TO 'TO THE OCCUPANTS ON O'CONNORVILLE.

My DEAR FRIENDS,

S Saturday last was a proud day for me and an a an auspicious one for you. Your class have freq frequently been led to expect great benefits fror from extravagant promises, and have been as as frequently deceived. Such, however, was not the case with you on Saturday, as it was was my pride to hear one and all declare that eve every promise, however extravagant, had been mo more than fulfilled, and every expectation me more than realized. You are now placed in the the most honourable situation that man can possibly aspire to, in a situation in which, by po wholesome and moderate labour, you may be in independent of man's caprice and fortune's fr frowns; in a situation which will enable you to lay up a sufficient store in the days of youth and health to live upon in your old age, or when sickness may overtake you. What a sensation of delight you must have experienced on last Sunday morning, when, for the most extravagant anticipations. The morning was first time in your lives, you awoke to the lovely, as if made for the occasion; and at an early cheering thought, that your day's employment hour the busy labourers were at work, finishing the did not depend upon foreign markets or domes- | roads, or rather gravel walks, after the damage sustic tyrants; when you were enabled to survey tained from casting some thousand tons of stable your labour-field from your castle window, pants began to come with their furniture, all anx-and, to know that, if tired, you may lay you jously looking for their own spot; and, without a down and rest in your own bed, attended by single exception, all expressing the most unqualified your own wife, and surrounded by your own joy at the grandeur of the scene. About 10 o'clock, children. Having placed you in that honour. Mr. O'Conner arrived, accompanied by some friends able and enviable situation, let me now counsel the clasp of many a blistered hand; his first question you and implore of you to attend to my adyou and implore of you to attend to my ad- was-"Now. are you happy; who was right, the vice. There is a beer shop adjoining your land: Whistler or I?" and the answer of one and all wasavoid it, I beseech you, as a PESTILENCE, for if any enemy can be the means of ousting you from the lovely spot on which it was my pride to locate you, it will be man's greatest pride to locate you, it will be man's greatest, most vicious and inviting enemy, drunkenness. I have earned a right to address you on this and judge for themselves ; and all ready, on their subject, because it is my boast to say that I return, to testify to the grandeur of what they had have NEVER BEEN TIPSY in my life, and witnessed, and all declaring that even FEARGUS if I had been addicted to that base destroyer I never should have had patience, never health, strength, or constitution, to have redeemed you from starving, and, therefore, I LONISTS to their HOMESTEADS and domains, pray you to worship sobriety as a great and and, truth to say, never, we believe, did those preadorable friend and Deity. Drunkenness is the sent witness such a scene before. The working first step to poverty, to crime and disgrace. You never see a tectotaller being convicted hold; and, certainly, 2 more auspicions ceremony of crime, you never see a teetotaller starving, | never was witnessed, while the free mothers, rescued or his family in misery; and what possible from the cold gripe of Mammon, with their own babes pleasure can the supposed enjoyment give you ? Next, I would caution you, not against the sinfor it is no sin, nor yet crime-of poaching, and I do so, because you are in the neighbourhood of poachers, and because I know the fascinations that the pursuit has for the young and thoughtless. Do not become poachers, because the practice will inevitably lead to drunken- the honourable maintenance of the most independent your school-house to be turned into a discus- joy which must on such an auspicious occasion fill sion-room as to which is the best form of reli- every heart, and, for himself, he could truly say that gion, and, above and before all, neither at- never in his life had he witnessed such a scene a gion, and, above and before all, neither at-tempt to force your creed on others, or allow preachers of any denomination to disturb your simple society; for, so sure as you do, so sure in force your creed on others, or allow preachers of any denomination to disturb your simple society; for, so sure as you do, so sure in force your creed on others, or allow simple society; for, so sure as you do, so sure the destruction of such a holy institution. (Cheers.) feuds, and quarrels, and dissension, and Many nostrums that had been proposed for the welstrife, be the result; and those who come fare of the working classes had failed, and each amongst you to cast out devils will make a hell failure, very naturally, made men suspect the security amongst you to cast out deviis will make a nen of your paradise. Avoid religious controversy as you would avoid a plague, and worship your Confessed that frequent disappointments had made him too somewhat more sceptical, but, knowing our ferent manner. Now, disputes as to what is and have proved my faith in it by becoming a fourmost acceptable to the Creator has been the principal cause of poverty for the industrious, and plenty for the idle ; for, believe me, that those who profess so much solicitude about your souls are mainly actuated by a love of of his fellow-labourers. (Loud cheers.) I am sure gain. A murderous, plundering, adulterous king changed the religion of this country to gratify before me, bespeaks a cheerfulness and joy which I never witnessed in my life before ; and then, if we Avoid grumbling, for it leads to ruin. Love that you have left, and those prospects you and the state of the bardest life of toil. (Cheers.) I will your wives and your children, because it in- now introduce Mr Doyle. (Loud cheers.) deserve it -- and my displeasure will be a warn-ing to your neighbours to doubt you; for, in- I have two reasons for being pleased; the first is deed, you may be happy if you are only pru- that he, a man of wealth, and possessing considerable dent, and always bear in mind, that your influence, uses both for the furtherance of human failure would be a censure upon me, and would happiness ; and the second, that he, discarding all fallacy of the principle, or to anything to wound moment, that, individually, I attach the least value me; they would pass over, nay praise, your to wealth, yet, when I find a man, such as our venera. crimes, if they enabled them to stab me. 1 ble chairman, possessing wealth, and along with it am very sanguine in the hope, that before September twelvemonth I shall be able to place ONE THOUSAND more in your position, and to go on still more rapidly each succeeding riority over individual exertion. For instance, said year, in proportion as the blessings of the sys- the speaker, in the vicinity of Ledbury, workingtem are felt and developed. Indeed, if the working classes only willed their own emanci-nation and were not possessed of the notion pation, and were not possessed of the notion that they should pay up to-day, and be located freehom and independence, is a very charming taken for it. Mr Doyle next made a fervent appeal thing. If those with money would lend it at to the occupants, upon the necessity of their living in in the world, I would change the whole face of society in TWELVE MONTHS from this health, comfort, and happiness, and assuring you that I shall frequently visit you, and, pro-you, and repelling at once with vigour and determine Now, my friends, wishing you God speed, mising you a letter upon what your next operations should be in next Saturday's Star, I take feeling, or envy. Recollect, the eyes of your friends my leave for the present, and am, Your sincere and affectionate friend,



HANE MARHTROM OUT

O'CONNORVILLE. ENGLAND'S MAY DAY.

Saturday last will be a day ever remembered by those who had the good fortune to witness the spectacle of an oft-deceived class more than gratified by the more than realization of their fondest and dung upon the poor man's estate. Shortly, the occuplay. Many persons came from distant parts, from Lancashire, Lincolnshire, and Cornwall, all to see had not half described the place. After the visitors and occupants had taken an ample survey, all were summoned to the school-room, to witness the pleas ing ceremony of introducing the first HOME COjacket was laid by, and a more respectable looking class of honest men it was never our fortune to bein their arms, added great dignity to the spectacle. As soon as the necessary arrangements had been completed, Mr Doylg moved, and the meeting seconded, Mr

Wilkinson's appointment to the chair.

The CHAIRMAN said-Ladies and gentlemen, for without being guilty of flattery I may now apply those appelations to the sons and daughters of Labour, whose future avocations will be confined to acre shareholder. (Cheers.) And now, having seen with my own eyes what may be effected by study and perseverance, I am going to take another four-acre share this day for my son-(cheers)-and I shall not be ashamed to see my child committed to the society never witnessed in my life before ; and then, if we to offer my tribute of respect and gratitude. Mr Doyle then went into the question of eo-operation, out-and-out for £20 an acre. This fact, said Mr Doyle, not only proves the benefit of co-operation.

quences of oppression and misrule. (Hear, hear.) The man who drives you to madness, to wickedness, despair, to crime, and death, multiplies your sins to justify his own oppression. You are refused work, and then called idle-(cheers)-you are compelled to live upon the labour of your wives and children, while the door is closed against your industry, and then you are called unthrifty, dependent, and protitute upon their labour. Now, that is the very es-(Cheers.) Now these are the most dangerous, or labour out of the capital-(cheers)—and by in time of need, unfeignedly rejoicing when extraordin-ary success crowns the efforts of any one amongst you, and repelling at once with vigour and determi-feeling, or envy. Recollect, the eyes of your friends as well as your enemies are directed towards you, and while the former will grieve if they find you are at enmity one with the other, the latter will exult at such a misfortune. Therefore, sisters and brothers

pause Mr O'Connor resumed : Yes, this is a portion, free life, you will always go back richer men, as is more than the rent of 2 acres, nearly the rent of of a great feature of my plan to give the fond wife every day's labour uphusbanded in YOUR SAVINGS 3 acres, and all but the rent of 4 acres for 9 weeks of a great feature of my plan to give the fond wife BANK will be purchased from you at its full work, leaving nearly 10 months for labour on your back to her husband, and the innecent babe back to value, and I am now commissioned, when your eyes own farm. (Cheers.) Now what practical man will its fond mother. (Here the speaker was again com- bave been opened to the delusion, to offer and pay | dare to uphold the Free Traders' opposition to man pelled to pause, and delivered the remainder of his down in cash the respective sums of £40, £60, and being his own master, against such facts as these. address sitting down.) My friends, your virfues have £80, for a two-acre, a three-acre, or a four-acre (Cheers.) They tell you that population presses been implanted by nature; your vices are conse- allotment; so that up to the hour of your location hardly upon the means of subsistence; so it well may you have not been deceived or juggled. Will any man when a fifth of the land is occupied with useless cell? (" No, no, not for five times as much.") Now timber and fences, for no other purpose than to prethen, whose account was just, the Whistler's or serve the game for the idle. (Cheers.) And yet you mine? (Cheers, and "Yours; no neither, it's far have had a marvellous benefit from the game laws; and Wilkinson started for Gloucester, amid the better than we ever expected," rejoined by all.) Is for, but for the fact of Dr Eyres having the right of this not then a day of triumph for me, and for our shooting over this property, gentlemen and farmers brethren vet to be located ? and have I deceived would have put it up some hundreds of pounds higher, solves amply rewarded for their confidence, which we you? ("No, no, it's beautiful.") Another induce- but they could not stomach the notion of another assert has not been misplaced. ment to be industrious I may now mention-it is this, that in August next I will would have nothing but PEASANT SHOOTING

