noblemen shilds. children. He concluded by calling on the shipowners aggravated character. It appeared from the cylinne Protestant meeting have come to the resolution of and insurance offices of the port to put down the upon the trial, that the prisoner, who was about 58 years of age and a tobacconist by trade, but been Another sailor, named Benest, of Jersey, also ad- constantly in the habit of indulging in the us of inwhich sailors received, but, low as they were, they his passi-n became wholly ungovernable and that, had to pay about 17s. to the shipping masters and in the wildness of his fury, he very of a noticed the others before they could get a situation on board life of his wretched partner in a state of the most ships. These shipping masters, in some instances, got immunent peril. At length, with the view of re-10s. from them, then there were 5s. for cashing the moving her from within the reach of his brutality, note, a shilling for a character, and another shilling for one of the sons, a steady young man, named James, extras. He concluded by recommending the propriety took a house for himself, his mother, and two reof sending a memorial to the Mayor and Council, mainder of the family, at a place call d Harper's suggesting that the shipping offices be put down, and buildings, in Stockport, without giving any informathat a general office be established at the Custom- tion to the prisoner as to the locality of shorr new house, to which ship masters might go and choose abode. Shouly after, however, the presence; discovered it, and proceeded to a neighbour's house, Several other sailors then addressed the meeting in where he seated himself, and remained until the wife a similar strain, after which a resolution to the effect entered. When she came in, he represented numself as being very unwell and anxious to have a coctor. The meeting then a parated, the proceedings having He then asked her to fatch him some water, which she aid, and held it to his lips while he drawk. In a There could not have been fewer than from 800 to little time after, he was observed to draw an acr and closer to her, and at length he sprang upon her with the fury of a demon, drew a large class kate from FORTUNATE DISC. VERY -A few days ago, one of his sleeve, and inflicted such a weuld upon her those extraordinary occurrences which may most abdomen as caused her death upon the minwing

occurrence is stated by a Galway Repeal paper to have old, and the youngest child at the breast. Clarke, by lodging in the neighbourhood of Clare-market. It lamentable circumstance—Last France, appears that a few works are followed ing. two youths, apprentices to Mr. Car .: A rocer, What, cry for the means of living, cry of distress, wares. I spoke for noove two hours, and a hour and the person of the only a lot Cowfold, Sussex, started at two o'cloc, with the company of the only a lot came up to London from Leicester, with only a lot Cowfold, Sussex, started at two o'cloc, with the company of the only a lot came up to London from Leicester, with only a lot company of the only and until recently, lived in the service of a lours, the company of the only a lot came up to London from Leicester, with only a lot came up to previously to commencing business for the day. Just while scated on the branches, was a wed by his companion to come down. He replied that he should entirely in joke, it being supposed the gate was not was only seventeen years of age, and the moonsiderate cause of his death two years you ger. This unnappy occurrence has produced a degree of con-

AWFUL POSITION OF A CHILD IN THE PRINCE quated bindings, which appeared to have been laid enildren, was standing adjoining some hearty but At daylight this morning the wife was awakened by on somewhat clumsily by different owners. In his respectable thatched houses. The house wie ex-She looked and saw Clarke with a poker in his hand. itself, he suddenly tore off violently one of the side head, whisking his tail, and ever and anon cramping He struck her twice more on the head and once on the covers of the volume, from whence, as from a heavily on the ground with his near hind two, as the arm. The sister then woke and called out; upon pocket-book, he beheld peeping out a very carefully tiny curly headed cargo "wo-wo-woed," skirled and boisterous, and handing him out to the wee of the THE ACCURSED TRUCK STETEM. - Accounts from neighbours. The second was being entired to like Upon an examination of the room afterwards, it was the head of a large number of hands, has them at tather's eye dimmed, and his frame and ferrures found that he had carried off some silver money which his one mill or set of mills, arranged and divided, shru k in spasmodic sympathy. The head descended enough for five thousand individuals, and pay the rents of the crops as the contract may be to the landlord.

Four thousand shares, at one pound each, will suffice for the machinery, and for the machinery are machinery.

Winded by this mode or procedure to mark his abhormant has been manufacturer who has the control of such a military and machinery and sit to accordant referred to the save-branching act. His feelings revolted was sometimes kept, but as Mrs. Maddicks had been manufacturer who has the control of such a military and manufacturer who has the control of such a military and manufacturer who has the control of such a military and manufacturer who has the control of such a military and manufacturer who has the control of such a military and manufacturer who has the control of such a military and manufacturer who has the control of such a military and manufacturer who has the control of such a military and the first the manufacturer who has the control of such a military and manufacturer who has the control of such a military and the first the manufacturer who has the control of such a military and manufacturer who has the control of such a military and indiction in the lightly feeling something soft and verified was sometimes eye, but a soft of such a military and indiction in the first the manufacturer who has the control of such a military and indiction in the first them. The manufacturer who has the control of such a military and indiction in the first them. The manufacturer who has the deal of the his was deal of the manufacturer who has the control of the information of the deal of the infor wife severely is jured, they removed them to the infir- and makes them car and drink from mill supply. and, in maddening terror sent it again thandering the morder of the late Earl of Norbury :- "Peter went to the bedside of the woman, and took her mers. A master my think it a good thing for his bearing her in triumph to her mother arms,-

HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- Two young E wlishmen. The waggoner, understanding what they a single year; an average of more than eight every applied evidently do not sufficiently check it, beg to Macdonald, as the older of the two, to two years Gulignani.

HER MAJESTY'S VISIT TO FRANCE. (Continued from our Sixth Page.)