FILLACIA

fligate; while I assert for you, that there is not one give, out of my own pocket, a premium of £7 to HERE NOW. (Cheers and laughter.) Now you have in every thousand of the working classes who would the most deserving, of £5 to the next, and of £3 to that much benefit from the game laws ; and, as to my in every thousand of the working classes who would the next. (Loud cheers.) I think the directors are subject, the man who cannot get on here will always in honour of the allottees taking possession of their next. (Loud cheers.) I think the directors are subject, the man who cannot get on here will always in honour of the allottees taking possession of their in honour of the allottees taking possession of their be able to realise a large amount for his holding. The bell-ringing created any of the bell-ringing created any of the state of the stat what they are pledged to carry out, before they hold But mark, another and a still greater advantage that considerable excitement in the town, and caused out further benefits; (hear, hear,) but by August it confers. The Autocract of Russia has lent, or is many to inquire for the first time the objects of the sence of my plan. I wish to distinguish between next I feel assured that they will be enabled to about to lend, your rulers two millions of money, in Chartists, and the purpose of our glorious Land the willing and the unwilling idler-(cheers)-so offer yet more advantageous terms to the members, the vain hope of propping the system. Now all that the willing idler should lose all sympathy and when the plan, only now in its infancy, is more fully these speculations will have a wonderful effect upon May, at 12 o'clock, the bells of the parish church compassion, while the willing workman shall suffer developed; and here let me state, that their study, your poor starving brethren of Manchester, and the commenced ringing a merry peal in honour of the no abstraction from his store for the support of him promise, and your hope; (cheers,) but while I the price of food when you grow it for yourselves? O'Connorville. The bells rung newards of one hour of hear of the inhabit. who will not work. (Cheers.) I want to see what thus hold out the inducement to emulation, let me if speculation affects it, you wont be at the loss. and a half, to the surprise of not a few of the inhabiman is capable of producing. I wish to see man in not be misunderstood—my object is to create social (Hear, hear.) If it is low, your kitchen will be a tants. his proper place—woman in her honoured position, comfort, as well as plenty, in the cottage; and good market—if it is high, your neighbours' neces-and the child to be reared in its natural affections; therefore, do not suppose that the man who grows sites will require the supply, and your industry will be autiful to be reared in its natural affections; therefore, do not suppose that the man who grows sites will require the supply, and your industry will be autiful to be reared in its natural affections; therefore, do not suppose that the man who grows sites will require the supply, and your industry will be autiful to be reared in its natural affections; therefore, do not suppose that the man who grows sites will require the supply, and your industry will be autiful to be reared in its natural affections; therefore, do not suppose that the man who grows site will require the supply. (Cheers.) The novelty of the undertaking has the largest cabbages, or has the cleanest ground, or furnish the article. But some have gone so far as to best crop, is to receive my money-no, I will test assert, that those in want wont buy from you, by several of the members of the Land Company. startled many; but only because it required a prac-tical experiment to prove its efficacy. It is the only ability to labour-(loud cheers)-I will dive into the the man who wants pork will make no difference very spirited manner. At the festival, the following the man who wants pork will make no difference very spirited manner. At the festival, the following the man who wants pork will make no difference very spirited manner. At the festival, the following the man who wants pork will make no difference very spirited manner. At the festival, the following the man who wants pork will make no difference very spirited manner. novelty that has been produced since the world was baby's thoughts as well as into the land-and I have between your pig and the tithe-pig of the Bishop of sentiments were responded to by Mr. M. Stevenson, created for the elevation of man to his proper posi-tion in society. (Cheers.) True, many warming the smiles naturally, and to whom his children you, then, to be independent of foreign speculators for the Champion of Universal Liberty, and Founder of the speculators of the Astronom Long to the Champion of Universal Liberty, and Founder of the speculators of the Astronom Long to the Champion of Universal Liberty, and to whom his children to the speculators of the Astronom Long to the Champion of Universal Liberty, and to whom his children to the speculators of the Astronom Long to the Astronom Long to the Champion of Universal Liberty and Founder to the Astronom Long to th tion in society. (Cheers.) True, many warm-hearted philanthropists have charmed you with the assurance that the Land is man's right-the assurance that the Land is man's rightful inheritance; but not one has ever at the affection and feelings are natural, or induced by that FREE TRADE could be only carried out by may this day be celebrated through all succeeding tempted to put you in possession of it. (Cheers training for the reward. (Cheers.) That will be FREE LABOUR? (yes,) and have I not told you generations, as the day when the foundation of British and no.) No, the theory has been used to an inducement to increase happiness, and then, as that the Land would be the next thing contended Liberty was laid to emancipate the toiling millions the practice will inevitably lead to drunken-ness, to idleness, to neglect of your land, to mess, to idleness, to neglect of your confidence, idleness, and how can that be other exist. disgrace. Do not take the first step, for that is the most dangerous step; if you do you will be marked and watched, and if you do you will be marked and watched, and that religious and beautiful in that noise which your order does affectionate, SHALL EVER LEAVE THE CASTLE in that no man who is industrious, sober, honest and in that noise society, that religious and beautiful in that noise work for themselves, but your order does in that no man who is industrious, sober, honest and affectionate, SHALL EVER LEAVE THE CASTLE in that no man who is industrious and beautiful in that noise society, that religious and beautiful in that no man who is industrious and beautiful in that no man who is ind I you do you will be marked and watched, and your otherwise good character will be ble-mished by that one propensity. Do not allow your school-house to be turned into a discus-iov with most on with most on with the mark of the society, that rengious and beauting not possess one acre the more, while a foolish reli-in the society, that rengious and beauting not possess one acre the more, while a foolish reli-in the society, that rengious and beauting not possess one acre the more, while a foolish reli-in the society, that rengious and beauting not possess one acre the more, while a foolish reli-in the society, established by the energy and talent of their ance upon those fascinating first principles has in the reality. THE AC diverted your minds from the reality—THE AC-TUAL POSSESSION OF THE THING ITSELF. (loud cheers, and clapping of hands,)—no, with TUAL POSSESSION OF THE THING ITSELF. (loud cheers, and clapping of hands,)—no, with TUAL POSSESSION OF THE THING ITSELF. (loud cheers, and clapping of hands,)—no, with TUAL POSSESSION OF THE THING ITSELF. (loud cheers, and clapping of hands,)—no, with God's blessing I will let tyrants know and revilers understand, that I can bear oppression and denun-crack stones from morning till night, at eighty years legitimate source of power." Responded to by wir ciation, but I cannot brook defeat. (Loud cheers.) of age, men who had entitled themselves to honour- Roney. The following toasts were then given :because the most ignorant and designing reformers. (Hear, hear.) In fact they live upon your credulity, prosper upon your confidence, and laugh at your folly. In the outset I was met by the difficulties in the turned out from neglect, dissination, but I cannot brook defeat. (Loud cheers.) of age, men who had entitled themselves to honour-able living and idleness, by labouring from ten to able living to able living to able to able difficulties able the outset I was met by the difficulties all who shall be turned out from neglect, dissination to the prove normer of his two lower norme attending the realization of my plan, but is it not and idleness; I will not stand between had become dear, and asked me to go to law with O'Connor, Esq., and the other directors." Spoken always so? When did labour ever yet propound a them and the fate they have brought them; I said "No, I have too much on my hands, to by the chairman and Mr Foster. "T. S. Dunscheme for labour's benefit that those who live upon themselves. (Hear, hear.) Herein then but come to me every Saturday night, and I, A combe, Esq., M.P.," and several other toasts were God each after the dictates of his heart; but do not frown upon those who worship in a dif-his energy, I canvassed the plan in all its bearings, while, strange to say, the most Utopian scheme between our strange to say, the most Utopian scheme what your guardians refuse you." (Great cheering.) while, strange to say, the most Utopian scheme solicity and an others, undertaktin as indic what your guardians fetuse you. (Oreat therms.) propounded by the rich, and all DEPENDING ON LABOUR, is heralded to the world as a thing of THANK GOD, OPPOSED TO ME. (Cheers, and when health and strength and nature permit, and ball was held at the Ship Inn, Church-lane, to celebrate the location of the allottees at O'Connor-ville. easy accomplishment, and promising the most profit- "never heed them.") These deceivers puff, while when health declines you have your retiring pension, able and certain results. (Cheers.) Thus if Mr puffing and lying pays, and, in process of time, a and your children's society, and why shouldn't you? Stephenson undertook to make a railway to the call is made for more, and more, and more, still the (Loud cheers.) Again, see what a different race I Stephenson undertook to make a ranway to the carl is made for more, and more moon, and if he could secure a committee with an many for ADVERTISING, PRINTING, and pay-influential lord, a wealthy squire, a cunning solicitor, ment of officers, still the press approves the PRIN- Government is endeavouring to preserve its domi- the men employed on the estate, sat down to a very his lust, and to enable him to rob the poor for cast a glance upon the magnificent scene presented a great banker, and a few religious parsons, (cheers, still the press approves the PRIN- Government is endeavouring to preserve its domi-the purpose of bribing the rich; and the whore-monger and drunkard, George the Fourth, had what one man's energy has created. (Cheers and the great national advantare and the cartainty their ruin and some ATTORNEY'S FORTUNE of worth and the state of the great national advantare and the cartainty their ruin and some ATTORNEY'S FORTUNE of worth and the state of the great national advantare and the cartainty their ruin and some ATTORNEY'S FORTUNE of worth and the state of the great national advantare and the cartainty their ruin and some ATTORNEY'S FORTUNE of worth and the state of the great national advantare and the cartainty their ruin and some ATTORNEY'S FORTUNE of worth and the state of the great national advantare and the cartainty their ruin and some ATTORNEY'S FORTUNE of worth and the state of the great national advantare and the cartainty their ruin and some ATTORNEY'S FORTUNE of worth advantare and the cartainty their ruin and some ATTORNEY'S FORTUNE of worth advantare and the cartainty their ruin and some ATTORNEY'S FORTUNE of worth advantare and the cartainty their ruin and some ATTORNEY'S FORTUNE of worth advantare and the cartainty the cartainty the cartainty the cartainty of the state of the see the great national advantage, and the certainty their ruin and some ATTORNEY'S FORTUNE, of youth, and woe to the firebrand parson and to make alterations in the prayer-book, so time, and guardian of his own family; and, I feel of success, consequent upon the speculation; and and they learn that they are all still liable to the who shall dare to frighten the susceptible that you are now Protestants by Act of Parlia-ment, whereas your forefathers were Catholics; and if the beast Harry had wanted to marry and that the bad man will become a better ment, whereas your more fathers were Catholics; and if the beast Harry had wanted to marry a Jew, you would have been all Jews. So, I disturb your minds, fat the bad man will not contrained to the education of your folder: it there are magnificent 'there are magnificent 'the saw and 'the there are magnificent 'the saw and the pilling of the baour cannot effect any of the most simple work disturb your minds, fat they may live upon the other hand, your fears. Again, if a religious man, or a solicitor, should come amongst you, except our own poor man's LAW SEEKER, Mr Roberts, turn him from amongst you, accent biddy at there sould be prospective their vote freely for a work ariting that they could do what their fathers had done; 'the toget removed, have a generation of 'RIEB Note they could come and and stations and your finder generating to station and your finder generating to station and your finder 'there sould insure to live in the world of simpli-vour wines and station and your finder y because the pro-wick your kinders they could do what their fathers had done; 'the toget your wines and the bade as much as a bade at they could do what their fathers had done; 'the toget your and then to laugh at you. Avoid grumbling, for it leads to ruin. Love 'our own poor man's LAW SEEKER, Mr Roberts, turn him from amongst you, cert he hardes life of toil. (Cheers.) I will 'the your and then to laugh at you. Avoid grumbling, for it leads to ruin. Love bear in mind, from the working of the iron mine to I have made as much as paid all our expenses for religious preference. (Tremendous cheering, and source of power,"---which was spoken to by the chairof persuading men that they could do for themselves SURVEYORS and ROAD MAKERS, ARCHI-even four acres; but see what Mr Gillett has done; TECTS and ARTISTS, OVERSEERS and PAY-he gave 2361. for two acres of bad land, built a what they are now compelled to pay others for doing CLERKS, BOOK-KEEPERS and their CLERKS, house, and last year, besides supporting his family your wives and your children respect. sures respect and makes your children respect. ful, loving, and dutiful; and, above and before ful, loving, above and before ful, l youth; tor, oear in mind, that, with the ready means of instruction at command, your chil-dren's ignorance would be a brand upon the negligent parent. It will give me great pleasure to visit you frequently, to encourage and in-struct you, and help you—that is, the lst of May, on this, the lst of May, on this, the ment glori encert of visit you frequently, to encourage and in-struct you, and help you—that is, those who deserve it—and my displeasure will be a warn-ing to your neighbours to doubt your neighbours to doubt your neighbours to doubt your neighbours to doubt your of the max and an aver as the protocol to the protocol never found any difficulty in making money of other men's labour applied to the land, and from that fact I learned my experience, which I am now deter-Deter POSTAGE, no charge for an expensive staff nor yet mined to convey to you as NATIONAL PRO-person of all work. (Cheers.) And, now, my of co-operation in the item of building. You build rated with laurels, every sentence of the man of all work, and having of co-operation in the item of building. You build rated with laurels, every sentence of the man of all work, and having of co-operation in the item of building. You build rated with laurels, every sentence of the man of all work, and having of co-operation in the item of building. You build rated with laurels, every sentence of the man of all work, and having of co-operation in the item of building. You build rated with laurels, every sentence of the man of all work of the terms under one house, and pay retail price for every article, even a full load of staunch Chartist working-men, preceded the article of the terms under one house, and pay retail price for every article, even by an excellent hand of music in an open vehicle. arm our watchful enemies with food for slan-der, as they would ascribe your failure to the method ascribe your failure to the method de a censure upon me, and the second, that he stand of stand of stand of stand of stand of stand of stand arm our watchful enemies with food for slan-der, as they would ascribe your failure to the method de a censure upon me, and pay fetal price for every article, even which you invested your money, a much higher to your laths, locks, stones, and nails. I build by an excellent band of music in an open vehicle, and nobly embarked in the sace of human redemain feature is confidence, rent would be chargeable, but we have limited it to several, and purchase everything at the wholesale for one load of stand of music in an open vehicle, and headed by the splendid banter of the Cheltenhand of the National Charter Association of the Cheltenhand of the Na redemption. But it must not be imagined for one moment, that, individually, I attach the least value large an amount of that ingredient as any man living, where the the bank, individually attach the least value in the sacred taus of human in the sacred taus of human is and in the sacred taus of human is and human is a same in the sacred taus of human is a same in the sacr or that ever lived, (loud cheers, and "you deserve it,") that then is the first requisite; and next comes UNION and CO-OPERATION: by your aggregate 3. 10s., and the more valuable you make the 5.. a UNION and CO-OPERATION: by your aggregate 3. 10s., and the more valuable you make the 5.. a UNION and CO-OPERATION: by your aggregate 3. 10s., and the more valuable you make the 5.. a confidence and co-operation, I undertake to realise year the better security it is-a security which no home for support, instead of depending upon the aroused from their slumbers the few remaining and home for support, instead of depending upon the aroused from their slumbers the few remaining and home for support. my every promise, and your most extravagant anti- bank that ever was in the world before has offered. whim, the ability, or bounty of foreign countries. cipations-(cheers)-and here, in passing, as Mr (Cheers.) Thus, unlike other societies, you see you (Cheers.) In short, I have brought you out of the Doyle's announcement as to rent may have taken are not to be disinherited because you were the most land of Egypt, and out of the house of Bondage, you by surprise, let me inform you what your re- fortunate. (Cheers.) No, my thoughts will be ever and here, with God's blessing ! your industry, and spective rents will be for four acres, three acres, and on you, my heart will be ever with you-(loud cheers) my love for my first-born, who were poor, but con-two acres. I now speak without reference to the and every advantage that accrues to the end you will fided in me, here you and your children, and your children, and your bald of the people's money. Here, however, there had be the people's money. interest for the respective sums of £30, £22 10s., have your share of it, and, again, I assert and pledge children's children, shall abide in the land I have to get hold of the people's money. Here, however, r, that they should pay up to-day, and be located to-morrow, I would make paradise of England in less than FIVE YEARS, and would cheer-fully slave every hour of the day for such a noble purpose; but I can scarcely blane their haste, as, truth to say, the transition from perfect slavery and dependence to perfect freehom and independence, is a very charming thing. If those with money would lend it at the best security of their living in the best security of their living for a bard-working ng the best security of the best security of the working man, from a bard-working ng many observations upon this important point, uttered the following :-Friends, you have, I hope, to live only discovered by going over our ex-for the remainder of remaining and artful-(hear, hear)-but yet they those reviled for their drunkenness, their idleness, their idleness, their idleness, their idleness, their idleness having taken his seat away are for destinence. And virtue, and industry was opened. for the remainder of your lives upon this beautiful penditure-(hear, hear)-but I see the news is as must be punished, and I'll tell you how ; say to a and vice, soon took advantage of it. (Cheers.) Yes, day, and locate thousands on their own land; but Labour has always been our greatest is the sincerity and fervour of my heart, to implore of but Labour has always been our greatest is the bale bands of sisterhood or labour out of the capital-(cheers)-and by in to school to-morrow." (Roars of laughter.) Now I myself that there will not be a rogue or idler, or a smiling cheerfully on us, and our friend Howse stand-nd-

Now have I not a right to be happy? I shall now proceed to give each man his capital, only stopping. price of dung and seeds ; and until we make up our accounts, we'll give each two-acre man 61., each three-acre man 92., and each four-acre man 121. (cheers); and as the directors have very judiciously but off the grand demonstration till Whit Monday, to enable many friends to visit this paradise, and as you are many of you tired after long journies, I shall postpone the ringing of the bell till Monday, the 24th, when I will sleep on the estate if any of my children will give me lodging, (cheers, and "all,"). and then you shall have the satisfaction of saying D-N THE FACTORY BELL. (Mr O'Connor concluded amid the most vociferous cheering and . waving of hats, by moving a vote of thanks to the excellent chairman, who, though Mayor of the city of Exeter, was not ashamed or afraid to commit his child to the company and example of his fellowlabourers. (Tremendous cheering.)

16, Great Windmill & Haymante

Mr Wilkinson returned thanks for the honour conferred upon him and repeated his avowal that he as never more gratified in his life.

When Mr O'Connor proceeded to hand over the respective sums mentioned to the several occupants; Ir Westmoreland instantly returned his to be placed in the Redemption Department, and Mr Kerfoot allowed his to remain in Mr O'Connor's hands. This prayers and blessings of the happy farmers who have

ALMONDBURT .- On Saturday, the bells of the pa-Company.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE .- On Saturday, the 1st of

BACUP .- The friends of freedom here held a source on the 1st of May, in the Chartist room, which was beautifully illuminated. The evening's entertainments consisted of songs, recitations, and addresses

other exiles.'

CARLISLE .- A numerous and respectable meeting of the shareholders and friends of the National Land Company took place at the house of Robert Bainbridge, St Cuthbert's-lane, on Saturday even-HULL -On Monday evening, May 3rd, a tea party and hall was held at the Ship Inn, Church-lane, to LOWBANDS .- Notwithstanding the unfavourable weather, the glorious 1st of May was celebrated by festive sports both out-door and in. A cricket-match came off, and is spite of the weather was well played. excellent cold dinner, provided by Mr Llovd. of Staunton, Swanwich, which gave ample satisfaction to all present. Mr Cullingham was called upon to preside, and Mr Moody, branch secretary, was elected to the vice-chair. The cloth having been removed, place at the Seven Stars, Basher Gate. Mr J. Boscok presided, and the festivities of the evening were kept up till a late hour. branch of the National Charter Association, and other colours waving in the morning breeze, proceeded to rustics who had not yet escaped from the hands of Morpheus, and who came, gaping opened-mouthed, to the scene of action, scarcely believing the evidence of their own senses, having to the last moment been a assured by the farmers, their employers, that this fordshire. Mr Howse having taken his seat away ay went the merry company, followed by the hearty rty

FEARGUS O'CONNOR. such a missiontune. Therefore, sisters and protiers means of subsistence. I have put them in their house, and has paid his rent in advance £10 a-year. for securing a pound's worth of labour for every 20s. pleased that the plan had so far succeeded, and their house, and has paid his rent in advance £10 a-year. Moxer Marker.-Yesterday considerable excite-ment was caused in the City by intelligence from St Betersburgh. According to an Imperial Ukase, 30,000,000 of silver roubles, out of 114,000,000 which have accumulated as the basis of the Russian paper eirculation, are allotted for "the gradual public, firing and water-I am entitled to basis of the gradual public, firing and water-I am entitled to bearts of yours, who, on rising, was received with and so far succeeded, and theithein nouse, and has paid ins rent in advance £10 a-year. Now Smith will have three acres of land, and three proper places behind your dwellings, and you will nouse, and has paid ins rent in advance £10 a-year. Now Smith will have three acres of land, and three proper places behind your dwellings, and you will now Smith will have three acres of ground, any other master. (Hear, hear, and "No.") Well, have now seen all for yourselves-land and houses, if the tenant thrives, and the landlord fails, we shall hearts of your friends. Mr Doyle sat down loudy applauded. The Chairman now introduced their friend, mr O'CONNOR, who, on rising, was received with enthusiastic cheers and waving of hats and hand-enthusiastic cheers and waving of hats and handcirculation, are allotted for "the gradual purchase of public securities, Russian and foreign." of public securities, fursian and foreign." Of this character in a stand name, and name and n sweat has enriched the land. (Cheers.) Now a unhealthy, not sickly, but smoke-stricken children, finer than we thought-its beautiful.") Are you amidst the puffing of the engine, the enliveningening sterling, about £2,000,000 has already been emwhat eloquence of mine can equal the impression word of comment. In sight of where we now are belonging to London tradesmen; and who may be happy? ("Yes, yes," and cheers.) Is any among strains of the band, and the cheers of his friends, ous, our ployed in the recent arrangement with the Bank of that what you have this day seen has made in your a worse cottage than the three-roomed cottage lets educated, say from 10 to 14 years of age; and I you deceived? ("No, no.") Have the direc-hearts—(cheers)—and yet what I now witness is for 61. 10s. a-year; you will have a good one, with understand that the parents would willingly pay 5s. tors fulfilled their pledges, and redeemed their France ; about £750,000 is supposed to be destined first Chartist Farmer departed for O'Connorvillevilles This demonstration has put the working men oun ou for the Dutch and other continental markets, wells and roads, and FOR EVER, with two acres a week for board, lodging, and washing; here then word ? ("Yes, yes, and more.") Will any the qui vive, and as the wells and roads, and FOR EVER, with two acres a week for board, lodging, and washing; here then word ? ("Yes, yes, and more.") Will any the qui vive, and as the week for board, lodging, and washing; here then word ? ("Yes, yes, and more.") Will any the qui vive, and as the week for board, lodging, and washing; here then word ? ("Yes, yes, and more.") Will any the qui vive, and as the week for board, lodging, and washing; here then word ? ("Yes, yes, and more.") Will any the qui vive, and as the week for board, lodging, and washing; here then word? and the remaining £2,000,000, it is assumed, will be but a feeble outline-a meagre, unfinished sketch the qui vive, and as the result, we expect a largelarge laid out in the English funds ; if, indeed, such purof land, and all the protection you desire, for 61. 15s. is one added to a family, and ten shillings over the man take the price for his allotment I have been of that full-length portrait of freedom, happiness, WM. CONN, Jun., Sub-Sec. Sec. chase has not already been privately perfected. Sup--(cheers)-while I assert, without fear of refuta-tion, that a five-roomed cottage and four acres of And what an inducement to tradespeople and friends In speaking of the directors, it is my pleasing duty SHEFFIELD. - A Tea Party was held in the Demolemon cratic Temperance-room, 33, Queen-street, on Mon Mon posing a purchase to be made of English stock to the and contentment which will eventually result from value of £2,000,000, this will cause an annual paythe novelty I have ventured to propound. (Cheers.) this land would let to-morrow, every one of them, for woe to the man or woman, with 34 spies upon to bestow upon them that enconium which their day, in commemoration of the Emancipated SlaveSlave ment to Russia of about £70,000, with the certainty While joy fills your hearts here, the song of glad- for 30% a year, and is not that payment for your them, who would dare to neglect or ill-treat the zeal, their honour, their ability, and honesty, justly taking possession of their holdings at O'Connorvillervilled that, if ever this payment be extinguished, it will ness resounds throughout the land. (Loud cheers.) confidence in me. (Cheers, and "Bless you.") This stranger's child here. (Loud cheers.) And what entitle them to, (cheers,) and master as I am of Several new members were enrolled. only be by buying the stock back at a greatly advanced price, or by paying it off at the rate of £100 And must I not have a cold and flinty heart if I could land has been styled average land : you have now delight to the parents to run down on a Sunday, and the subject, I am candid enough to confess that but Southampaon .- A festival was held on Mondalondar seen it, and I tell you that a crow never flew over see the dull city MOPE turned into a sportive country for their co-operation and watchfulness I could not evening, Mr George Goodman in the chair: Th: This for every £88 now received. survey the scene before me without emotion? Who AMERICAN STMPATHY FOR INELAND .- This (Saturland capable of being made to produce more than lamb. (Cheers.) And what an inducement to the have succeeded. (Cheers.) I have never had one first toast was "Feargus O'Connor, the founder ader (day) morning's papers contain a correspondence between the American Minister, Mr Bancroft, and Lord John Russell; the former remitting, and the little babes now nestling in their breasts. (Here soil-a fertile s oil-a genial soil-and a healthy soil that a man is pushed for his rent, and I now speak in that, in my absence I leave them the full use of my number of patriotic songs were sung. dollars, subscribed by the people of New Orleans for the speaker was so overcome that he was obliged to the relief of the distressed lish. The speaker was so overcome that he was obliged to the most practical farmer in this parish, name, and in their keeping it has not been disho-sit down, his face covered with large tears and we WORSBORO' COMMON .- On Monday evening a put a put ments to labour upon it. Firstly, you have posses- and our kind neighbour, Mr Biggs, and I ask him if noured, and yet there are some envious of a situation lie tea took place in honour of the location at O'Ce O'Cee sit down, his face covered with large tears, and we sion, and no tyrant can oust you; secondly, every Loverstate the price, when I say, that for nine weeks which all who aspire to are not able to fill, but which all who aspire to are not able to fill, but which and no tyrant can oust you; secondly, every Loverstate the price, when I say, that for nine weeks which all who aspire to are not able to fill, but which and no tyrant can oust you; secondly, every Loverstate the price, when I say, that for nine weeks which all who aspire to are not able to fill, but which and no tyrant can monopolise in hay time and harvest, a man will earn a pound a appears easy till tried with seven days and five of patriotic toasts and songs were given in the course course. Baron Albert Nota, one of the most distinguished dramatists of Italy, died lately at Turin, aged in the building that did not weep.) After a short the lion's share; and, thirdly, if should you dislike a week. (Mr Biggs: "Yes, and more.") Here then nights work in some weeks. (Cheers and "aye.") of the evening. seventy-two.

MAY 8, 1847.

INQUESTS.

Baker, Coroner, at the Crown and Sceptre public

house, Woelmore-street, Poplar, concerning the death of James Breman, aged 58 years, a porter

whose death was alleged to have been occasioned bya

man named Johnson. It appeared from the evidence

that the deceased lodged with a man named Barrel

at No. 14, Woolmore-street, Poplar. On Monday

at No. 14, wowmore-server, a optate of monday evening, the 19th of March last, they were drinking

together in several public-houses, and about one

o'clock the following morning Barrell left the de.

Harrow and went home. He was admitted by a

FRIGHTFUL DEATH OF A GIRL BY FIRE .--- On Mon.

street, Oxford-street, between the hours of eight and

nine on Sunday morning, was in the act of playing with the fire when her clothing became ignited, and

before proper assistance came forward the little crea-

ture was so frightfully burned over the arms, neck,

face, and other parts, as to cause her death in the

Middlesex Hospital, in a few hours afterwards. Mr

WILFUL MURDER .- Before Mr G. J. Mills at the

ON THE CONCEALED CAUSE OF CONSTITUTIONAL OR ACQUIRED EBILITIES OF THE GENERATIVE SYSTEM.

Jast Published,

& new and i mpertant Edition of the Silent Friend on Human Frailty.

rice 2s. 6d., and sent free to any part of the United Kingdom on the receipt of a Post Office Order for 3s. 6d.

MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES of the GE-NERATIVE SYSTEM, in both seres; being an enl quiry into the concealed cause that destroys physica. Genergy, and the ability of manhood, ere vigour has estan blished her empire: --with Observations on the banefu effects of SOLITARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION: Local and constitutional WEAKNESS, NERVOUS IRRI-TATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the partial or total EXTINCTION of the REPROBUCTIVE FOOWERS; with Manus of motorities of the determines of ference for the determines of the determi BATINGTION of the REPRODUCTIVE FOWERS; with means of restoration : the destructive effects of Gonorrhæa, Gleet, Stricture, and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner : the Work is Embellished with Ten th a familiar manner; the work is smoonsned with Ten fine coloured Engravings, representing the deleterious in-funnce of Mercury on the skin, by eruptions on the head face, and body; with approved mode of cure for both face, and body; with approved mode of cure for both sexes; followed by observations on the obligations of MAR-RIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with directions for the removal of certzia Disqualifications: the whole pointed ont to anfiering humanity as a "SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without exposure, and with assured confidence of success.

R. and L. PERRY nd Co., Consulting S URGRONS. Published by the Authors, and may be had at their Re-

aideuce, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London ; sold by Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street; Powell, 10. Westmorland-street, Dublin ; Lindsay, 11, Elm-row. Edinburgh ; D. Campbell, 136, Argyle-street, Glasgow Ingham, Market-street, Manchester; Newton, Churchstreet, Liverpool; Guest, Bull-street, Birmingham. OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"We regard the work before us, the "Silent Friend." sa work embrecing most clear and practical views of a paes of complaints hitherto little understood, and tory of the value of these Lozenges, and proving the perwered over by the majority of the medical profession, for asst reason we are at a loss to know. We must, how ha, confess that a perusal of this work has left such a faverable impression on our minds, that we not only re-commend, but cordially wish every one who is the victim

I st folly, or suffering from indiscretion, to profit by advice contained in its pages."-Age and Argus

Part I. of this work is particularly addressed to these who are prevented from forming a Matrimonial Alliance, retail ; by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Venders in

and will be found an available introduction to the means the Kingdom. of perfect and secret restoration to manhood. Part II. treats perspicuously upon those forms of

diseases, either in their primary or secondary state, years standing, and recovery of strength will be read arising from infection, showing how numbers, through neglect to obtain competent medical aid, entail upon hemselves years of misery and suffering.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

Is intended to relieve those persons, who, by an imp derate indulgence of their passions, have ruined their constitutions, or in their way to the consummation of that Ieplerable state, are affected with any of those previous mptoms that begray its approach, as the various affec-Lons of the nervous system, obstinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, obstructions of certain evacuations, weakuess, sotal impotency, barrenness, &c.

This medicine is particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest, in meavent of procreation occurring, the innocent offspring would bear enstamped upon it he physical characters derivable from parental debility.

Price 11s., or the quantity of four at 11s. in one bottle or 35s., by which 11s. is saved ; the £5 cases may be had .s usual, which is a saving of £1 12s.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE.

In anti-syphilitic remedy for searching out and purifying ine diseased humours of the blood ; conveying its active principles throughout the body, even penetrating the minutest vessels, removing all corruptions, contaminations, and impurities from the vital stream ; eradiesting the morbid virus, and radically expelling it through the žin

Price 11. on four buttles 10 one for 35s., by which 11s is saved, also in £5 cases, which saves £1 12s.

Venereal contamination, if not at first eradicated, will them. About twenty-two years ago I was exceedingly then remain secretly lurking in the system for years, and ill with a COUGH, and could get no relief from any medialthough for a while undiscovered, at length break out apon thema: appyindividual in its most dreadful forms or else, unseen, arnally endanger the very vital organs L think two Bozes effected a COMPLETE CURE. I had a continued with the same violence during the Medicine Warehouse, Yeovil. E. A.—An elderly gentleman came for a second box of tin of the force of the hurricane may be learned are the best pills I have ever had, and I intend always to the mainsail,

.* Mrs Stoyle, the very respectable landlady of th * Mrs Stoyle, the very respectable landlady of th Newmarketion, Cheltenham, can bear witness to thi P. M'DOUGALL'S DROPS FOR GOUT, Rheuma-cure. It can also be authenticated at the station ers painful Affections of the Joints. The unparalleled local painful Affections of the Joints. The unparalleled local

to each pot and box.

Maladias.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL ASTHMAT

AND PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.

EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

Upwards of thirty years experience has proved the in

The patronage of his Majesty, the King of Prussia,

efficacy. Testimonials are continually received confirma.

fect safety of their use, (for they contain no Opium nor

any preparation of that drug ;) so that they may be given

to females of the most delicate constitution, and children

Prepared and sold in Boxes, 1s. 11d. ; and Tins, 2s. 9d.

4s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. each : by THOMAS REATING, Che-

m st, &c., No. 79, St. Panl's Churchyard, London. Sold

VALUABLE TESTIMONIAL .

with much interest :---

Sts .- I beg to inform you that for the last twenty

You are at liberty to make what use you please of the

letter, and I shall be happy to answer any enquiries re-

To Mr. Keating, St. Paul's Church Yard. London.

Sin,-I am glad I have taken your advice in trying Mr

EAKTING'S COUGH LOZENGES, as I have for a long

time been troubled with shortness of breath and a bad

cough, and have tried a great variety of medicines, and

I have used KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES there

jast twenty years, and have always derived benefit from

breathed better, and the cough is quite gone.

Cheetham Hill near Manchester,

August 21st, 1845.

I am, Sir, your's truly,

MARY COOKE

SABAH FLETCHER

Saffron Walden.

July 11th, 1844.

I remain, Sir. your obedient and obliged servant,

(Signed)

Pencrais. July 16th, 1845.

specting my cure.

To Mr. CROPT.

of the most tenderest years without hesitation.

CUTC. It Can also be addressed at the Station erry painful Affections of the Joints. The unparalleled local reputation attained by these drops, during the time they have been before the public (now upwards of eight years), has induced the proprietor earnestly to recommend them to the attention of those persons who are labouring under the painful effects of the above mentioned distressing is the above cases, ought to be used with the ointment; as provide a strength of the attention of the attention of the above mentioned distressing to painful effects of the above mentioned distressing to painful effects of the above mentioned distressing to painful effects of the above mentioned distressing the show cases, ought to be used with the ointment; as provide the painful effects of the above mentioned distressing to painful effects of the above mentioned to painful effects of the above me

by this means cures will be effected with a much greater persons, residing within a mile of the proprietors resident, and in half the time that it would require by dence, to use their names as vouchers of the extraordinary using the ointment alone. The ointment is proved to be effects and wonderful efficacy of these drops, which effect a certain remedy for the bite of Moschettoes, Sand flies ually relieve, in the course of a few hours, the most ex-treme cases. About 20,008 bottles have been sold, without Chiegofoot, Yaws, and Coco bay, and all skin diseases common to the East and West Indies, and other tropical a single instance of failure having occurred.

BATBACTS FROM THE PRESS.

"We have seen a great many testimonials from person of known respectability in London, in favour of these drops. It has invariably given relief in the course of a Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar few hours. A true specific."-London Mercantile Journal Oct. 13, 1846.

London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent Kedi-cines throughout the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at "At a large meeting, recently attended, it was publicly 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each. There recommended as an effectual remedy."-Northern Star, is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes. N.B.-Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed May 2nd, 1846.

MR BOUSE AND MR CAMPBELL.

Eagle Tavern and Grecian Saloon, City-road. "Sir,-I have just received complete relief in rheums tism and sciatica, from taking your justly celebrated medi-cine, nor has it ever failed in any one case when I have applied to you. Mr Rouse, also, the proprietor, who has suffered for so many years from that terrible complaint, the gout, has derived the greatest benefit from your medi-

"A. V. CAMPBELL, Managing Director."