EU (NORMANDY) - MONDAY EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK. This being the day fixed for the grand fele champetre, given by his Majesty the King of the French to Queen would suffice for us. In accepting the hospitality of culty on this point, the only embarrasment it would Victoria, the whole of the population of Eu, increased as it is by large additions from the neighbouring towns, fidence in. and personal attachment for, her august ally multitude of candidates. This may appear very strange was early on foot. The place selected for the fele champetre is the Mont d'Orleans, a sweet spot in the middle of England, to give to the constitutional King of France | the completion of the council, as each member is to of the Forest of Eu, and situate about seven miles from a pledge of political sympathy and good harmony. It hand in £100, the entire amount, from this source, the town. In the morning, the sky was louring, and a is with this double object, and we are grateful to her would be £30,000. It is said that the council, which little rain fell, and great apprehensions were enter- for it, that the Queen of England has come to France; is, I believe, to be called "The Preservative Society," tained that the whole affair would be marred, but and it is as the most significative pledge of peace that is to be assembled towards the close of the year. - Cortowards eleven o'clock the wind turned to the north, has been given, perhaps, to our country for the last respondent of Morning Chronicle. the atmosphere cleared, and it was evident that it was thirteen years, that we hall the arrival on our coast of again to be "Louis Philippe's weather." The hour this young Queen, who bears with so much grace and fixed for the dejeuner was haif-past three o'clock. The so serene and charming a brow the weight of the destidrive from En to the ferest is exceedingly beautiful nies of a great nation." planned according to the taste of some member of the free Governments." family, and are therefore named after them. This way The Globe says:you find one called the Queen's road, another the Princess Clementine's, and so forth. The spot chosen rable as it is, will destroy the rivalry which exists be the address. As to Espartero's having only £500 a they found he was dead and covered with blood. On Conference. for the fele champetre has one of the most commanding tween England and France. The two countries are year, he knew that he had taken a house in the their turning the body over, they found a deep wound prospects in the whole forest. It has an eastern aspect, rivals, because they are equally great, and because their Regent's Park worth £1,000 a year. He censured in the neck, and also some extensive wounds on the and overlooks the lovely and varied valley of the greatness has similar elements; but the bringing toge- the General's conduct, and especially his leaving left breast; in the deceased's pockets were three Bresle for many miles. Here a large and handsome ther of their Sovereigns and of their Ministers will Spain without firing a shot. He maintained that the sovereigns and a gold watch. An inquest was aftertent was placed, commanding the best point of view, contribute to the removal of mutual prejudices, and, Court, as a body had no right to interfere; and he wards held over the body, when the jury returned a and covers were laid in it fer seventy-two guests by facilitating their intercourse, will contribute to the moved "the previous question." After a very long verdict of "WILFUL MURDER against some person Several additional tents were placed in the neighbour. peace of the world. It is in this point of view that discussion, in which some of the speakers professed or persons unknown." It has since been ascertained hood, for the convenience of servants, and the whole, peep- the visit of the Queen of England to the King of to be convinced in favour of the original motion by that the murderer of the unfortunate gentleman is ing as they do through some magnificent trees, scattered France is a great event; for there are no Sir Peter's arguments against it, the amendment was no other than his third son, Richard Dabb, a fine around them, had a very pleasing effect. Groups of other political events better uniting the characters of rejected by a large majority; and the original motion young man twenty-four years of age, and that he gaily-dressed persons, mixed with soldiers, gened'armes, true grandeur than those which contribute to the peace was affirmed, the address to be translated into and peasants, were to be seen in all directions lounging of nations, and, as a consequence, to their happiness. Spanish, and presented by the Lord Mayor. His under the trees, and giving a most animated and pictu- We can comprehend that there are men in whom these resons effect to the whole. In France, it is impossible sort of things inspire only raillery, insults, and even to do anything without the aid of soldiers, and ac- low vulgarities; for these men desire z revolution in cordingly a fele champetre has its modicum of them, order to acquire a reputation or a fortune. We leave The number employed upon this occasion was only such men to spread in bad style the venom of their himself, Maitland Macgill, Crichton of Rankeillour, two companies of infantry and a squalron of cavalry, egotism and of their pride; and hand them over to Bain, Leadbeater, and Co., with some of their usual but they were aided by a large number of gens- the contempt which is the natural winding-sheet in train, assembled on Tuesday week to stop the Sund'armes, rangers of the forest, and other hangers on, which to inter those whom grand spectacles are power- day running of the Edinburgh and Glasgow Rail-Who made the whole body of these guardians very less to divert from their passions and their batreds."

in very good taste. There was none of the sumptuous Some grand military manceuvres are to take place on was not a bit worse in their mind's eye than the appearance of the dinner party at the chatesa, but every the Sch. On the 9th there will be a grand review, and Saturday one. They divided on this recent occasion, thing was simple and unestastations. It is useless to the camp will be raised. His Royal Highness will when the vote stood as follows:attempt to give a description of the good things laid out afterwards go to the camp at Lyons." on the royal table, although it would not be very difficalt to do, seeing that, at the present writing, it is within a few yards of me. But kings, queens, princes, and great lords eat and drink like ordinary mortals, and cold tongues, cold fowls, pasties, and champagne are found at the fete champeire of a King of France as well as at the lunch of a London cockney. But I must Daniells and Hammond have been very busy during the are rapidly losing ground in Scotland. say that, in some respects, the arrangements here are to past week in obtaining interviews and holding consulbe preferred to those of our cockney friends. They have tations with the colliers of this district. They have lots of attendants who seem as if made to satisfy even been very favourably received, and from present apthe most grumbling of guests. Not a wish they leave pearances, they are likely to be as successful in this unsatisfied, and everything is done with a silence and district, as they have been in the Lothians, and the regularity which shows the very height of good counties of Fife and Kinross. breeding.

statue of the Maid of Orleans.

The Count of Paris was loudly riders, who preceded the royal carriage, arrived. The indignation of the whole country. - Correspondent, King's char-au bane immediately followed. It is an open carriage with four rows of seats. The first seat was occupied by the King of the French and Queen Victoria. On the second sat the Queen of the French-and the Queen of the Belgians; on the third the Duchess of and the Princess Clementina Five other chars-aubanc followed, containing all the ladies and gentlemen of the court, excepting those on horseback. In the first I observed the Earls of Aberdeen and Liverpool, M. Guizat, General Sebastiani, M. Locave Laplague, and reveral of the other high officers. of state. The whole of the carriages, with one exception, were drawn by six horses, and each had two or more outriders. The cheering on the part both of the multitude and soldiers was immense, and the royal party seemed much gratified with it, Queen Victoria frequently bowing, and the King of the French also bowing and nodding with much familiarity to several gentlemen and ladies whom he recognised among the crowd Immediately upon their alighting from their carriages, the royal party entered the tent, and in a very few misutes ast down to their collation. The King of the French sat at the centre of the table, and the Queen of England on his right hand. The Queen of the French sat immediately beside Queen Victoria. The conversation seemed to be carried on with great animation during the whole time the company remained.

of preparation. The beautiful drive through the forest, ing was to impress upon miners the necessity of enthe splendour of the weather, and the cheering spirits rolling themselves in "The Miners' Association of Great every one was in. But, above all, the night of so many Britain and Ireland." Mr. Samuel Mann, of Halifax, persons of the highest rank and station in all Europe, was called to the chair. Mr. Isaac Rushforth proposed assembled together familiarly for the purposes of regre- a resolution to the effect, "That it is the opinion of this ation, and permitting themselves to be approached so meeting that the colliers of Yorkshire work too many nearly by those whose curiosity or loyalty made them hours for their duly labour." The resolution was orthodox, drinking, swearing Protestants, than that spectators of the scane, was a gratification of itself seconded by a person in the meeting, and was carried which I am sure, amply repaid most of those who were unanimensly. Mr. S. Davies, a deputation of the the priest. Woe betide any Protestant who shall be present. I can say for myself, that without knowing Miners' Association, proposed the next resolutionexactly what gives rise to the feeling, and knowing "That we, the miners of Yorkshire, are not paid suffithat there was little wonderful or splendid to tell of cient wages for our labour, and that we are bound to afterwards, I have seldem seen a scene upon which I make for the protection of ourselves." The resolution look back with feelings of greater pleasure.

After sitting for about an hour, the King took Queen

Victoria's arm, and Prince Albert that of the Queen of

the French, the rest of the party following, and walked

round the platform in front of the tent, much to the de-

light of the people, who were allowed to come quite

close to the royal party. The cheering was enthusiastic,

and the close approach to royalty, which now-a-days is

a great novelty, had an almost electrical effect on the

left the ground, the soldiers took possession of the a collection had been made towards defraying the at the windows to cool them in their devotions, royal tent and all that it contained, and in a very short expenses of printing, the meeting separated. A large and all to a flaming tirade about the Spanish Armada, time the remains of the eatables had disappeared,

After dinner, this evening, the play of "Joronde" is amongst the meeting. to be performed at the Palace by the company of the Opers Comique at Paris, but the apartment in which it will be holden at Halahaw Moor, on Monday next; the pees a month, which he receives as his sublunary is to take place is restricted to the immediate followers: chair to be taken at ten o'clock in the forenoon. reward, rather than by warning his hearers from the of the Court.—London Paper.