The following Ladies and Gentlemen also and their fallibility of these Lozenges in the cure of Winter Cough, grateful testimony in its favour :- Messrs J. Kennaby, o Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, and other Pulmonary Kennaby Brothers, Aldersgate-street : Smeeton, wholesale salesman, Newgate Market; Sergeant Brenan, G Division of Police ; Williams, firm of Williams, Boyd, and Co., West Smithfield; Phillips, licensed victualler, Old-street. St. Luke's; Bray, of Tattersall's Hyde-park-corner. Mesdames Delay, Union-street, Southwark; Villars, Denand his Majesty the King of Hanover, has been bestowed on them ; as also that of the Nobility and Clergy of the United Kingdon ; and, above all the Faculty have esmark-street, Pentonville ; Hobbs (late of Newgate Market), pecially recommended them as a remedy of unfailing

Bermondsey. Sold by Patrick M'Dougall only, in bottles, 2s 9d cach, 35, Myddleton-street, Clerkenwell. Upon the receipt of 3s 6d., or stamps, it will be forwarded free into the country.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES.

THE POPULAR REMEDY.



The following Testimonial of a Cure of a Cough of twenty A mild, safe, and most effectual cure of Indigestion Bilious, Liver, and Stomach Complaints, Sick Head-ache lent; they are compounded entirely of vegetable products, tent; they are compounded entrely of vegetable products, freed from all irritating and deleterious matters, which render their operation mild and agreeable; they do not require the least confinement or alteration of diet; and may be taken by the invalid with perfect sufety; 23 an oc-casional dose in all nervous and debilitated cases, reco-veries from protracted diseases, &c., they will be found years I have suffered severely from a cough, and have been under medical treatment with but littlerelief, and have not for many years been able to walk more than half a mile a day. After taking three boxes of your Lozenges my Cough entirely left me, and I have this day highly valuable, imparting vigour and tone to the system walked to Ross, a distance of four miles : for this almost when emaciated by disease. renewal of life I am solely indebted to your Lozenges

Their value as a general tonic and restorative of the mpaired stomach and biliary system, is daily manifested to the proprietors by their increasing rapid sale, and the numerous testimonials forwarded by those who have proved their efficacy.

The following, with many others, has been recently eceived :--

Communicated by Mr G. BATTERS, Chapel-bar,

Nottingham. November 27th, 1846. Sirs,-The many thousand boxes I sell in the course of a year fully testify the superiority of Parr's Life Pills over every other patent medicine. Old and young, rich and poor, all acknowledge the great benefit they derive from cough, and have tried a great variety of medicines, and derived very little benefit from them: but since I have made trial of KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, I have adopted Parr's Life Pills as a family medicine; and thousands have given me full proof, verbally, of the cures which Parr's Life Pills have effected.

I remain, gentlemen, yours, obediently, GEOBGE BATTERS.

Communicated by Mr GAMIS, Yeovil. Yeovil, July 13th, 1846.

I am, truly yours, of others.

HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE LIVES LOST.

Accounts from Scotland report the shipwreck of the brig Exmouth, which had on beard about one hundred and seventy persons, nearly all Irish emigrants, every soul of whom, except three of the crew, were lost.

It appears that she sailed from Londonderry on Monday, the 26th ult., and was soon after caught in | to gaze on the desolation. Mr Chiene's, Islay's factor, the storm which raged with great violence on the Scotch and Irish coasts. In the course of a successton of gales and squalls, every stitch of canvas was

blown away, and after having been buffetted about, the vessel became unmanageable, and at half-past twelve on Wednesday last, was driven amongst the rocks at Ballavanie, on the north-west side of Islay, when she soon went to pieces, and every soul on heard, including the captain, Mr Booth, perished except three of the crew, who floated ashore on the maintop. These men, who were in a state of dreadful exhaustion, were hospitably relieved by Mr Chiene, the factor for Mr Campbell, of Islay. On Wednesday afternoon the wreck was passed by the Modern Anthens, when many of the bodies were being washed on shore. The three survivors, John Stevens, George Lightford, and William Coultard. obtained a passage to Glasgow in the Modern An. thens, which arrived at the Broomielaw on Saturday, and were clothed and lodged by the Shipwrecked Mariners' Society. The Exmouth belonged to Newcastle, and was bound for Quebec. She was the property of Mr John Edons, of South Shields. During the same gale, a brig from New Orleans put into Bowmore, Islay, in distress, with loss of two men and bulwarks ; and a schooner, with the loss of one man. On the island of Fara, a barque, a brig, and

a schooner, are on shore. FURTHER PARTICULARS.

According to the statement of the three sailors, the sole survivors of the wreck, and who arrived in Glasgow on Saturday evening, the Exmouth, of 320 tons, Isaac Booth, of Sunderland, master, sailed from Londonderry for Quebec between three and four o'clock on the n.orning of Sunday, the 25th ult. with a light south-west breeze. She had a crew o 11 men (inclusive of the captain), and about 240 emigrants, consisting principally of small farmers and tradesmen with their families, who had turned their little all into money for the purpose of escaping the famine, and earning for themselves a home in the western world. Many were females and children going out to join their fathers and protectors, who had already settled in Canada. There were also three eabin passengers, young unmarried ladies of the middle classes, two of them being sisters, on their way to join their relatives at St John, New Brunswick. The vessel was registered for 1652 passengers, but as two children count as one adult, and as a very large proportion were under age-there being only about 60 men amongst the passengers-the survivors of the wrock, who are our informants, think that the

total number of these ill-fated emigrants must have amounted to the total stated, viz , 240. The ship lost sight of land about four o'clock or

Sunday afternoon. The breeze, which had been light in the morning, increased to a gale during the day, and about eleven p.m. it came in terrific squalls, accompanied by heavy torrents of rain. They then furled the fore and main sails. The wind, which had been to the westward at first, veered northerly and the storm increased in violence, which blew the two top-sails from the bolt-ropes. The crew then commenced to bend other topsails, which they furled, but about three in the morning they were blown from the gaskets. The ship was now driving to the southward and eastward. The reason of the master not standing to the westward, where he would have ample sea room, was for the purpose of attaining some harbour of refuge, where he might repair damages, and replace the sails.

On Monday forenoon the long-boat was unshipped Sirs, -Having, during the last two years, witnessed the by the force of the seas, which broke over the vessel, remarkable effects of Parr's Life Pills, I feel much plea. and in the course of the same foreneon, the bulwarks by the force of the seas, which broke over the vessel. sure in stating the following cases for the encouragement were stove in, and the life boat washed away. The

gale continued with the same violence during the

Metropolitan Antelligence. M'DOUGALL'S DROPS FOR GOUT, Rheuma- | WRECK OF AN EMIGRANT SHIP -- ONL | having been in bed from the moment the ship left Derry. There were at the same time nearly naked, from having divested themselves of their heavy ALLEGED DEATH FROM VIOLENCE, On Monday a inquiry was resumed and concluded before Mr. Wh

clothing when the Exmouth struck, and lost part of that which remained when scrambling on the rigging and amongst the rocks. The hospitable farmer (whose name we have not learned), and others who had been apprised by him, went to the scene of the catastrophe, but of course too late to help, and only soon heard of the event, and kindly furnished the men

with a passage to Glasgow by the Modern Athens steamer, where, as already stated, they arrived on Saturday last. Here they were consigned to the care of Mr Filder, of the Naval Rendervous, and assistant to Lieutenant Forrest, agent for the Shipwrecked Mariner's Society, and by him they have been clothed and comfortably boarded in the meantime.

o'clock the following morning Darrell left the de. ceased in the Harrow public-house, High-street, and he returned home to bed. The deceased was very much intoxicated, and about three o'clock he left the On Thursday afternoon, the latest date of our ad Harrow and went nome. It was admitted by a man named Johnson, and directly afterwards the deceased was heard exclaiming, "Barrell, Barrell, Barrell, I vices from Islay, about 20 of the bodies had come ashore. They were principally females, with one am being murdered." Barrell, who was in bed, imme. little boy amongst them ; and as many of them were diately went down stairs, and discovered him lying in their night clothes, the probability is that they at the bottom of the kitchen stairs, his head was lying on the passage, and his legs on the stairs. He were those who had rushed upon deck at the first alarm caused by the striking of the ship. They were was instantly raised, and he complained of being knocked down the stairs. He said when he came fearfully mangled by being dashed amongst the rocks, and being jammed within the crevices, along with home the street door was opened by Johnson, who pieces of the wreck, few of which were above two feet in length. Other bodies were still floating in the surf. gave him a violent blow on the back of the neck, and but the sea was still too high to permit any boat venhe fell to the bottom of the stairs. He was assisted turing out to bring them in. The belief is, however. to bed, and on the following morning he went to hit work. The next morning he complained of severe pains in his chest and side. He appeared very il that the great mass of the poor emigrants went down with the " between decks" of the ship, and that their bodies will not be recovered till this part of the vessel during the remainder of the week, and on Monday, the 26th of March, Mr Blew, a surgeon, was called breaks up. The Exmouth had nothing on board but ballast,

the zoth of March, Mr Diew, a surgeon, was called in, but he expired the next morning. Mr Blew said he had made a post mortem examination of the body in conjunction with Mr Baylie, a surgeon. They discovered no external marks of violence, and they attributed death to inflammation of the chest, which and the provisions and little stocks of stocks of goods of the emigrants. She is the property of Mr John Eden, of South Shields, and though old, is stated, by the survivors, to have been found in every respect. All the crew and passengers were perfectly sober durin their opinion, had been brought on by a neglected ing this fearful time, and the three seamen state that cold and by his intemperate habits. The jury they never saw drink on board at all. The captain returned a verdict to that effect. was in the prime of life, and has left a widow and family. All the rest of the seamen were unmarried day information was forwarded to Mr T. Wakley, with the exception of a man named George Ross, who the coroner, of the death of a little girl, named is amongst those perished. According to the above Sarah Davis, aged 5 years, which occurred under the estimate, the number who have been thus suddenly following frighful circumstances :- It appears that called to their account amounts to 248. the deceased, living with her parents at 8, Pulteney.

MORE SHIPWRECKS.

Since the above, we learn a barque, a brig, and a schooner, were on shore, on Jura, and that a brig, from New Orleans for Sligo, had put into Bowmere in distress, with loss of two men, bulwarks, &c., and a schooner with a loss of one man. The ship St Vincent, of Glasgow, Mouat, which

Dixon, the house-surgeon, declared he had never seen a more frightful case of burning. sailed from Port-Glasgow for Demerara, with a general cargo, on the 24th ult., put back on the 30th. On the Elephant and Castle, Camden Town, on the body 27th ult. experienced a hurricane from W.N.W., and shipped a sea at 8 A.M., which carried away some bulwarks and six stanchions forward. At 2 P.M. of a newly-born male child. Police-constable 47E said, on Saturday morning last he was on duty in shipped a tremendous sea, which struck the ship in Mecklenburgh-square, and discovered what appeared the waist, and carried away the remaining stanchions | to be a bundle, lying within the railings of the en. closure; on reaching and opening it, he discovered the body of the deceased child, which he at once except two, all the bulwarks, both quarter boats, companions, and nearly filled the cabin with water conveyed to St Pancras workhouse. Mr H. Cooper, the mate, George Cunningham, belonging to Ayrshire, the parish surgeon, deposed that he had made a por was washed overboard and drowned. The ship was making much water, and the pumps were kept constantly going. Captain Mouat reports having seen several vessels in distress ; one close to the rocks at Barra Lighthouse, with only the stumps of her three exposure and neglect it had been subject to. The lower masts standing. The brig Maid of the Mill, of Glasgow, Wilson

which sailed from the Clyde for Montreal on the 24th put back on the 30th. On the 27th, 30 miles off Tory Island. experienced a tremendous gale from W.N.W. during which a terrific sea struck the vessel, and carried away bulwarks, stanchions, mainmast, foretopmast, with all the sails attached. It took the crew | Mile-end-road, on view of the body of Mary Hatch, till next morning at eleven o'clock to clear the wreck. aged 44 years, who died under the following very Rigged jury fore and mainmasts, and bore up. On singular circumstances:-It appeared from the evithe 29th, saw a brig, standing for Clyde, with her | dence that the deceased rented a small house at No. mainmast gone.

from the Olyde for Montreal, on the 24th ult., put was very eccentric in her habits, and generally slept

of the crew sick ; ballast shifted, &c.

Haughton Esq. of Dublin :---

Publie Meetings.

35, Eccles-street. Dublin.

mortem examination of the body. On testing the lungs he found that the child had been born alive, and would no doubt have been living but for the coroner having remarked on the frequency of these cases lately, and the necessity of making an example

of the inhuman parents when discovered, the jury returned a verdict of "Wilful murder" against some person or persons unknown.

SINGULAR DEATH OF AN ECCENTRIC CHARACTER .--Before Mr W. Baker, at the Earl Grey public house, 14, Greenwood-street, Stepney, and obtained a

The brig Mary, of Greenock, Harrison, which sailed scanty subsistence by making up slop-work. She back on the 30th. On the 27th ult., about thirty on a sofa all night with her clothes on. She had not miles off Tory, experienced a hurricane, and shipped | undressed herself or had a change of linen for the three seas in succession, which carried away eight | last six months. She was in a very filthy condition, stanchions, galley, passengers' cooking house, and and frequently denied herself the common necessaries most of the bulwark. Bore up on the 28th for of life. On several occasions when any of the Greenock. The carpenter and second mate fell from lodgers were speaking to her she would suddenly the fore yard, and were much hurt. On the 26th ult. | turn round and shut the door in their faces. She saw two full-rigged vessels standing to the northward, had been suffering from a severe cough, and her legs were very much swollen. On Wednesday last, Mr Davis, a surgeon, was called in, and he prescribed The Lady Lilford, Johnson, from Liverpool, for some medicine for her. On the following Friday morn-St John's, Newfoundland, with loss of maintopmast, ing she was found dead on the sofa. Mr Dale attrihas put back into one of the Highland Lochs by stress of weather, the master of which reported that buted death to a diseased heart. He had no doubt while in the Channel he saw a ship founder, and go to that her death had been accelerated by the want of the common necessaries of life. Stevens, the con-The barque British Empire, put into Oban, on the stable, stated that all the effects of the deceased had 28th ult., with loss of jibboom and maintopgallantbeen sold by the lodgers to defray the expenses of the mast, from Liverpool, for Quebec, master and the rest | funeral. Verdict. "Found dead." ACCIDENTS, OFFENCES, &C. ROBBERY IN AN OMNIBUS. - On Monday evening, Mrs Heming, of No. 93, Alpha-road, St John's Wood, had her reticule cut from her arm whilst riding in an omnibus from the Bank to Charingcross, by, it is supposed, a lady-like female, who IRISH CONFEDERATION .- The Confederates met in quitted the omnibus suddenly: near Exeter-hall, more than ordinary numbers on Sunday, at Cartfollowed by a well-dressed man, having the appear. wright's, Redcross-street, Mr G. Ryan in the chair, ance of a foreigner. The bag contained three £10 the secretary read the following letter from James Bank of England notes, twelve sovereigns, and about 14s. in silver, and a gold locket with flaxen hair, and the portrait of a gentleman bearing a crest Sir,-I am this day favoured with your letter a lion rampant, with the motto of L'Esperance. ROBBERY OF THREE HUNDRED SOVERLIGNS .- On Saturday last information was received at the office of the Commissioners of Police, Great Scotland-yard, that John James Darrell, of 27, Sherrard-street, Golden-square, had absconded on Thursday evening, taking with him 300 sovereigns, the property of the trustees of the Sun Loan Society, 224, Tottenhamcourt-road. He stands about five feet six inches high, is neat and plain in appearance, and lefthanded. No reward has yet been offered for his apprehension. DARING BURGLARY .- The premises of Mr Bell. chambers, No. 424, Strand, bookseller, was entered during the night of Monday, and several hundred volumes of valuable works carried of by burglars, who are supposed to have effected their entrance with skeleton keys. The value of the property taken is about £150. OMNIBUS ACCIDENT .- On Monday evening an omnibus running from Paddington to the Bank, in turning sharp round the corner of the Haymarket and Cockspur-street, came in contact with the lamp post at the corner, when three young men who were seated on the roof were thrown to the ground. One of them, named Samuel Fisher, living in 111, Clement's lane, Strand, was conveyed into a surgeon's insensible, when it was found that he had sustained a fracture of the skull. The other two received violent contusions. ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE. - A most fearful attempt at suicide was made by Thomas Lloyd, aged fiftysoven, living in Middleton-street, Somers-town, under the following extraordinary circumstances :-The unfortunate man, it appears, who is a soldier, and fought at Waterloo, is a somewhat singular character, and is rather joculur in his ways. At the time alluded to he proceeded to a neighbouring chemists, and having purchased some laudanum, returned home and swallowed a quantity of it in the presence of several persons. Police-constables 314, 321, and 380 of the S division were immediately called in, and he was conveyed to the University College Hospital, and placed under the care of Mr Williams, the house-surgeon. The usual antidotes were administered, but the poor fellow remains in a dangerous state.