(From the French Papers.)

arrival of the Queen of England. The Debats says :-"The Chaten d'Eu, that magnificent and peaceful retreat where the King reposes annually from the fatigues and anxieties of the throne, has just been witness of an event the importance of which cannot be one of the three hundred "delegates" to form seriously contested. The two most powerful Royalties O'Connell's Repeal Parliament in Dublin.—Sun. of Europe have met in this chateau. The young Queen of Great Britain has come, accempanied by her the same sense or the same importance as a conference between two absoints kings. But, instead of regretting that difference, we are rejuiced at it, for it honours our ing for the faults, and frequently the shame, which are the inevitable accompaniments of power witharistocratic splendour, for which our country has paid so dearly, the more temperate and durable eclat, of constitutional loyalty. We prefer to the majesty of a man, however great he may be by the influence or terror of and a tout propos are indulging in endless provocations employed." towards the people and Government of Great Britain, Dublin, Sept. 4.—The Council of Three Hun-Queen Victoria crosses the sea, places her foot on the DRED.—I have learned that applications are daily in Edgeley, near Stockport, fell into the water, and Huddenstrield.—A Delegate Meeting of this dissoil of France, and visits in his own territory the received at the Repeal Association, from various parts was drowned before assistance could be rendered. King who has been so much calumniated on both of the country, from persons ambitious of becoming An inquest was held on the body before Mr. Hud- Honley, on Sunday next, at one o'clock in the after- than any that has appeared upon the subject.

the superier and tried mind which has for thirteen interest by the friends and foes of the Repeal movement. tannic Majesty to King Louis Philippe, and that alone obtaining the required number. But instead of a diffi- with the circumstances returned.

The forest is of great extent, being nearly seven. The Presse expresses in gracious terms its approbation leagues long by as many broad. It is studded with of the courtesy shown to the Queen of England, but eulogised the character of the General; and said, Ratcliffe Hall, Leicestershire, were commenced last that all the members will attend. oaks, birches, and beeches, and every now takes care to caution the people of France against in answer to those who charged him with having week. and then you come on some charming glades, allowing their politeness to get the better of their feathered his nest, that independently of his wife's or commanding views. The forest is a favour- reason. It adds:-" We are of opinion that if the fortune, the General did not possess £500 a year. He ite place of recreation for the Royal Family, English Cabinet were to endeavour to turn to account concluded by moving resolutions expressing sorrow and the King has done much to improve it. Beautiful the homage paid to their Queen the French Ministry at the Regent's forced retirement from the Governdrives are ent in all directions, and lead to the most pic- would not forget its duty. But, were it to do so, we have ment of Spain, as that country, under his patriotic turesque spots. These drives have generally been the press, we have discussion, that great guarantee of guidance, was making rapid strides in healthful

"The Duke de Nemours," rays the Commerce, "is quietly speaking, the whole of them had pocketed The tent and all the other etceteras in this fele were to return to the camp at Phelan on the 5th inst. dividends or profits thereof, and the Sunday shilling

### The Colliers' Mobement.

STIRLINGSHIRE. - FALKIRK DISTRICT. - Messis.

CONDUCT OF THE COAL KINGS .- The colliers in At half-past three o'clock the young Count of Paris the Falkirk district have heavy and loud complaints check to retrogression is of course negative improveand the young Prince of Wirtemburg arrived in a car- against some of the coal masters, they charge them with riege-and-four, with outriders, and attended by their not only evading, but absolutely setting the law at defitutor and a young companion, the son of Colonel de ance! It appears that Lord Ashley's Bill to prevent Chabannes. I need hardly say that the Count of Paris females from working in pits is rendered a dead letter, is grandson to the King, and heir to the throne; but it, by the masters assuming to themselves a greater power is not known that the young Prince of Wirtemburg is than both Houses of Parliament and the Queen com- sanguine representation we have seen put forth. also a grandson of his Majesty, being the son of the late bined! It is a positive fact that the females in the We do not doubt that the recurrence to the old price declined all offers of service, announcing that there when gathered, 52 lbs.; diameter, 28 inches; circular the recurrence to the dightest annear the dishest annear the dis Lanarkshire, have never been removed from the pits hension of a return to the price of the last few weeks; ok at all, though Lord Ashley's Act has been several but we know that well-informed ironmasters fear The efficacy of this invaluable Restorative has been added by the he was much more delighted with a large dragon-fly, to no power? Who says they have not a right to do what demand. However, it has been made and obtained, which he gave classe immediately on alighting from the carriage, than with the applause of the multitude. He is a fine healthy little fellow, and very lively in his disposition. A few minutes of the multiple and to the next sessions taking orders except at next quarter's rates. All He is a fine healthy little fellow, and very lively in his Lord Ashley and Mr. Ferrand, during the next sessions taking orders except at next quarter's rates. All Hill, Sir Richard Armstrong, Junes Ferguson, Thomas given; and to the parties themselves are the sceptical disposition. A few minutes afterwards the Prince of of Parliament. The opinion is gaining ground in the forges and mills, speaking generally, may be William Brotherton, and Alured Faunce. Each of Parliament. The opinion is gaining ground in the forges and mills, speaking generally, may be William Brotherton, and Alured Faunce. Each of Parliament which has a tensize of parliament which single groom, but no notice was taken of him by the dency to benefit the condition of the oppressed collier crowd, nor, as far as I observed, by the military. In will do them any good, unless inspectors are appointed about haif an hour a large party of horsemen arrived, by Government, to carry the law into effect, without furnaces out of blast ceased to work, was enormously Standard. amongst whom were Prince Albert, Prince Augustus of fear or favour, from either master or man. This is heavy, and will take some time to work up. On it Saxe Cobourg, the Duke de Montpensier, the Duke nothing but just, and what we think the House of an advance of 53 per ton may be safely noted; d'Aumale, and several other gentlemen. Prince Albert Commons will not refuse to grant, when they learn the within a fortnight it could have been obtained at was attended by Col. de Chabannes, whom the King real facts of the case; for not only is Lord Ashley's, but the large within the three kingdoms may have a post-home work, and by continuing its use for a few of the Respect to any place within the three kingdoms may have a post-home work, and by continuing its use for a few of the Respect to any place within the three kingdoms may have a post-home work, and by continuing its use for a few of the Respect to any place within the three kingdoms may have a post-home work, and by continuing its use for a few of the Respect to any place within the three kingdoms may have a post-home work, and by continuing its use for a few of the Respect to a second place within the three kingdoms may have a post-home work, and by continuing its use for a few of the Respect to a second place within the three kingdoms may have a post-home work, and by continuing its use for a few of the Respect to a second place within the three kingdoms may have a post-home work, and by continuing its use for a few of the Respect to a second place within the three kingdoms may have a post-home work and by continuing its use for a few of the Respect to a second place within the three kingdoms may have a post-home work and by continuing its use for a few of the Respect to a second place within the three kingdoms may have a post-home work and the respect to a second place within the three kingdoms may have a post-home work and the respect to a second place within the three kingdoms may have a post-home work and the respect to a second place within the three kingdoms may have a post-home work and the respect to a second place within the three kingdoms may have a post-home work and the respect to a second place within the three kingdoms may have a post-home work and the respect to a second place within the three kingdoms may have a post-home work and the respect to a second place within the three kingdoms may have a post-home work and the respect to a second place within the three kingdoms may have a postof the French has appointed his temporary aide-decamp. They were loudly cheered on their arrival. In these parties public notice, that if they continue to distant part of the crowd announced the arrival of the follow these unlawful practices, that informations shall to follow these unlawful practices, that informations addistant part of the crowd announced the arrival of the case; for not only 18 Lord Assievs, out to office, with a free delivery of letters the efform, produced that 100 etters weekly may be expected to office, with a free delivery of letters therefore, part with it at £3. Scotch pigs, we saw it stated on office, with a free delivery of letters therefore, part with it at £3. Scotch pigs, we saw it stated on office, with a free delivery of letters therefore, part with it at £3. Scotch pigs, we saw it stated on office, with a free delivery of letters therefore, part with it at £3. Scotch pigs, we saw it stated on office, with a free delivery of letters therefore, part with it at £3. 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Scotch pigs, we saw it stated on office, with a free delivery of letters therefore, part with it at royal coriege, and a large party of gensd'armes and ent- be laid against them, and their names published to the instead of £5, and there also a corresponding

FALKIER.—Delegate MEETING —A delegate to the great number of orders delivered in and acmeeting of the ordhers of Stirlingshire was held on cepted at the low prices, it will, with several iron-Monday, the 4th inst. in the large room of Mr. Brodie's, masters, be six or seven weeks or two months before them show that 100 letters weekly may fairly be ex- health. the chair, and Mr. W. Daniells as secretary. There On Monday most of the iron dealers in this town and sume her station, as the leading and guiding district verhumpton Chronicle. of Scotland. The meeting was ably addressed by Messra. Danielle and Hammond, on the objects and motives of the Miners' Association; after which the following resolutions were put from the chair, and carried unanimously:-1. "That we approve of the Miners' Association of Great Britain and Ireland, and will advise our constituents to join the same, because we are convinced by dear-bought experience that nothing but a General Union of the sons of toil will rescue us from our present degraded condition." 2 "That we are decidedly opposed to premature sectional strikes, being convinced that, in general, they have done more injury to the military stations in India, to a gentleman in this floated blezing through the vessel. Every effort was | Ointment, the feeling in her limbs was recovered, collier than good." 3. "That another delegate meeting country, points out an evil which ought not to be made to check the fire, but unavailingly, at the same and by persevering in its use she became quite well. of the colliers of Stirlingshire be held on Saturday first, allowed to continue. No soldiers have fought more time that the brig was run in for shore. After a couple The above hopeless case was cured by using ten (this day), and that all coal and iron works in the dissuccess they have had at the different meetings they ing their religious duties according to the tenets of the masts. After having burned to the water's edge, address during the week." It came out during the their own creed. The writer says:—"I have under she went down. All the crew arrived in Dungarvan on meeting that the Duke of Hamilton was employing my care about 700 to 800 as fine follows as ever thursday."

was severely amicred with a pain in the back for a the masts. After having burned to the water's edge, long time, being scarcely able to walk. By using a she went down. All the crew arrived in Dungarvan on stored to health, and can now walk with the greatest females at his coal works at REDEND! Let his Duke- came from God's own country; for many years ship look out, if he is a law maker, we are yet to they had not seen the face of a clergyman, although, learn if that qualifies him to be a law-breaker. COAL MINERS - Mr. John Auty, an agent of the Coal Miners' Association, has visited Bacup, Small That the soil was good has been proved by the re-

people. After a short interval, during which the King well received, and have been highly successful.

conversed with several of those who had the good for the time to get near him, the whole the centered the car. A public meeting of this despised and injured, but most riages in the order they arrived, and drove off for the useful, class of men, was held on Monday afternoon, Chatean d'En, the cheering continuing while they were on Adwalton Moor. The meeting had been convened by placards. The meeting was numerously attended. The great attraction of this affair has been the bustle. The day was remarkably fine. The object of the meetwas seconded and carried unanimously. A vote of I ought to have mentioned that after the royal party thanks was then presented to the Chairman; and after

After the close of public business, a General Delegate Meeting will take place at the Bowling Green Inn, The absorbing topic of the Paris journals is the Halshaw Moor. Each colliery is requested to send a

IRELAND. Mr. CALLAGHAN, M.P., has offered his services as PROGRESS OF THE FORTIFICATIONS -The Longford Minister for Poreign Affairs, to pay a visit to the King Journal thus reports:—"The barrack walls of this of the French. We know how to distinguish between town are at present fitting up with loopholes for musperiods of time. We do not confound our century with ketry, under the direction of an efficer connected with those which have preceded it. We know that the engineer department; and a large quantity of coals interview of two sovereigns of a free country has not are being delivered into store for the use of the garrison. That barracks should be built, in the first instance, without those simple contrivances for protection, which were always deemed necessary, is matter of astonishage and our country. The magnificence of the cloth ment, for it should be the object of those to whom barof gold would not, in our opinion, be a sufficient cover- rack building is confided to provide for the soldier's defence whilst in quarters, as well as a place of residence. We have heard some of the anti-Repeal wags out control and without limit, and we prefer to the designate them 'Repeal pigeon-holes.'"-In Athlone, the preparations appear to be more extensive. The local paper says :- "There are a great many tradesmen employed here, repairing the batteries, the Castle and barracks, and making new port-holes in different places. his name, the dignity of a free country reflected in the On the hill of Anchors' Bower and Moran's Hill, the sovereign who personifies it. We are still ignorant of hill on which 'tis said General Ginckle placed his artilwhat may be the result of the interview which is now lery, sod batteries are about to be erected. Nothing taking place between the King of the French and the short of an actual outbreak can exceed the excitement bere in consequence of those preparations. In addition tical consequences, or will be a mere reciprocal act of to all this the military are under strict surveillance. Royal courtesy. But, under any circumstances, it is impossible not to be strack with the eminently concili. are seen conversing with are inquired into. It is even ating and pacific sharacter which this nuexpected con-ference gives to the relations of the two countries, in pression they may let drop. The large trees which apite of the passions and ambitions which have for three connumented No. 1 Battery have been cut down, less the very fact of their being held shows that the people the very fact of their being held shows that the people of the very fact of the very years attempted to revive the superanutated remini. one should suppose a ball directed against the Repeal. are beginning (however awkwardly) to get the right Room, Hartley-street, on Sunday (to-morrow), at seences of an antagonism which has now peither cause era might be impeded. However, this will, and is, foot foremost.—Welshman nor object. [Whilst the preachers of war a toxi priz doing great service at present, by the number of men

the King, Queen Victoria has wished to prove her con- appear, that can be experienced, will arise from the and his Royal family. She has wished also, as Queen but nevertheless such, I am assured, is the fact. On

> ESPARTERO IN LONDON .- A special Court of Common Council has been held, to consider an address of the excavations for a number, to contain members of this locality will be held on Sunday welcome to General Espartero. Mr. Deputy Peacock thirty inmates, between the village of Sileby and next, at ten in the forenoon, when it is requested frustration of his wise and philanthropic plans; and Lordship intends to give an entertainment to the General, on the occasion of presenting the address.