in existence. To those suffering from the consequences which this disease may have left behind in the form of secondary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, blotches on the head and face, ulceration ; and enlargement of the throat sitons, and threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c., modes on the shin bones, or any of those painful affections arising from the dangerous effects of the indiscriminate use of mercury, or the evils of an imperfect use, the Concentrated Detersive Essence will be found to be attended with the most astonishing effects, in checking the ravages of the disorder, removing all scorbutic com plaints, and effectually re-establishing the health and constitution. To persons entering upon the responsib. ties of matrimony, and who ever had the misfortune during their more youthful days to be affecteanyd with orm of these diseases, a previous course of this medicine is highly essential, and of the greatest importance, as moer serious affections are visited upon an innocent wife and offspring, from a want of these simple remedies than perhaps half the world is aware of ; for, it must be remembered, where the fountain is polluted, the stream that flow from it cannot be pure.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS Price 2s.9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s, per box,

With explicit directions, rendered perfectly intelligible to every capacity, are well known throughout Europe to be the most certain and effectual remedy ever discovered for gonorrhos, both in its mild and aggravated forms, by immediately allaying inflammation and arresting further progress.

Gleets, strictures, irritation of the bladder, pains of Mit

loins and kidneys, gravel, and other disorders of the urin-

ary passages, in either sex, are permanently cured in a

hor' space of time, without confinement or the least exposure.

The above medicines are red only by Messrs, R.

and L. PERRY and Co., Surgeons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London.

Messrs. PERRY expect, when consulted by letter, the usual

be taken of the communication.

Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in he detail of their cases, as to the duration of the comlaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and general ccupation. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of he world; no difficulty can occur, as they will be securely packed, and carefully protected from observation.

N.B.-Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, and every othershopkeeper, can be supplied with any quantity of the Gordial Balm of Syriacum, the Concentrated Detersive Essence, and Perry's Purifying Spe ific Pills, with the usual allowance to the Trade, by ost of the principal Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses London, of whom may be had he "Silent Friend."

THE GREATEST CURES OF ANY MEDICINES IN THE GLOBE.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. Extraordinary Cure of a Gentleman eighty years of age,

of a very Bad Leg. Extract of a Letter, dated Saxmundham, 18th January, 1847.

To Professor Holloway.

S18,-I beg to inform you that I suffered with a bad leg for some years, and had been under the hands of a respectable Surgeon here for some months, without getting any relief, so that at last I mentioned to the Surgeon that I should like to try your pills and ointment, and he said "Do so, for I do not see any chance of your getting better, without my using the knife, to get a proper discharge." By taking your pills and using your ointment, I got im-mediate relief, and in a short time a complete cure, for which, I thank God]; and to you, Sir, I return my sincer thanks. It is generally known about here, and is called A surprising cure.

(Signed) RICHARD STOPHER. *** The above Gentleman is now so hale and strong even in his 80th year, as to be able to discharge the duties as Clerk to the Commissioners of Taxes, at Saxmundham.

Amputation of Two Legs prevented.

Extract of a Letter dated Roscommon, February 19th,

think two Boxes effected a COMPLETE CURE. I had laiready had the advice of an eminent physician, and two surgeons, but nothing they ordered for me did me any good.

I remain, dear Sir, your's truly, J. MILLER

To Mr. KEATING.

P.S.-I shall always feel the greatest confidence and pleasure in recommending them.

SIB, -- I shall feel extremely obliged to you if you would send me a Tin of your most excellent Lozenges, for having tried them, I find they are the best remedy for Cough that can possibly be had; this I can testify from experience, for I have been troubled with a most violent Cough for many years, and have tried many things, but without any beaefit, until I met with your Lozenges, and they afforded me instant relief.

I remain, Sir, yours truly.

HENRY WOODERSON. 1, North Feltham Place, near Hounslow. Feb. 12, 1845.

To MR. KEATING, St. Paul's.

DEAR SIE,-Having been for a considerable time during the winter afflicted with a violent cough, particularly at laving down in bod, which continued for several hours incessantly, and after trying many medicines without the slightest effect, I was induced to try your Lozenges ; and by taking about halfs box of them, in less than twenty. four hours the Cough entirely left me, and I have been contantly from from it over air

	perfectly free from it ever since.
f	I am, dear Sir, yours very respectfully,
•	JAMES ELLIS.
ł	(Late Proprietor of the Chapter Coffee House, St. Paul's.
	9, Claremont Terrace, Pentonville,
	Fsb. 17, 1845.
	To MB. KEATING.
	London, 68. Cheapside.
Ì	Dec 3 1845

DEAR SIR,-Having for some time past, as the winter approached, been subject to a severe Cough, my attention fee of One Pound, without which no notice whatever can was lately called to your Cough Lozenges, and after taking two small boxes in the course of the last three weeks, I have no besitation in saying, that in my opinion, they are the best remedy, and have given me more case than anything I have ever met with.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly, (signed) WILLIAM WHITE.

To MR. T. KEATING, 79, St. Paul's Church Yard. Medical Warehouse,-Halifax, Novo Scotia,

N.B .--- To prevent spurious imitations please to observ that the words " KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraven on the Government Stamp of each.

A NAdditional and Important Evidence of the Salutary Effects of BLAIR'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS, from Mr. Thomas Yates.

> "5, Albion-road, Stoke Newington-green 6th February, 1847.

"Sir,-With much pleasure I acquaint you with the benefit that I have derived by taking Blair's Pills,

"On my journey five weeks since, whilst at Chepstow, I had distressing symptoms of an attack of Gout in one foot, and with the utmost difficulty reached Bristol. By this time the disease had so much increased that I could

Into the disease had so much increased that I could not place my foot on the floor, the swelling being extensive and the pain excruciating. Having often heard of Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, I immediately sent to Messrs. Ferris and Score, Chemists, Bristol, for a box, which when I had taken, the pain had wholly subsided. I con-tinued the pills until I had taken two-and-a half boxes more, when to my gratification I was perfectly restored to

health, and able to resume my journey. "I respectfully assure you that I shall recommend this never while travelling shall I in future be without it. During my illness my residence was at Mrs. Slocombe's Greyhound Inn, Broadmead, Bristol, whose family, if consiste will confirm the facts I have stated.

"I forward my case to you for publication, that the afflicted may be assured of and obtain relief,

"I am, Sir, yours respectfully. "THOMAS YATES, "Traveller to Messrs. Day and Martin,

97, High Holborn, London." To Mr. Prout, 229, Strand, London. The efficacy of Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills is now

than you are now to what you were when a nurshing dragged the ship, but the fragments of the mast, lengthy and able address. Mr Tucker hoped Mr in your mother's arms. Then there were no guns which adhered to her by the rigging, further into Haughton would reconsider his resignation and re-1847, from the highly respectable Proprietor of the Roscom universally acknowledged, and for the class of diseases known as Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Tic Doleroux, and all analogous, complaints, comment con Journal. To Professor Holloway. above the calibre of 24-pounds, and but few of them | the sea, and thus cut off from the dense mass of hu-| turn to the council; they could not afford to lose Dieroux, and all analogous, complaints, comment is unnecessary. The continued series of testimonials, of such indisputable authority as the above, renders this one the most popular medicine of the present age. and all respectable Medicine Venders throughout the United Kingdom. Price 2s. 3d. per box. Ask for BAIR'S GOUT AND RHE UMATIC PILLS, and observe the name and address of filtere of the Sir,-Mr Ryan, the well-known proprietor of the Hotel next door to me, had two very Bad Legs, one with eight nleers on it, the other with three, they were in such a fea:ful state that the effluvia from them was very great. most miserably served. The magazines, unarched, man beings on board every chance of escape. Had such a man. He liked to see men act as their secrewere not bomb proof. The powder was of such an the wreck remained in the chasm where it was ori- tary had just declared he would act. (Loud cheers.) inferior character that not a shot penetrated the side ginally thrown. and from which the three survivors Mr Frawley was glad to see they were giving their of a French ship, but at the close of the engagement cscaped, it might have been used as a bridge by the meetings a practical character. Mr J. O'Brien Some time since he made a journey to Dublin for the pur-pose of consulting some of the most eminent professional were stuck about the sides of the shipping like so others ; but, unhappily, this last possibility of relief and observe the name and address of "Thomas Pront, 229, Strand, London," impressed upon the Government Stamp affixed to each box of the Genuine Medicine. men, but returned home to his family with the choice of many balls of mud; and in addition to all this the was taken away. The same wave which effected this tin rose to perform what he considered a solemn duty either one or two alternatives-to have both Legs am-putated, or die!-On his way home hemet a Gentlemans commanding officer, having been instructed not to fearful havoc must also have prevented the five sea-fire the first gun, permitted the French squadron to men from reaching the foretop, from which they commanding officer, having been instructed not to rearrain navoe must also nave prevented the uve sea fire the first gun, permitted the French squadron to men from reaching the foretop, from which they come up and take its position as quietly as though might have had a chance of escaping. A quarter of mooring to pass the winter season. Now let us see an hour elapsed from the time of the brig first mooring to pass the winter season. Now let us see an hour elapsed from the time of the brig first mooring to pass the winter season. Now let us see an hour elapsed from the time of the brig first mooring to pass the winter season. Now let us see an hour elapsed from the time of the brig first mooring to pass the winter season. Now let us see an hour elapsed from the time of the brig first mooring to pass the winter season. Now let us see an hour elapsed from the time of the brig first mooring to pass the winter season. Now let us see an hour elapsed from the time of the brig first mooring to pass the winter season. Now let us see an hour elapsed from the time of the brig first mooring to pass the winter season. Now let us see an hour elapsed from the time of the brig first mooring to pass the winter season. Now let us see an hour elapsed from the time of the proin the Coach who recommended the use of Holloway's Fills and Ointment, which he had recourse to, and wa Heaton, Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Town Heaton, Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Town-and, Baines and Newsome. Smeeton, Reinhardt, Tar-bottom, and Horner, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis and Son, Burdekin, Moxin, Little, Hardman, Linnes, and Hargrove, York; Brooke and Co., Walker and Co., Staf-ford, Faulkner, Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Binon, Borwitt Conter, Thereare, Therear perfectly cured by their means alone. (Signed) CHABLES TOLLY, Editor and Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal. ford, Faulkner, Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon; Foggitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Sweeting, Knaresborough; l'ease, Oliver Darlington, Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Ponfe, frect; Cordwell Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wake, field; Berry, Renton; Sutter, Leyland, Hartley, Parker Dunu, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Borough bridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Harrogate; Wall, Barnsley: A Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long Standing, Extract of a Letter, dated Wolverhampton, the 10th of Feb very large number of the latter ; and wherever it has if there was in reality any danger. Of the three young seconded the resolution, which was carried unani-Extrast of a Letter, data wotcernampton, the tuth of reo. 1847, confirmed by Mr Simpson, Stationer. To Professor Holloway. Sin,—Having been wonderfully restored from a state of great suffering, illness, and debility, by the use of your pills and ointment, I think it right for the sake of others been possible to train a gun upon the channel of ap- ladies who were cabin passengers, one of the sisters mously. Mr Tucker in supporting the resolution. proach, they are planted en barbette, so that a fleet had been confined to bed by sea sickness from the commented on the great benefits which the trades moving up to the attack, must be exposed to a con- moment of leaving Derry; but at ten o'clock the had derived from the reports of their proceedings in centrated fire of 70 cannon, over a distance of two other two took their position in the companion-way, the Star; no paper gave the proceedings of the miles, before it can get into a position to return a and were seen there when the survivors last looked trades but the Star, it was quite true that the rasto make my case known to you. For the last two years I was afflicted with violent Scorbutic Eruption, which single shot. The castle of San Juan fronts the city on the deck. The ship was ground and crunched cally Dispatch gave a statement sometimes which at a distance of about 3 8ths of a mile, and is sup- so frightfully amongst the rocks, that she must have did them more harm than good-Cooper had written I was afflicted with violent Scorbutic Eruption, which completely covered my chest, and other parts of my body, causing such violent pain, that I can in truth say, that for months I was not able to get sleep for more than a very short time together. I applied here to all the principal medical men, as also to those in Birmingham, interview the laset relief of that I was Barnsley; ported by a water battery, at the north-west angle broken up almost instantaneously. There was no the last leading article in that paper; but he did of the town, of fifty 32 and 42 pound guns—all of cry from the multitude cooped up within the hull of not think he would ever become even a second rate PHYSICAL VERSUS MORAL.-Whether the physical wants should be remedied through the moral, or the moral through the physical, has been a quest in which has occu. the ill-fated brig; or at least it was unheard, for the Publicola. After the usual vote of thanks to the which would pour their vollies on the squadron passcommotion of the elements was so furious that chairman, the meeting separated. Mr Clancy gave ing up, bows on, from the moment it arrived within without getting the least relief, at last I was recom-mended by Mr Thomas Simpson, Stationer, Market-place, to try your pills and ointment, which I did, and I Ilel the attention of philosophers and philanthropists for centuries. Without attempting to decide the question, range of the shot until its anchors were down, with the men on the top could scarcely hear each other notice that he would on a future day move an address at the top of their voices. The emigrants, therefore, to the Irishmen in London. springs upon the cables, within the reach of musket there can be no doubt that when the physical condition is must have perished in their berths, as the am happy to say, that I may consider myselt as thoroughly shot. Judge then what a force would be required for impared it demands the first attention. For instance; cured; I can now sleep all the night through, and the pains in my back and limbs have entirely left me. rocks rapidly thumped the bottom out of the any promise of success, and at what an immense saca person whilst suffering from an acute attack of gout would be unaile to appreciate the sublimest lesson of philosophy, even though enunciated by the divine Plato. How much more welcome to the sufferer would be a box of Blair's gout and rheumatic pils, so efficacious in cradirifice it would be accomplished, if at all. The gar-l vessel. RICHARD HAVELL. (Signed) rison at this moment is composed of 2.000 men. In The three men who had escaped to the rock, so soon as the ship entirely disappeared, searched the event of an attack they would, with the most Cure of a Dreadful and Dangerous Case of Frysipelas In the following remarkable case the Lady had been both deef and blind from the virulence of the complaint.—Feb. 19th, 1847. Mrs Gibbons, of Tivoli-place. Cheltenham, was for two year, so dreadfally afflicted with Erysipelas that she beca and (however extraordinary it may appear) both blind and deaf from the correlia of the discover during the perfect safety, retire within the casemates (which catingthis distressing malady. Holloway's OINTMENT AND PILLS are producing imare as impervious to shot as the sides of Mount Orimense sensation in the Bahama Islands. A letter recently zaba, until the ammunition of the assailing force was received from Mr Frederic Williams, of Nassau, states. " expended, when they would return to their guns and have known of many here that have tried Holloway's sweep the waters before them with the most terrific. outment and pills, and who have derived the greatest ben-fits from their use; one case in particular-A lady destructive effect. The officer commanding the and deaf, from the severity of the disease, and during the whole of the time she was attended by several of the most eminent medical men in Cheltenham, without rewhose foot was in such a dreadful state that to save her castle lately sent official word 'that if the commomost eminent medical men in Cheltenham, without re-ceiving any benefit whatever, and, as a last resource, she | gain.d the complete use of her limb by these celebrated triad Holloway's pills and ointment, which in two months | medicines." Any wounds, soars, ulcers, abscesses, or bad perfectly cured the dreadful complaint, and likewise re-stored her to health. dore would bring his fleet up, he might fire until there was not a shot left in the locker, and he would promise him not to return a gun until he was done firing.""

keep them by me; they are the best remedy for the Piles after being furled, was torn from the gaske's by the I have ever tried."