For the continuance of the trains .....9399 Against them......1643

Majority against the Agnewites ......7756 This is pretty decisive, and should shut the mouths of the babblers, who instead of gaining strength,

THE IRON TRADE .- A movement for the better may now be taken not merely as indicated, but as actually made and confirmed. At the last quarterly meeting, it is known a reduction of 13s per ton on manufactured iron took place. This reduction may now be considered as abrogated. Hence the price s'ands as it was about eight weeks ago. Every ment; and every advance from a state of depression is necessarily an improvement, and possibly a vast one; but the character of the present improvement remains to be determined by its effects, and these are by no means sufficiently developed to warrant the movement in price has taken place. Owing, however,

Thomas Hardwick and Robert Chambers, were vessel, and proceeded at once by the ocean Steamer to ment. shearing together in a field at Lancham, near Retfrom what the master, Mr. Molony, said, was, that the
ford, on Saturday last, whose united ages amounted to 16 years. Both the octogenarians were in good St. Andrew brig sailed from Liverpool for the Cape of and was almost incapable of feeling. This was a health and spirits, and Chambers offers to ride a Good Hope with a general cargo of merchandise, and most inveterate case of the Spinal Complaint, and of trotting match against any man in England of the while coming down the Channel on Wednesday evensame age and weight as himself.—Nottingham Jour. ing, about eight o'clock, the steward went into the or many medical attendants of the Leeds Instore-room, and when in the act of forcing a brass cock curable by the medical attendants of the Leeds Instrumental actions and the store-room, and when in the act of forcing a brass cock curable by the medical attendants of the Leeds Instrumental actions and the store-room, and when in the act of forcing a brass cock curable by the medical attendants of the Leeds Instrumental actions and the store-room are store-room.

poor fellows, they saily wanted the assistance of one. But most subject is the fattest soil to weeds.' Bridge, Wringley, Bradford (near Manchester), and turn it has made to my labours. There are some leedbury, at all of which places his labours have been resided me have most materially assisted me; but total abstinence is discountenanced by the commanding officers and medical men here, in consequence of the insalubrity of the water. Had you seen the soldiers at Madras, you would think,

I am sure, that you were in the green island once more. There both the bishop and clergy are staunchin the cause, and a Catholic soldier guilty of drunkenness E. Miles will address the meeting. Admission free. more. There both the bishop and clergy are staunch in or swearing, or of not attending to the sacraments, would cause as much wonder as a fall of snow in the month of June. Considering the difficulties I have Tonbridge-street, New Road. had to contend with, very much has been done here. and much more would have been done in this way, had not certain persons, who shall be nameless, thought it better that soldiers should be lost, as found within the doors of the low, close, dirty barrack-room, in which the Hon. Company permit the Catholic soldiers to practise their religion at their own expense; whilst their Protestant comrades are lounging in spacious pews in a large airy church, with ponchas swinging over their heads, and batties at the windows to cool them in their devotions, at the windows to cool them in their devotions. number of the Association's rules was disposed of or Bloody Mary, or the idolatry of transubstantiation, or the Lord knows what, from a chaplain who MINERS' ASSOCIATION .- A public meeting of miners, thinks he can thus give better value for the 1,100 rucanteen, the brothel, or gaming-table."

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Tuesday morning last, about 7 o'clock, during a heavy squall, on the business of the Conference. the sloop Good Intent, Captain Moverly, was upset | MANCHESTER. - On the 12th inst., there will be a whilst in stays, between the Bull Light vessel and discussion field in the Young Men's National Char-City Road. Grand Gala, Concert and Ball, in aid RICHMOND CORN MARKET, SEPT. 2.—We only had the Spurn, and almost immediately sank. The crew, ter Association Room, Brown-street, Travis-street, consisting of two men, were unfortunately drowned; near St. Andrew's Church. Subject—"The remedy: also the master's son, aged seven years, was in bed for the present distress." Chair to be taken at eight in the cabin. Capisin Moverly kept himself and his o'clock. wife affoat on an ear until they were fortunately wife affoat on an ear until they were fortunately wife affoat on an ear until they were fortunately wife affoat on an ear until they were fortunately wife affoat on an ear until they were fortunately wife affoat on an ear until they were fortunately wife affoat on an ear until they were fortunately wife affoat on an ear until they were fortunately wife affoat on an ear until they were fortunately wife affoat on an ear until they were fortunately wife affoat on an ear until they were fortunately large ante-room of the Carpenters' Hall, on Sunday Secretary of the above Institute. Shares in the per bushel. Institution, Five Shillings, payable by instalments wife affoat on an ear until they were fortunately large ante-room of the Carpenters' Hall, on Sunday Secretary of the above Institute. Shares in the per bushel. lodged her cargo of coals, and again rose to the surface, when she was taken in tow by two pilot Hall, on Sunday (to-morrow), at ten o'clock in the cutters, and brought ashore at Spurn, and, after for noon. being righted again, was towed into Grimsby, having on board the body of the captain's son. The bodies the Carpenters' Hall, on Sunday evening, at half-past

of the crew have not been found. REBECCAISM, we are sorry to see, in several cases, is getting worse, and a different class of persons, riot, have in these cases made head. But on the other hand public meetings have been held, at which Painters' Reading Room, Watson-street, Peterthousands in the face of day have fairly made known all their wrongs, real or unreal. Such meetings are the safety valves of popular exerves ince, and they ought to be encouraged by every friend to peace and prosperity. Besides being the media of redress to.

boy, named Thomas Townley, aged three years, each lecture, towards establishing a Sunday school whilst playing near one of Messrs, Gee's reservoirs, for the education of adults. and so friendly, she pays her tribute of Reyal esteem to and the formation of which is looked to with so much when a verdict of Accidental Death was returned. | the district will be present.

Hydrophobia.-During last week no less than years presided over the destinies of France, and almost It had been supposed, on account of the condition that three persons lost their lives at Waldridge, Durham, trai Joint Stock Co-operative Society are hereby of the world. Such, independently of all ulterior con- each member of the council is to bring up £100 from in consequence of being bitten by a pointer dog. In-

> HAWICK .- During the past week an immense quantity of woollen goods has been despatched from the various manufactories here. Trade is becoming much more brisk than it has been for some time past .-Caledonian Mercury.

ESPARTERO.—The Augsburg Gozette states that Espartero has demanded, through the English Charge d'Affaires at Hamburgh, whether, in the event of his known, but there is little doubt that permission would be granted.