P. G .-- Another person, aged 76. affirmed, that, after trying almost every medicine for Indigestion and Bilious Complaint, Parr's Life tills stand unequalled, and emphatically said it was the best aperient medicine extant. W. E. -- A young man, who had for a long time been rendered incapable from following his usual employment,

eing painfully afflicted with a most obstinate complain in his stomach, is now able to follow his usual employnent, by persevering in the use of Parr's Pills.

E. H. - Who declares he has spent pounds in endeavour-ing to cure a complaint which he terms the Blind Files, has, by taking three 2s. 9d. boxes, received a perfect cure B. M.-Who has been sadly afflicted with Rheumatism for two years, has found these pills a perfect antidote, by having recourse to them especially in the spring and fal of the year.

These are but few amongst the many testimonials that I have received of the good effects of Parr's Life Pills for all disorders in the Head and Stomach, and particularly for all Rheumatic Complaints.

P.S .- You will forward me, as usual, one gross of Parr's, and also a case of Spencer's Pulmonic Elixir. This medi-cine the more it is tried, the more it is approved of, for Affections of the Lungs, Coughs, Tightness of Breathing, de., de.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

None are genuine unless the words " Parr's Life Pills. are in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the Government Stamp pasted round each box; also the *fac simile* of the signature of the proprietors, "T. Roberts and Co., Grane court, Fleet street, London," on the Directions. is, each, by all respectable medicine vendors throughout the world.

IMPORTANT TO MANY.

RES' COMPOUND ESSENCE OF CUBEBS .-- The most speedy and effectual remedy ever discovered for the cure of discharges, gleets, strictures, weakness, whites, pains in the loins and kidueys, heat, irritation, and gravel, frequently removing every symptom of disease in four days, sometimes sooner. It contains in a concentrated state all the efficacious parts of the Cubeb combined with the salt of sarsaparilla and other choice alteratives, which make it invaluable for eradicating all impualling off of the hair, blotches, &c., and giving strength nd energy to the whole system. It does not contain mercury in any form, and may be taken by the most delicate or weakly of either sex with perfect safety, as well as benefit to their general health. In all cases of debility it has been found of the greatest utility. Sold by JOHN WILLIAM STIRLING, at 86, High-street, Whitechapel, London, in bottles at 48. 6d, 10s. and

20s. each; and can be had of all the principal stockine Deakers in the Kingdom. Ask for Rees' Essence, and be sure the name of J. W. Stirling, Whitechapel, London, is engraved on the Government Stamp outside the bottle.--J. W. Stirling will send it with directions, securely packed, to any part of the kingdom, upon receiving

The genuine has the name on the stamp.

THE FORTRESS OF SAN JUAN D'ULLOA .- The following is an extract of a letter in the New York Tribune. from an officer on board the United States ship out upon the mainyard with a life buoy on his per-Albany :-- "As from the deck, with my glass, I swept over the city of Vera Cruz, its environs, and three seamen, whose names are John Stevens, Wil- would not stir one inch till they satisfied him that the stronghold which covers it-said to be impreg- liam Coulthard, and George Lightford, all belonging their views were not correct, and if this was not done nable to the combined fleets of the earth-it was with valuable medicine to the fullest extent in my power, and a rather serious feeling that my eyes rested upon this the wreck of the mast, was thrown into a rift of the that room but in London, should know that he at grim, grizzly pile, barbed and bristling with its hundreds of cannon. The que tion at once arises, can it scrambled up the rigging, and obtained a footing be taken? Shall we ever see our fleet moving up on the orags. The captain was about to follow the very warm and complimentary address moved that over the expanse before me to attack it ? I doubt men, when a wave dashed over their heads as they it very much. Certainly not, with any force we clung to the rock, but they were enabled to mainhave, or have had here. Let people prate as much tain their position ; and when they looked round, at home as they please about it. If ever it is done, after the sea had retired, they found that the capit will be by a tremendous array of cannon, and a tain and all were gone. The mainmast had withdraw from the council of the Irish Confeder-most awful loss of life. The castle of Vera Gruz is been broken into splinters by the fourth collision ation." Mr Martin seconded the motion which was no more what it was when the French carried it, with the rocks, and this recoiling wave had not only passed unanimously .- Mr Donegan next delivered a

sail it was blown from the bolt ropes, and the trysailmast was unshipped, and the main gaff carried away, which rendered them unable to carry the spanker. During this dreary time, the vessel pitched dreadfully-now on the crest of a mountain wave, and in Tory bearing N.E. distant about 30 miles. two seconds afterwards reoling in the trough of the sea ; the passengers were all below under hatches, many of them insensible to external danger from the pains of sea-sickness, but some of them had a fearful presentiment of disaster. Cooking, of course, was out of the question; but the grown-up people had no heart to be hungry, and moreover, the cooked prothe bottom. visions brought from Londonderry were not yet en-

tirely exhausted. About 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, land and a ight were seen on the starboard quarter, which Captian Booth at first took to be the light on the Island of Tory, off the north-west coast of Ireland, and in the belief that he thus had ample sea-room in the course he was steering he bore along. As he drifted near the land, however, and observed that the light was a flashing, instead of a stationary one,

he became conscious of his error and dangerous position, and made every effort to repair it by bringing the ship farther to the northward and westward; and with the view of "clawing" her off the land, the

maintopsail and the foretopmast stay sail were set, is Sold in boxes at Is 11d., 2s. 9d., and family packets at and the jib half hoisted. The effort, however, was of the 26ult, and I will take care to have the ad an ineffectual one; the ship soon got amongst the dress you have confided to my care laid before the broken water, and at half-past 12 on Wednesday council of the Irish Confederation without delay. 1 morning was dashed amongst the rocks. If the must heartily concur in the views of those friends whom above be a correct version of the impression on the captain's mind as to his position-and it is distinctly If these be not kept steadily in view, and made a fundaspoken to by two of the survivors-the result shows mental question in Irish agitation for self government, that he must have been fully a hundred miles out of I do not think the Confederation will, or ought, to suc his reckoning; but perhaps it could not well be otherwise. The sun was obscured during all the time by black clouds: the moon was only seen through a heavy haze at intervals, and from these causes it was impossible that any observation could brig eventually struck, was the western part of the alongside the rocks, which rose to the height of the best thanks, please accept the same for your own kindmast-head. She struck violently against the rocks

three times, and at the fourth stroke the main mast went by the board, and fell into a chasm of the rock. Captain Booth had previously taken his sta-

a look out; and as soon as the brig struck John Cleat, the mate, and all the seamen, eight in number, joined the captain in the maintop, leaving the captain's son, a youth of about fifteen years of age, asleep in his cot below. After remaining in the maintop about three minutes, five of the crew went down for the purpose of ascending the foretop, thinking that they would have a better chance of gaining the shore from that part of the ship. At the same time, one of the crew, named John Scott, went

tion in the maintop, that he might personally keep

you represent regarding the extension of popular rights. ceed-; I will hand in the £1 1s, 6d, and the list of subscribers for enrolment, and give directions to the secre

tary to forward you the necessary cards of memberships ; owing to difference on some matters of principle between me and the council, I have sent in my resignation-I be taken. The light seen was in reality that of think our cause will be ruined by the shaking of hands Oransa or Oversay, on the point of the Rhinns or | with American Slaveholders ; this I deplore ; but hope a Runs of Islay, to the north-west of the entrance of | truer appreciation of the principles of liberty will urise. Lochindaul : and the land seen, and on which the Will you be so kind as to assure the members of your society in London on whose behalf you have written to iron-bound coast of the island. She went ashore, me, that I feel grateful for their kind sentiments of conand after striking once was dashed broadside on fidence, and that I beg through you to return them my

> ness-I am, sir, respectfully yours, JANES HAUGHTON. To-Mr L. T. Clancy,

50, Chiswell-street, London.

Mr Clancy said the approval of such a man as James Haughton, was in itself a guarantee to them, that their cause was honest and just. Who had not heard of that great and deserving man, wherever black or white slavery, or worse than both, the slavery of the passions should themselves impart there was the banner unfurled, on which was inscribed the name of James Haughton. (Loud cheers.) He heartily deplored the loss of Mr Haughton to the council. What journal would dare strike at a cause led on by such a man ? He would not however follow that good man's example in this instance (cheers). son : thus leaving in the maintop the captain and If the council should decide against their cause he to South Shields. When the maintop, along with he would take care that not only every Irishman in rock, Coulthard, then Lightford, and finally Stevens, least had some claim to show for obtaining his na-scrambled up the rigging, and obtained a footing tural rights. (Loud cheers.) Mr Sullivan in a "The marked thanks of this meeting is due, and is hereby given to James Haughton Esq. for his gift of tracts &c., also for his marked attention to our request, and we deplore his having felt it his duty to next addressed the meeting. Mr Theophilus Mar--he dwelt at much length on the subject, and con-

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL OF SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET .- On Monday, at a special meeting of the Farmers' Club, it was resolved by a large mujority to express, in the form of resolutions, a decided opinion on the removal of this market from the centre of the metropolis. The resolutions were—"1. That the removal of Smithfield Market is highly desirable. 2. That the day of market be changed from Monday to Tuesday."

CONVICTS FOR HOBART TOWN .- The following de- 2 tachments are selected by Colonel Thomas Weare, e, K. H. Commandant of the Provisional Battalion, 1, for embarkation on board the ship Joseph Somes, s,, fitting at Deptford for convicts at Hobart Town :- -The 11th Foot furnishes 1 corporal, 11 privates; s;; life, and on whom penal punishments have been in- inflicted in this country under the superintendence of ob the government. Those prisoners bearing good cha- haracters are under sentence to be discharged on their .ein arrival at the colony, on condition of their remain- ine ing as settlers for life. EXTRAORDINARY NUMBER OF SUMMONSES FOR POOR OOD RATES .- Mr Rositer, one of the county magistrates, tess attended at St. George's church for the purpose of 3 of adjudicating upon no less than 1,500 summonses used which had been issued by the four collectors of the the poor rates against the defaulters of the January rate. ate Out of the vast number summoned between three bree and four hundred attended, the majority of whom hom presented very little better appearances than the thi panpers themselves. MR BUNN AND JENNY LIND .- An action has been MR BUNN AND JENNY LIND.—An action has been IRISH IMMIGRANTS.—On Monday forenoon a very very commenced by Mr Bunn in the Court of Queen's unusual scene was witnessed in Lincoln's-inn-fields, eldd Bench against Jenny Lind, for an alleged breach of by a mob of from 100 to 200 persons, men, women, men anxiously for some outlet by which they might reach | contract, and on Friday last an appearance to the | and children, lying under the trees of the enclosure.surn the mainland; but none such could be found, and they writ of summons, a few days previously issued, was | On inquiry it was stated that they had arrived from from finally took shelter in a crevice, which, however, did entered by a solicitor on the part of the defendant. I Ireland, and were waiting to be located in some part, past not shield them from the rain, which fell heavily all The next proceeding will be the declaration, in which of the metropolis. The inhabitants, some of whom whom inght, and here they remained till grey daylight. The plaintiff will estimate his damages. Sir F. Kelly did not feel very comfortable at the mob that assem-ssem They then discovered an opening, through which they and Mr Cockburn, Q.C., have been retained for Mr bled so suddenly, applied to the police authorities onies e They then discovered an opening, through which they and Mr Cockburn, Q.C., have been retained for Mr bled so suddenly, applied to the police authorities ones a scambled to the summit, and after day had fairly Bunn. The cause cannot be tried until the sittings the subject; but such was the peaceable and orderly deer broken, they observed a farm house about half a mile after Trinity Term, commencing the middle of July. A line of sailing-packets between Antwerp and tit unaccessary to disturb them; and by the arhe to the ports of Galatz and Odessa is about to be esta-litication, not one of the crew blished.

remittance. Also STIRLING'S STOMACH PILLS, An effectual remedy for Bilious, Liver and Stomach Complaints. In boxes at 131d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each ; and can be had of all respectable medicine venders in the kingdom.

1

Frast of the Poets PART III.

The The Spring, which has thus far thrown cold water n pon 1847, renders the reprint of the following lines lifustifiable and appropriate :---

SPRING. A NEW VEBSION.

- BY THOMAS HOOD.
- Ham. The air bites shrewdly-it is very cold.
- Hor. It is a nipping and an eager air. Hamlet.
- "("Come, gentle Spring! ethereal mildness come!" Oh! Thomson, void of rhyme as well as reason, Ic How couldst thou thus poor human nature hum? There's no such season.
- 'h The Spring ! I shrink and shudder at her name ! For why, I find her breath a bitter blighter! Ir And suffer from her blows as if they came
- From Spring the fighter. I Herpraises, then, let hardy poets sing,
- And be her tuneful laureates and apholders, Who do not feel as if they had a Spring Pour'd down their shoulders!
- La Let others eulogise her floral shows, From me they cannot win a single stanza,
- [] know her blooms are in full blow-and so's The influenza.
- Her cowslips, stocks, and lilies of the vale, Her honey-blossoms that you hear the bees at. Her pansies, daffodils, and primrose pale,
- Are things I succee at! F Fair is the vernal quarter of the year! And fair its early buddings and its blowings-
- I But just suppose consumption's seeds appear With other sowings I] For me, I find, when eastern winds are high.
- A frigid, not a genial inspiration : ! Nor can, like iron-chested Chubb, defv An inflammation.
- Smitten by breezes from the land of plague, To me all vernal luxuries are fables, Oh! where's the Spring in a rheumatic leg, Stiff as a table's !
- 1 limp in agony .--- I wheeze and cough ; And quake with ague, that great agitator ; Nor dream, before July, of leaving off My respirator.
- What wonder if in May itself I lack A peg for laudatory verse to hang on !-Spring ! mild and gentle !---yes, a spring-heeled Jack To those he sprang on.
- In short, whatever panegyrics lie In fulsome odes too many to be cited, The tenderness of Spring is all my eye, And that is blighted!

The following stanzas by an old friend and contribator in the land of the Shamrock, possess sweetness and simplicity :---

- LINES TO THE STARS. Bonnie, twinklin starnies, Sae gentle, and sae bright, Ye wooe me, and ye win me, Wi' your saft and silver light. Now peepin o'er the mountain-Now glancia in the stream-Now kitsin the red heather bell. A'wi' your wissome beam. Bonnie, twinklin starnies. Sae gentle, and sae bright. Ye wooe me, and ye win me, Wi'your saft and silver light, Bonnie, twinklin starnies,
- When gloamin sheds its tinge. And strings the chrystal dew-drop Around the gowan's fringe, How often do I linger, Wi'keen and anxious eye, To watch your bonnie faces
- Come glintin frae the sky.

pickers, and knitters, will be set down at two o'clock to # be fed. Admission to be present, sixpence, - Dublin Papers, Monday, April 19, 1847.

- Soyer, the Model Kitchen, Barrack Royal. And Esplanade-all finely sounding phrases : The cook, the cauldron, and the place of trial,
- Where want is put through all its novel graces. Then come-Ol haste ye to the exhibition! Even now the belly's calls are most uproarious : 'Tis only " sixpence " to obtain admission,
- To see how soup o'er hunger proves victorious! Could ever Wombwell. in his days most mighty, With lion, tiger, wolf-so fierce bewitchin',
- Boast such a gormandizing to delight ye, As in this savoury-smelling soupery kitchen !
- Here is the place to cure the stomach grumbler, So lank, so woe-begone, so spirit-sunken ; He whom the slightest smell of whiskey tumbler,
- Would send off tumbilng like a sot when drunken. Come, and behold ! such fussing and such feeding ! The famished Irish helped in way most clever :
- O'tis a sight, all other sights exceeding ! And if you miss it now you'll miss it ever! " All in a row," like to the marvellous story
- That charmed our childhood in the blackbirds cooking
- Dishes galore in order placed before ye, And two eyes ravenous on each dish down looking And from these dishes gushing forth such vapour, Neither of flesh nor fish-a mystic scenting ;
- And every spoon all eeger for a caper, To dash therein, and try its rib-sementing ! And 'tis but " sixpence," for a gent or lady,
- To see this greater wonder than Killarney; The wretch as happy made as any May be, The while the cook displays his Gallic "blarney."
- "A broth of boy," indeed, is he, this Soyer ! A very god-send to the Irish nation ;
- In flood of soup commissioned to up buoy her, And coax her onward with his seent salvation !
- Then come-0! quickly come! 'tis time to enter ; The curtain draws-the hunger bites exceeding; 'Tis only "sispence " for you to adventure-To watch these Irish in their hour of feeding!
- SOYER'S POETICAL SCULLION. THE SPIRIT OF FREEDOM.
- A breath like the sigh of a summer's soft breeze, Is wafting afar o'er the nations of earth. And slaves of each clime tho' divided by seas, Proclaim to earth's tyrants the right of their birth : That breath is the spirit of freedom's own voice, Resembling the deep distant sigh of the ses, Its language is nature's-let nations rejoice,

And join hands in union-all, all must be free. That spirit hath breathed thro' the ages that's gone, In accents prophetic to slumbering man, Its predictions unheeded now come rolling on, Like the storm that bursts from a deep cradled calm; It speaks to the nations, and tyranny groans, 'Tis greeted by nature's fair nobles that be, The proud ones of earth aghast quake on their thrones

For freedom's own spirit saith man must be free. Tho' war and its horrors frown dark o'er the world. And lust and ambition lay wait for their prey,

Soon, soon 'neath the banners of freedom unfurl'd, Shall monarchs and brigands be chased far away ; The heyday of despots shall sink down in night, For dark are the deeds of their revelrous glee, While truth o'er the nations is pouring its light, The spirit of freedom saith all must be free.

Beneath freedom's altar, sect, party, and caste, And men of all countries and colours must kneel. Sing loud the last dirge of the miseries past, And breathe the sweet authem of freedom's prou

weal. Then welcome fond freedom, slaves rouse and rejoice, And let not a mountain, a hill, or a sea, Divide you in brotherhood-behold ye the choice, To sink under chains, or be happy and free !

past experience of your policy, we arrive at the conclu- but also in placing out his children properly, and THE LAND. A SONG. I sing of the Land, the delightful old Land, The kindest employer, the trustiest friend, Whose toils are the sweetest, and give in return, The best sort of wages, health, fruitage, and corn. Oh give me, oh give me, a portion of soil, Where for mine and myself, I may cheerfully toil,

THE NORTHERN STAR.

derful ohange?]

stance-

E Labour's toil to Mammon's scheming-What shall fail to Labour's share ! Think upon the hour of harvest-Little months shall ask fer bread-

But the wain goes past thy cottage, To the farmer's rich home-stead. Dies away the children's laughter-

Hungry hearts are tame and still-And the autumn's on the forest, And the winter's on the hill.

Then, amid the desolation. Stand-a helpless human thing ; Cry: 'We are a glorious nation! Love the church! and serve the king !'

Then toil on with brow of anguish, From the cradle to thy grave : Oh, if that be God's intention,

Man is but a wretched slave! But they tell us of a guerdon. Won by Labour's thrifty toil, And how he who folds the furrow,

Should be owner of the soil. How the means for man's redemption,

In his own possession rest, How the country can be happy, And the people can be blest.

And how some have chosen wisely, And how some have acted right: How the taverns grow more empty, And the cottages more bright.

And how these are proud as monarchs, Living gaily on their own.

With their freehold for their empire, And their fireside for their throne,

Where the corn-lands' pleasant tillage, Over-waves the graceful hill, And a wood-embossed village,

Rises at O'CONNOLVILLE. And they beckon to their brothers,

Who are still in slavery's wake, To be striving and be stirring, For their own-their children's sake.

People, rise! and arm thee well! Hope, that care cannot dispel, Self-reliance, firmly wrought, Wisdom by Experience taught, Thrift and order, courage true, These are arms to lead us through ! Wield them now-as you would drive ! Onward ! 'tis the time to strive!

Review.

THE LABOURER. A Monthly Magazine of Politics. Literature, &c. London: Northern Star Office. 16, Great Windmill-street.

for Sundays and holidays, there will remain 285 days for the ordinary hand-labour of the cottager, which, The number for May of this very successful and popular magazine contains a rich variety of interesting matter, both in prose and poetry. The usual poetical contribution by Ernest Jones, which we following extracts :--

THE PHASE OF POLITICAL PARTIES. Since the meeting of Parliament we have narrowly watched your every more, and, without a single exception, they have been one and all governed by the old and debasing policy of catering for party support. Your Poor Law has been emasculated by your mode of aphave been compelled to admit the poor invariably receive insult instead of relief. But as Ireland has no hope annum, the land at 25s. per acre, and the orchard listment of Government support, without any the slightest in favour of the cottager of £37, 9s. 6d. Considering written promise of marriage to me." reference to the nation's welfare, as one moment's reflec- the cheap rate at which he is furnished with a quan-

Greenock. JOHN PEACOCK. tion might have taught you that your mode of appointing tity of potatoes, equal to several months' consumption of the potential of the letter accompanying the fol- POOR LAW GUARDIANS will and must result indeadly tion, and with milk for his children, surely with place of Mr Eaton, who retires on account of illlowing lines, but we have an idea that the writer feuds between the IRISH OPPRESSOR AND THE that balance he could find no difficulty not only in health. of them is John Ackroyd, Thornton, near Bradford. POOR OPPRESSED; and pardon us, my Lord, if, from maintaining himself and family in a style of comfort. A Pa naintaining himself and family in a style of comfort,

"Insurrections of the Working Classes ;" "The taken more that half the quantity of his three acres Romance of a People;" "The Jolly Young Poacher;" in pasture for one cow at grass during half the year; an article on "The Land;" and a "Letter from an whereas (excepting the summer's gait for one of his Agricultural Labourer," are amongst the attractions, cows, as mentioned before) his stock of two of this number. cows and two pigs is kept and carried on the whole

The next number will complete the first volume, year. The family lives well; and a handsome sum and will, we understand, contain an excellent por-has been yearly saved, to place out two sons, and trait of T. S. Duncombe, the people's Parliamentary supply them with clothes, washing, &c." leader.

700

£21 2 0

£21 2 0

21 7 6

400

£46 9 6

THESE ARE THE CHAMBERS' OF 1845.

We have already shown to our readers the Cham-

IMPROVEMENT OF WASTE LANDS-

SPADE HUSBANDRY.

(From the Information for the People, No. 72.)

[Continued from our last.]

3. Eighteen bushels of barley, at 4s ... 3 12 0

5. Hogs 300

6. Poultry and eggs 200

Where wheat can be raised instead of barley, the

TIME REQUIRED FOR CULTIVATING THE LAND .-

but supposing that the digging, manuring, harvest-

ing, &c., will require twenty entire days per annum,

in addition to the by-hours, and allowing sixty days

•••

1. The orchard, after the trees become

2. Three roods of turnips and potatoes

4. The Cow and Calf

Total ...

cannot be accounted too high.

1. Produce of the farm,

Total.

2. Labour of the cottager, ...

3. Earnings of the family, ...

(To be continued.)

Varieties.

A five-shilling piece of Charles II. was sold at Col. Durrant's sale, on Monday last, for £155. This was bers' of 1847; we now refer to the previous opinions of these changeable economists. Whence this won-Simon's celebrated trial-piece, with the inscription on the rim, and the identical coin presented by Simon himself to Lord Chancellor Clarendon. It was bought by a Mr Bale.

Among the numerous deaths recorded in the country papers, that of the Waterford Freeman, for

VALUE OF THE PRODUCE.-The land thus managed will certainly produce, by means of the extra industry of the family, and at a small expense, a most important addition to the income which the cot-

tager may derive from his ordinary labour. For in-Per Annum. fruitful, will probably yield £1 10 0 4 0 0

or the dog, or from both. The Irish Poor Relief Commissioners state, in consumed fourteen tons of paper !

A dentist in the New York papers advertises ing good conduct stripes. hat he inserts teeth on the atmospheric pressure A New Doctor.—The Parisian papers give an acthat he inserts teeth on the atmospheric pressure principle. Mr Etty sold his picture of Joan of Arc on Friday,

profit would be still more considerable. Upinions article ; but that is of little consequence, as the total large sum of 2,500 guineas. It is supposed that in England the letter Q is al-

ways followed by U. Not so in Scotland, for in a The quantity of land intended to be cultivated will Glasgow paper, we find mention made of the Rev. not materially interfere with the usual labour of the Dr M'Qhrae.

cottager. It will only require to be dug once, and is residing at Welling, in Kent, has rendered Canary-A Wigan auctioneer advertised, on the walls, for then fit to be cropped. It is proposed that only nine public sale, last week, sundry silk dresses, merinoes, birds so familiarised to the garden that a couple roods shall be annually cultivated (the remaining do., winding up with ," one bottle of rum, one bottle built themselves a nest in a bush, and the hen bethree roods being under clover and rye-grass), and of whisky, and several other articles suitable for gan to sit upon four eggs on the 13th ult., and, notnine rooods may be dug in the space of about 558 ladics."(!) withstanding the severity of the weather, three young birds were hatched on the 27th.

hours, or at the rate of 62 hours per rood. This The annual Polish Ball, at Willis's Rooms, is fixed may be done at by-hours (more especially when the to take place on Friday, the 21st instant. family of the cottager shall be somewhat advanced, The Edinburgh Stock Exchange has petitioned and consequently more able to furnish assistance); government for the suspension for six months of the | fect of police calls upon pedestrians to keep always

to the right hand on the footpath. Bank Act. Some curiosity has been excited at Cork by the DIGNITY OF THE Ass. - A person informs the Christian people of St Louis, that he will sell a arrival, from New Orleans, of a ship wholly manned superior Maltese Jack, and receive in payment goods by blacks.

There is now an arrear of 455 causes standing for or negroes ! hearing in the Courts of Chancery. A RUNAWAY APPRENTICE is thus described in an

at 1s. 6d. per day, would amount to £21 7s. 6d.; the earnings of the wife and children may, at an average, At Newark, the other day, Thomas Dring, a shoebe worth at least £4 per annum more. This is cermaker, aged 22, bought some French mercury in order to charm his sweetheart. He first, however, cross eyes." experimented on himself, and so effectually, that he died in consequence. streets of New York. It was a little girl about six-teen months of age. About one half of her body was

A Dutch paper asserts that a woman, named Vandervlies, has lived without any food or drink since 1820. She is now nearly sixty years of age, and has been attacked with an illness which is expected to end fatally.

The Prussian Consul at Rio has presented a splen-RENT AND BALANCE OF INCOME. - The rents of cotdid edition of the works of Frederick the Great to tages and of land vary so much in different parts of the national library. If Frederick had not fought pointing guardians from that very class from whom you the kingdom, that it is difficult to ascertain an aver- better than he wrote, no one would have thought his age. But if the cottage shall be stated at £3 per works worth publishing. On the third publication of the banus of a marriage

from your policy, we hail this lesson of self-reliance at 10s., the whole will not exceed £7 15s. The cot- at Benchley Parish Church lately, a young woman taught to the Irish people, while we wara you of its evil tager will also be liable to the payment of some rose, and said, "I forbid the banns."...." Why ?" direct. consequences. Indeed, my Lord, it would appear as taxes, say to the amount of £1 5s. more. Hence the asked the clergyman. "Because I want him my-though English duty to Ireland was confined to the en-total deductions would be about £9, leaving a balance self," was the reply; "and I hold in my hand his to be taught; others are ashamed of it, as they

it is never too late to learn what it is always neces-A requisition is in progress to Lord George Mansary to know; and it is no shame to learn so long as ners to come forward for Cambridgeshire, in the we are ignorant-that is to say, so long as we live. GAELIC NEWSPAPER .- An advertiser in the North

Miscellanies.

"THE TIMES."-The Times of Wednesday came out with a double supplement full of advertisements. This publication contained the enormous number of 2.062 advertisements, including two hundred and ninety-seven for situations, the latter occupying between five and six columns. The duty payable on these advertisements is £154 13s. We believe the circulation of The Times now is about 25,000 per diem.* Well may the French express their astonishment at this monster establishment, the business department of which is conducted with

all the ease imaginable.-Brighton Gazette. * Our contemporary is several thousands under the mark .--- Times.

NEW PLAYS .- Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton has two new plays ready for representation, which he offered to Mr Webster, of the Haymarket, and which have been written for Mr Macready.

FACTORIES.-It appears from a document issued by some time a diligent recorder of the deaths of others, | order of the House of Commons that the total number is mentioned. A famine of subscribers, and a con. of persons employed in factories was as follows:

sequent destitution of the supplies, necessarily proved fatal. It was a repeal journal. Edward Mansell, a painter, twenty-three years of age, died at Manchester, a few days ago, of hydro-phobia. He was bit in the hand by a dog, and slightly in the link was bit in the hand by a dog, and slightly the bab set with hath set for the bab set was as in the hand by a dog and slightly the bab set was as in the hand by a dog and slightly the bab set with hath set was as in the hand by a dog and slightly the bab set was as as a set was a set was as a set was as a set was as a set was as a set w in the lip by a cat, with both of which he was play- total. 52.178. Flax.-England, 19.840; Scotland, ing about Christmas last, and the surgeons could not 21,330 : Ireland, 17,088-grand total, 58,528. Silk say whether his death arose from the bite of the cat |-England, 43,600 ; Scotland, 1,017 ; Ireland, none -grand total. 44 707.