DREADFUL MURDER AT COBHAM PARK .-- On butcher, of Rochester, with his nephew, Mr. Charles past two o'clock; and in the evening, at six. Lyster, was driving a one-horse chaise through Cobham park, on their road for Wrotham cattle market, Market Place, on Sunday evening next, at six they discovered, just before entering the village of o'clock. internal policy; sympathy with the Regent in the Cobham, a gentlemanly-looking man lying in the park on his face, with his arms extended over his, Place Chapel, on Tuesday evening next, at eight "We are far from thinking that this event, memo- hope of his speedy recal. Sir Peter Laurie opposed head, and without his hat. On arriving at the body o'clock, relative to his mission to the Birmingham committed the act while labouring under mental aberration. He was an artist of some celebrity, and gained several prizes at the Royal Academy. The police have scoured the country round for miles, but DEFEAT OF THE AGNEWITES.—These good men not the slightest trace of the young man has been -the holier than thous-consisting of Sir Andrew discovered. It is generally supposed that he has made away with himself.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT AT THE ROYAL EXCHANGE. -On Tuesday one of the men engaged in the sculpturing the slab under the balustrade in front of the way, "as a shocking desecrating thing," although Exchange lost his balance, and was precipitated with frightful rapidity to the bottom, where he was found in a frightfully mangled state. The most prompt surgical assistance was procured, and the wretched sufferer was immediately removed to the hospital, where, it is said, he expired shortly after his admission. The supposition is that he had stepped backward to observe how he was executing his work, when he lost his footing on the platform where he was standing and fell. The spectators were unanimous in their condemnation of the unprotected platforms upon which the men are to work, at so frightful a height from the pavement. A barrier of two or three poles would prevent such accidents.

THE IRISH LINEN TRADE .- The following is the last Belfast report :- "We are happy to say, that the extensive demand for flax and tow yarns which we have previously noticed yet continues; the present demand is almost entirely from our weavers, as more linen cloth is producing in the north of Ireland now than at any former period. Prices of yarns remain at former low rates. A slight advance is obtained on many kinds of linen cloth."

AN ORDER of the House of Commons, as to the number of men still belonging to the Irish yeomanry, induced several of the Captains to parade their companies, which gave rise to the rumour that this force

that any additional blast furnaces have as yet been campaign, and they have all been frequently mentioned the notice of the Public :set to work. The stock of pig-iron, before most of the in general orders in terms of the highest praise. The wife of Mr. John Smith, woollen-draper,

master-General has issued a regulation under which Ointment for a few weeks, she was able to do her ANCIENT REAPERS. - Two men, of the names of in this city yesterday, and reported the total loss of his cured, and is now fully able to follow his employing, about eight o'clock, the steward went into the of many medical men, and was declared to be in-ROMAN CATHOLIC SOLDIFES.—The following letter, into a barrel of spirits, a quantity of gas escaped, which firmary. All hopes of her ever recovering were addressed by a Catholic clergyman at one of our ignited, the cask blew up, and in a moment the liquid given up. By using a few boxes of Haigh's Spinal bravely for their Queen and country than the Irish of hours, when off Dungarvan, the crew took to the boxes of the Cintment.

## Forthcoming Chartist Meetings.

London.-An harmonic meeting will be held at tanco 2d. each. MR. WHEELER will lecture at the Golden Lion.

Dean-street, Soho, on Sunday evening. CITY OF LONDON INSTITUTION .- A lecture will be Somers Town -On Sunday evening a lecture will be delivered at Mr. Duddridge's, Bricklayers' Arms, CITY OF LONDON POLITICAL AND SCIEN-

MARYLEBONE. - Mr. Cameron will lecture on Sunday evening next at the Mechanics' Institution. Circus street, New road, at half-past seven o'clock. Burton on Trent. - A camp meeting will be holden on Greasly Common, on Sunday next, at ten they should owe the amendment of their lives to in the morning, and two in the afternoon. Mr. Cristopher Doyle and other friends are expected. RIPPLEY.-Mr. J. Pepper will preach here next Sunday, at five in the afternoon, MR. DOYLE'S ROUTE.—Sunday, 10th September,

> district will be held at Sowerby, on Sunday (to-morrow), at two o'clock in the afternoon. NEWCASTLE.-Mr. Dickinson, the Manchester Packer, will preach a sermon in the Forth, Newcastle, at two o'cleck in the afternoon, and another in the Chartists' Hall, Goat Inn, Cloth Market, at City Chartists will hold their weekly meeting as There has been a moderate show of Beasts and

Room on Sunday evening (to-morrow) at six e'clock

chester locality will be holden in the Carpenters'

six o'clock. THE CHARTIST PAINTERS of Manchester are re-

quested to meet in their room on Sunday (to-morrow) morning, at ten o'clock, when business of imwith different objects, have taken the field. Malice portance will be brought forward. and personal spite, wanton outrage and unreasoning THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the Shareholders in the Chartist Institute will be he held in the

street, on Tuesday evening next, at eight o'clock. ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.—A lecture will be delivered in the Chartist Room, Charlestown, on Sunday evening next, at six o'clock, when it is hoped that all who can make it convenient will attend. HEYWOOD.-Mr. James Leach, of Manchester. will deliver two lectures in the Chartist Association half-past two in the afternoon, and at six in the DEATH FROM DROWNING.—On Friday evening, a evening. A collection will be made at the close of

sides of the Channel, and by this step, so spontaneous members of the council contemplated by Mr. O'Connell, son, coroner, at the Windsor Castle, on Saturday, nooh. It is hoped that a delegate from each place in Cleave, London; Heywood, Manchester; Hobson

BRADFORD.-The members of the Bradford Ceninformed that the usual monthly meeting of the sequences, is the sense of the visit paid by Her Bri- his locality, that there would be some difficulty in quests have been held, and verdicts in accordance Society will be held next Monday night, in the Store Rooms, when the report for the last month will be presented, and other business transacted. Chair to be taken at eight o'clock precisely.

Two SERMONS will be preached in the National Charter Sunday School, White Abbey, on Sunday. In the afternoon, at two o'clock, by Mr. J. B. Alderson; and, in the evening, at six, by Mr. J. Hammond. A collection will be made after each sermon in aid of the school.

MEETING -A public meeting will be holden in wishing to go there, he would be permitted to reside. the Room, Butterworth's buildings, on Monday The reply of the Senate, adds the Gazette, is not evening next, to hear the report of the delegate to Conference. ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.-A general meeting of the

ROCHDALE -Two lectures will be delivered in the erected, to perpetuate his Memory, by the Working Chartist Association Room, top of Yorkshire-street, Classes. Tuesday morning week, as Mr. Abraham Lyster, a on Sunday (to-morrow), in the afternoon, at half-Northney Mr. G. Harrison will preach in the

MR. R. T. MORRISON will give a lecture in Rice

LINE OF PACKET SHIPS FOR NEW YORK.



Ship. SUPERIOR

Tons To Sail. ALLEN, 700 13th Sept.

FOR NEW ORLEANS. HARTLEY, 700 15th Sept. Emigrants about to embark for the above Ports, tinued in 120 Penny Nos.; Thirty Fourpenny Parts, will find the accommodations on board hese Ships or in Two Volumes strongly Bound, Price 53. 6d. of a very superior description, in Cabin, Second Cabin, and Steerage.

Families or Parties desirous of being select, can have separate Rooms. A sufficient supply of Biscuit, Flour, Oatmeal. Rice

THE SPINAL COMPLAINT.

THERE is hardly a single complaint amongst the so distressing and so prostrating as Affection of the enclosed in an elegant Wrapper; and a Number will Spine; and there is hardly another complaint so dif be issued every Saturday until completed. They ficult of cure. The discoverer of an almost unfailing may be also had in Volumes, Price 2s. 6d. each. Remedy may therefore safely be said to confer a To be completed in Forty-eight Numbers. All the boon upon his species; and this Remedial Boon is Number, are in print. I trust that such a work proved by extensive experience to have been dis- will receive the encouragement it merits, as nothing covered by the Proprietor of

HAIGH'S SPINAL OINTMEMT. Some of the Cases of Cure effected by it are beyond belief; and, were not the parties living, and perfeetly willing, nay, anxiously ready to be referred to, and to testify to the wonderful benefits they have held at the house of Mr. Matthew Wardle, Charlesreceived, the Proprietor of the Ointment dare not town, near Ashton-under-Lyne, on Sunday evening mention them for fear of being charged with an last, a fungus was produced by Mr. John Hague, is no intention of calling out either the Irish yeomanry red to; and their testimony is of the highest imcumference, 84 inches, or 7 feet; height or depth, 18

High-street, Oldham, had been afflicted with the Spinal Complaint, and unable to attend to her Post-offices in Rural Districts.—The Post- family for many years. By using Haigh's Spinal

viz., that when one or more places shall be con- for two years. It was with the greatest difficulty tiguous, or in the route which a postman would take that she could manage to cross the house floor. By in his course of delivering letters, these places toge- the use of a few boxes of Haigh's Spinal Ointment, she ther shall be reckoned as one, if they can amongst was perfectly cured, and is now enjoying good

Bine Bell Inn. Mr. Hugh Dalrymple was appointed to they can get to work fully on the advanced rates. pected to arrive for the inhabitants of them conjointly. Robert Jameson, weaver, of Kirkheaton, near LOSS OF THE ST. ANDREW BY FIRE. The Cork Huddersfield, suffered under the Spinal Complaint Oriesns; and on the fourth the Princess of Joinville were thirty-two miners present; and, from the spirit neighbourhood, who had reduced their prices, made Reporter of Monday contains the following particulars for a long period, being unable to follow his employdisplayed, it is very bkely that Falkirk will soon re- an advance of 10s. per ton on bars, rods, &c .- Wol- of the loss of this vessel :- "The master of the St. | ment, and subject to severe pain. By using four Andrew, which left Liverpool a few days since, arrived boxes of Haigh's Spinal Ointment he was completely

address of each individual is given above. Mr. Haigh are glad to learn that the recent accounts from the hopes that parties who may be inclined to doubt the The Feathers, Warren-street, Tottenham-court-road, on Monday next, at eight o'clock. Admiting a letter, or calling on any of the above individuals, many, down to a late period, serious apprehensions any one of whom will give them the particulars of were entertained as to the result of the harvest.

Leeds.

LANE, SKINNER STREET. N SUNDAY Morning, September the 10th, a day. Discussion on the following question will commence in the above place at Eleven o'Clock- 'Has There is a steady business doing in all kinds of the Protestant Reformation Improved the Mental, Wool, with an average supply, without alteration in Political, and Moral condition of the People?" In prices .- Yarn. This trade continues very active, the Afternoon, at Three o'Clock, a meeting of the and late prices fully maintained.—Piece.—We can-

their interests in this important meeting zealously home trade merchants as buyers. attended to by their several delegates. In the Evening a Lecture will be delivered by Mr. Ruffy Our market, this week, bears a strict resemblance Ridley, on which occassion several Chartist Hymns to our former report, both with respect to demand Star a portion of the important proceedings of the stationary. Conference. On the following Tuesday Night, the Salford Cattle Market, Wednesday, Sept. 6.— PROLIFIC BARLEY.—A single grain of barley, which grew accidentally amongst some early potatoes in the garden of Mr. John Screaton, of Lambley, Notts. has produced no fewer than 68 ears, containing uphase produced no fewer than 68 ears, containing uphase of 2,000 grains!!

Seven o'clock on Sunday to-morrow) evening.

Keighley—The next delegate meeting of this district will be holden in the Working Man's Hall, People's Charter to all Classes," and on Wednesday the l7th inst., at ten o'clock in the forence on Sunday, the l7th inst., at ten o'clock in the forence on Sunday to-morrow) evening.

Sheep to-day; and, with a tair attendance of by Mr. Davoo,—subject, "The Advantages of the district will be holden in the Working Man's Hall, People's Charter to all Classes," and on Wednesday the lower of the value of Beef, Mutton, or Lamb. Nearly all sold up.

Dewsbury.—Mr. Smyth and Mr. Dewhirst will be holden in the Working Man's Hall, People's charter to all Classes," and on Wednesday the lower of the value of Beef, Mutton, or Lamb. Nearly cuted people's sincere friend, will Lecture (for the benefit of the above institution) on the following the lower of the produced in the wards of 2,000 grains!!

Sheep to-day; and, with a tair attendance of the buyers, the market was tolerably brisk, but without charter to all Classes," and on Wednesday the lower of the lower of the buyers, the market was tolerably brisk, but without charter to all Classes, and on Wednesday the lower of Tavern and Pleasure Grounds, Shepherdess Walk, some small advance in price has been obtained. at Sixpence per week. On Wednesday the Metropolitan Victim Committee meet, and on Thursday evenings a Dramatic Class is held. The Northern Star, Chartist Circular, F. O'Connor's Pamphlets on the State of Ireland. Small Farms, and other valuable works, are sold on the premises.

> Now on Sale, Price Sixpence, No. III. of a PRACTICAL WORK ON THE

MANAGEMENT OF SMALL FARMS; Giving full Instructions respecting Rotation of Crops, Management of Cattle, Culture, &c. BY FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., FARMER AND BARRISTER. Nos. 1 and 2, constantly on hand. No. 4 will be ready in a few days.

Also, on Sale, in Two Numbers, at Fourpence each, THE "STATE OF IRELAND." for the education of adults.

Huddensfield.—A Delegate Meeting of this district will be holden in the Association Room, in Correct Account of the Grievances of that Country,

Just Published, Price Threepence, Handsomely Printed on a Large Royal Sheet, fitted to adorn the Labourer's Cottage, a Faithful and Spirited Representation of the Bloody

MANCHESTER MASSACRE! MONTAINING also a Memoir of that Untiring U and Unswerving Advocate of the Rights of Labour, HENRY HUNT; with Full Particulars of of the "Deeds of the Murderers" on the Field of Peterloo; the names of the Bloody Monsters; the names of the Killed; and the Trial, Conviction, and Sentence of Mr. Hunr. It also details the means employed by the Governmental Spies to entrap him the famous Spa Fields' Meetings; the Election of Mr. Hunr as M.P. for Preston; his conduct in Parliament; his just estimate of the humbug Reform Bill : his communing with the Working People on that measure; and his lamented Death. The Sheet also contains a

VIEW OF THE MONUMENT

Published, for the Hunt's Monument Committee, the Proceeds to go towards the Completion of the Monument,) by J. Hobson, Northern Star Office. May be had of Cleave, London; Heywood and Leach, Manchester; Hobson, Huddersfield; and Paton and Love, Glasgow.

TOLTAIRE'S PHILOSOPHICAL DICTION-ARY. I find it impossible to issue the 30th and concluding Part of this Work before next Saturday. owing to the great care and supervision necessary in presenting to the world a Biographical Memoir of the Author, worthy of the Philosophical Dic-TIGNARY. For that purpose double the quantity, or 64 pages, will be given for 4d. as in many previous instances, and in addition to the Title Pages to the First and Second Volumes, a full-length Likeness of Voltaire, in the Characteristic Dress of a gentleman of the ancient regime. I shall then offer to the world a Work renowned for its wit and caustic sarcasm, which hath ever been to the credulous and superstitious as foolishness, and a stumbling tlock to the Priest, and supernatural Agent in Damnation and religion. It will be coneach Every man ought to have it that is in the habit of reading and thinking for himself. As to the beauty and correctness of the Type, I will challenge all competition The sale has not yet been A sufficient supply of Biscuit, Flour, Casmeal, Rice and Polatoes is found by the Ship, and One Shilling per day allowed each Passenger, if detained, according to Act of Parliament.

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A sufficient supply of Biscuit, Flour, Casmeal, Rice commensurate with its expence; but that it is near completion no one need to hesitate. Uniform with it, and as a Companion, is now publishing VOLTAIRE'S ROMANCES, TALES AND NOVELS, comprising Candid, Zadig, Micromegas, the Pulpit of Nature, the White Bull, Man of Forty Crowns &c. &c. Twelve Numbers are already out, and Theorem Paris and Power that the Distingery is commensurate with its expence; but that it is near and Three Parts; and now that the Dictionary is finished, this will be proceeded with rapidly. THE DEVIL'S PULPIT! REDUCTION IN PRICE, AND REISSUE!! This Day is Pub-Hundreds to which the Human Frame is liable lished, No. I. of the above Work, price One Penny,

> W. Dugdale, Publisher, 16, Holy Street Strand. EXTRAORDINARY FUNGUS.—At the forinight meeting of the amateur members of the Botanical Society,

but a large sale will reimburse the outlay.

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKETS .- A gradual and progressive increase is taking place in the amount of business doing in this district, and we are glad to have to say that every succeeding market day shows a continued improvement. We have seen less stocks of goods in the Cloth Halls than even now, but we hesitate not to say that three months ago, there were more than three times the present quantity of goods on hand in the halls, and this notwithstanding the quantity that during that period has gone in. We are glad the stocks are so much reduced, as now the manufacturers must begin to feel the benefit of an improvement which hitherto has been in a great measure confined to the merchants. We trust the working population will soon be fully employed; the

warehouses have long been very busy.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, SEPT. 5.—The arrival of Wheat to this day's market is smaller than last week. The weather has been very fine since last Tuesday, the farmers round here are very busy with harvest. The demand for Wheat has been limited and all descriptions ls. per quarter lower. Oats and Beans continue in very limited demand, and rather lower. There has been a little new Wheat at market, which has been sold from 47s. to 54s. for red, and up to 57s. for white.

THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT, FOR THE WERK

ENDING SEPT. 5th, 1843. Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Peas Qrs. Qrs. 244 2 £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. 2 15 2 1 18 0 1 1 9 1 17 0 1 10 9 1 16 0 MALTON CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, SEPT. 2.—The show of Wheat and Oats at this day's market was better than has been for some weeks past, and several parcels of Wheat were sold for rather more money. the millers evincing greater disinclination to purchase. Oats the turn lower .- Wheat 62s to 64s per trict send one delegate, and that Messrs. Hammond and Catholics, and both justice and sound policy require boats, and immediately after the deck blew up, and the Dartmouth Arms, Morley, qr. Barley nominal. Oats 9 dt to 10d per stone.

State of Trade.—Since yesterday week a lar STATE OF TRADE. - Since yesterday week a large stored to health, and can now walk with the greatest firm and elastic, though without any great anima-The above cases are only a few out of many, which many cases, exceeded the limits of purchasers. might be adduced to show the wonderlful influence For manufactured goods also the demand continues of Haigh's Spinal Ointment; and, as the name and extensive, and prices are in all cases very firm. We

amount of business has been done in yarn, at improving prices; and the market yesterday was extremely tion, as the advance demanded by spinners has, in principal European markets, as well as from the United States, are extremely favourable: in Gertheir respective Cures.

The Ointment is Sold in Boxes at 2s. 9d. each, by the Proprietor, Crossland Buildings, Paddock, near favourable, and an abundant harvest had been which gave a great check to business. Recently, Huddersfield; and Joshua Hobson, 5, Market-street, secured in excellent condition. This had given a considerable impetus to the demand for varu and manufactured goods, and large supplies will probably be required. There is also, we are happy to learn, a steady improvement in the demand for TIFIC INSTITUTION, 1, TURNAGAIN- home consumption; and the prospects of business are, upon the whole, more favourable than for several years past.-Manchester Guardian, Wednes-

Bradford Market, Thursday, Sept. 7. - Wool. Metropolitan Delegates of the National Charter not learn of any change; the manufacturers continue Association will be held as usual. It is desirable busy; and the present favourable harvest weather that each Locality will be particular in having augurs favourably towards the continuance of the

will be sung by the andience. Pianist, Miss F. Miles. and price. Pieces and yarns met with a fair sale at To commence at Seven o'Clock by reading from the former quotations. Wools are in good request, prices

subject:—"The Results and advantages to be deday; but no advance in prices. There is not much rived from the late Conference." To commence at change in the wool market, except in broken wool Eight o'Clock. Royal Albert Saloon, Standard and noils, which have been more inquired for, and of the Funds of the above Institution, on Tuesday, a thin supply of Grain in our market to-day. The Sept. 19th, 1843. The co-operation of all friends is weather still continues very fine, and next week the earnestly requested on this urgent occasion. Tickets harvest here will become general. Wheat sold from to Saloon and Ball Sixpence each; reserved seats 6s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.; Oats, from 2s. 8d. to 3s. 8d.; Bar-One Shilling; to be had of the Directors, or the ley, from 3s. 3d. to 4s.; Beans, from 5s. to 5s. 6d.

> WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET. FRIDAY, SEPT 8 .- Since our last report the harvest has progressed in this neighbourhood in the most satisfactory manner. To this day's market the supply of Wheat is not large, but fully equal to the demand; the best samples of Old must be noted 1s. to 2s. per quarter lower, and New has declined fully 2s. per quarter. A few samples of New Barley were offered, the quality very good. Oats were slow sale, at a reduction of 3d. per stone, and Shel-

ling in limited request at a decline of ls. per load.

Beans must be noted ls. per quarter lower.

LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq. of Hammersmith, County Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Printing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggates and Published by the said JOSHUA HORSON, (for the said FRARGUS O'CONNOR,) at his Dwelling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate; and internal Communication existing between the said No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office one Premises.

All Communications must be addressed, Post-paid, to Mr. Hobson, Northern Star Office, Lee

(Saturday, September 9, 1843.