Dogs AND DRUMMERS .- An order is said to exist, their first report, that, between the 27th of Febru- that, on the northern terrace of Windsor Castleary and the 10th of April, in the shape of circulars, neither dogs, drummers, nor private soldiers shall be instructions, reports, correspondence, &c., they have allowed to walk. From this order are excepted dogs belonging to the royal household, and soldiers wear-

count of a woman who prescribes for the sick according to the smell and appearance of their hair, no will differ much regarding the value put on each at the private view of the Royal Academy, for the matter where her patients may be. She also tells the seat of their disease, and prophecies its result. She sits all day in a twilight room, with a physician to write her prescriptions in form ; and she is consulted by visitors from all parts of the world

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE. - A gontleman well known,

STREET LAW .- Owing to the crowded state of the

thoroughfares in Paris, an ordonnance of the pre-

American paper :--- '' He is thick-set, usually wears

A SPOTTED CHILD.—An American paper men-tions that a spotted child was lately deserted in the

of a fair complexion, but the remainder was of a

rich copper colour, and the dark spots were all

covered with long white hair. In the centre of her

forehead was a round dark spot, and the same hue

covered the breast and legs. The countenance of the child was beautiful, and her health seemed to be

New COINAGE .- A new coin is about to be struck

-a two-shilling piece ; to be called Queens, or Vic-torias, or Victorines, as her Majesty's pleasure may

NEVER TOO LATE TO LEARN .- Some people scorn

would be of going to school when they are old ; but.

perfectly good.

Starries, twinklin star nies Sae gentle, and sae bright, Ye wooe me, and ye win me, Wi' your seft and silver light. Boanie, twinklin starries, Bright guardians o' the skies, How can we dream o' wickedness Beneath your sleepless eyes ? Cauld and pulseless is the heart. And deeply fraught wi' guile, That does na feel the " lowe o' love." When ye look down and smile. Bonnie, twinklin starnies, Sae gentle, and saebright, Ye wooe me, and ye win me, Wi' your saft and silver light.

Our next poet shall introduce himself :- "The writer of these imperfect lines is an uneducated mechanic, and about six months since was a resident in the United States of America, where he exerted his mental powers in the glorious work of arousing the slumbering energies of the working classes to assert their just rights, and rise above the degrada-tion too often attached to their order by the more fortunate of the human family. He is thankful that his efforts were not altogether useless ; and seeing your journal, and deeming it a beacon-light to the neglected artizan, he would lay this small offering at the foot of Light's altar. God speed the day when the down-trodden artisan shall stand forth as a child of Freedom and the nobleman of Nature !"

THE HUMAN MIND. By JOSEPH H. BUTLER. The human Mind-that glorious power

That makes a lord of Man-What chains can bind its upward flight Since first its life began ? Like the sun-daring Eagle, high It soars on upward wing, Scorning the blaze of forked bolts, It hears the tempest sing. With Newton-'mid the boundless blue It tracks the comet's car-Or gazes with unshrinking eye Upon each burning star ! Or with the soul of Franklin strong, Watches the lightnings fly In awful beauty from their homes, Across the stormy sky. It penetrates earth's darken'd ball-Where lurk the seeds of death, In roaring Ætna's fiery gulph And pestilential breath ! It binds the elements in bonds, Or rules the raging flood. How wond'rous is thy power, O! Mind! Bright attribute of God! The gloomy tyrant on his throne Would curb its onward flight. But it quails not to the clash of spears Amid the shock of fight, The dungeon cannot quench its ray, It speeds for ever on, Prompting to mighty deeds the soul Of some young Washington! It sails upon the winds of heaven The dreadful deep it braves, And fearless in the face of death Rides the Atlantic waves---Its spacious wings embrace the globe Free as the realms of air. Eye may not see ... or footprint press One spot, but ir is-there! It grows and strengthens with our years, It yields to Culture's sway, And, like the Roman Vestal's lamp, Burns ever, night and day. 0 ! guard it safe_oh cherish it For 'tis a holy fire-Let not earth's cloudy vapours dim, Or bidits light expire ! Corrupt it not with gold-or power With pride-or passions dark, Perchance thy soul's eternal fate Hangs on that mystic spark. Make it a sacred thing to thee In waking-or repose And it shall in thy after years Blossom as Sharon's rose! Art thou a titled lord of earth ! Art thou his vassel low ? What matter --- in thy bosom's shine This quenchless lamp shall glow-When midnight lifts her stormy flag OrLuna mildly beams. The mind takes up her Pilgrimage In the wild land of dreams, If in the lowly vale of Life, It be thy lot to toil, To build the bark-or raise the cot, To turn the fruitful soil,-Thy honest labour cannot dim Its bright aspiring beam, A MAN thou art, tho' prouder ones Far less, would bid thee seem-Awaken from the dust-and rise Thou ar: NO SENSELESS clod, The night of wrong to knowledge yields Thon art-a child of God ! Go-clad thy mind with eagle's wings, Charge 'mid the darkness brave " Unto the rescue" be thy cry " I die not thus-a slave!!" Bristol, April, 1847. The above lines speak for themselves. If J. H. Butler can write such, he has every encouragement to try to mitigate by his own efforts the great misfortune of non-education. He should forge for himself the arms to achieve his deliverance from the bondage which appears to be his lot. Welcome to the poetical scullion who sings the glories of Monsieur Søyer.

Then, though gold-hunters fail, and their commerce decline, The Land, and its life giving stores will be mine. Ob, give me my acres, and then I shall be, With labour and health, independent and free, Free, free, from the wants and the fears of the

slave. And free from the grasp of the tyrant and knave, Then may I my banner unfurl to the sight, And defeud what is true, and support what is right-And the objects and aims of my being pursue, Nor fear what oppressors and tyrants can do.

I am not ambitious, I wish not for more, Than to plough my own soil, and to reap my own st re,

And a little to spare when each want is redress'd, And leisure for thought, recreation, and rest.

Oh, that each lonely child of the world's weary throngs, Had one green lovely spot to fiee to from his wrongs,

Where his trampl'd affections might flourish and bloom.

And his heart mount in song to his happy swee home.

SONG OF AN OLD SCOTCH CHARTIST. The warld's a' gane gyte, I ween, Sin' days that I ha'e min', There's nae sae muckle happiness, As us'd to be langsyne. When ilks bodie had a hame, Apart frae dule and gloom, Unlike the black unhallow'd leuk, O' this dark, dinsome toun. Nae cottage here, inse shaded grove, Or wimplin' burn is seen ; Nae throstle sings its e'ening sang On tufts o' ivy green ; Nae ingle-side tae cheerie-like. As whar my mither spun, Or, whar the list and corn deckt, My faither's plot o' grun. The hills where aft I herded kye, And whar mybairnhood grew, Ha'e wither'd neith oppression's han' And darken'd in my veiw. The cottar's skippin' lambs ha'e fled, The flowery mountain's side : And mould'ring low, mang thisels lie, The cot, the cottar's pride. But better days I hope to see, Wi' years no far awa', When freedom woy, and peace begun, Shall reign among us a'. When mither-nature's nursing-breast To a' alike laid bare, Shall ha'e nae stepbairn-born-race Excluded from her care, When happiness like heaven's rain On a' alike shall fa', To cheer the peasant's humble cot, As well as lordly ha', When Britian's and when Erin's isles United true shall be, And heaven's sun shine on them as The happy and the free. Till then, ye patriotic a few, O' social brithers leal; Wha's motto is the People's Rights, Wha's aim the gen'ral weal, May heaven speed your efforts all To gi'e the warld relief, And bless wi' health and happiness, Your glorious Chartist-Chief. SHITTLESTON. Last, not least, we conclude this Feast of the Poets with the following poem, extracted from this month's number of the Labourer :--A SONG FOR MAY. BY KRNEST JONES.

Spring is come, and shades depart Lighter beats each human heart ; -is fleeting slow, And the green spring-grasses grow. Streams, that long have crept like slaves, Dash along their gallant waves : Man, that wonderest by the brink, Pause upon thy way, and-think. Every bud is filled to bursting With its future fruit and flower; Hearts of men ! are ye not thirsting For the fruits of Freedom's hour ? See! the fields are turning fairer, And the skies are more divine ; Oh ! what glorious growth shall ripen ! Oh ! what glorious light shall shine ! And shall manin slavish darkness. Moulder downward to the sod ! God made earth an earth for freemen : Thou! be worthy of thy God ! All that beauty of creation, On the hills, and winds, and waves, All its endless animation Was not-was not meant for slaves ! See the sower freely striding With the seed sheets round him wound, And the gold grain-corn abiding In the treasure-clasping ground. See the furrows open kindly Where the earth with generous sap Like a mother nurseth blindly Fairy-growth on dark-brown lap, Think ! of all the treasure teeming In that earth, and sea, and air,-

dition, a conclusion based upon the fact, that the prin- any parish assistance, either in sickness or old age, ciple by which England has invariably governed, not only unnecessary. ciple by which England has invariably governed, not only Ireland but her own people, at home and abread, has been "DIVIDE ETIMPERA." But, my Lord, we would caution yon against pushing this principle NOW TOO FAR; for, believe us, however unpalatable the assu-rance may be, the mind of man has gone beyond the limits of party expedience, class necessity, and ministe-rial intrinem and that sconer or later you will had urged with a ministure of way engage in yacquilar succession. rial intrigue, and that, sooner or later, you will be forced with a mixture of rye-grass in regular succession, to yield ungraciously, because tardily, or to surrender ig. nominiously, because defeated. Your whole policy during without any additional manure. 'The barley should yield at least 18 bushels, besides 3 bushels for seed : the present session has been precisely what we predicted and if wheat is cultivated, in the same proportion. in December last, before your views were known. But, The milk, deducting what may be necessary for the my Lord, we were prepared for it; we rightly estimated calf and for the cottager's family, might be sold in that it would be a faithful reliance upon the old. Whig its original state, if there shall be a market for it; tactics, without the slightest reference to PLAGUE, or converted into butter, for the purpose of supply-PESTILENCE, or FAMINE, GOVERNMENT, CHARAC- ing the neighbouring towns or villages. Such cot-TER, or NATIONAL HONOUR. And were we not jus- | tagers, also, might certainly send to market both tified in the estimate? Have you not endeavoured to eggs and poultry. turn famine to Whig purposes by allowing the Irish land- It is hardly possible to suggest a measure more lords to all but dictate theirown terms f and have you not blighted your Educational grant, by excluding from its influence the very class which you and your organs aver tend motin people. The system of keeping cows by cottagers, which has been found so advantageous stand most in need of it ! Thus you have used Famine as in the grazing districts, may thus be extended over plan. A college is about to be established in North Wales, a polltical bait to catch the Irish landlords, and an exclu-sive system of education to entrap the professors of pure t is found to answer in place of four of sive system of education to entrap the professors of pure Protestantism by patronage, and the Wesleyan Methodists ployed in feeding a single cow, it would be much by insulting the Catholics. Do you yet indulge in the better, even in the grazing counties, to restrict the exploded notion, my Lord, that because one Mammon- land to a smaller quantity, under a tillage mode of speculator can affect Europe by a single OPERATION ; management. that because a couple of Jew houses can enable you to | It is of infinite consequence to establish the praccarry on your system for yet a little longer; that because ticability of this system, as the means of removing a few gorged idlers, speculating in human misery, can a most unfortunate obstacle in the improvement of

sustain you by their speculations in human fears and the country. It is well known to be the only popu-susceptibilities; that because one idle capitalist can re- lar objection to the enclosure of our wastes and gulate the domestic affairs and the comforts, nay, doom commons, that, while unenclosed, a number of cotto starvation and the grave the thousands who create his | tagers are enabled to keep cows by the means of their riches and minister to his absurd, unmanly, and un- common rights, and that their cows disappear when christian luxuries; that because one Church has assumed the commons are enclosed. But it so small a porto itself the exclusive prerogative of the salvation of tion of land as 32 acres, when improved and properly soals; that because one woman swears impiously to pre-serve the intolerance, supremacy, and dominion of that more advantage than with a right of common, which pampered Church; that because one man and his servile | can hardly be doubted, as he is enabled to provide place-hunting followers see their own supremacy in de | winter as well as summer food, there is an end to ference and subserviency to these several corporations that obstacle to improvement. Indeed, if sufficient of speculators, that all unitedly can much longer hold attention be paid to the principles above detailed, the vast corporation of men and mind, intellect and ne- the situation of the cottager, instead of being detacessity, in base and servile submission ? Believe us, riorated, would be materially bettered by the enclomy Lord, that the cold and lifeless bodies of men, wo-men, and children, prematurely cut off by the blight of tomed to habits of industry, instead of idleness and Misrule, in the bud of life, the prime of manhood, and vice. winter of old age, are more portentous and significant | I shall conclude with asking, if any one can figure omens that those eked by cunning priests and hired to himself a more delightful spectacle than to see an soothsayers out of the smoking entrails of wild birds | industrious cottager, his busy wife and healthy family, and wild beasts, and on which, in olden times, the fame | living in a comfortable house, rented by himself, oulof tyrants, the fate of nations, and history of empires has | tivating his little territory with his own hands, and been founded. My Lord, even the mind of Ireland is enjoying the profits arising from his own labour and beginning to awaken from the influence of the cawing of industry? Or whether it is possible for a generous crows, the croaking of ravens, and the howling of | landholder to employ his property with more satisfacwild beasts; and pray do not lay the flattering unction | tion, or in a manner more likely to promote not to your soul, that because you have MESMERISED THE only his own but the public interest, than by endea-CHARMER you have captivated the Irish nation, vouring to increase the number of such cottagers, and or spell-bound reason-no, my Lord, the mind encouraging, by every means in his power, the exerof man is as the mainspring of thought and action; tions of so meritorious and so important a class of the great juggler failed to lure the fancy of a the community." starving people by the old appliances of his art, yet so To the article comprehending the above account, much wisdom have his tales of necromency taught, that there is added an appendix containing a letter from the deceived will now turn it to a better purpose. My Sir Henry Vavasour, describing the field gardening Lord, your friend and coadjutor is merely SHARALANG ABRAHAM, as military men characterise such a timely retreat, and no worn-out actor better understands the retreat, and no worn-out actor better understands the in You in Yorkshire in this mode of managing their small in Yorkshire in this mode of managing their small in Yorkshire in this mode of managing their small will read of his miraculous recovery, of his reappear-ance and his enthusiastic reception after a pilgrimage to the Reforming Pope, and you will hear your every the husbandry of a poor industrious cottager's garth. measure, which he feared to oppose, characterised in his As the man can neither read nor write, these partibest style of bestiality, should the next harvest pro- culars have been transmitted to me from his own mise a more profitable return than the last. MY mouth ; and as I saw his land almost every day LORD, HE FLED TO AVOID THE RESPONSIBILITY during the last harvest, I can youch that this account OF MEASURES WHICH HE WAS PLEDGED NOT is not far from the truth. TO OPFOSE: HE WILL COME BACK AND DE Produce Value, ... A. B. P. NOUNCE THEM. He fled to allow his son the oppor-240 Bushels of potatoes, £24 0 0 . 0 2 0 tunity of conciliating the Young Ireland party ; he fied 60 Ditto of carrots, 600 01 to avoid an exposure of the accounts of his show box; 5 Quarters of oats, at 44s per he fled because he was not equal to the emergency he quarter, 11 0 0 created, and lest his confiding dupes should insist upon 4 Load of clover, part in hay, his making ENGLAND'S WEAKNESS IRELAND'S OPpart cut green, 12 0 0 PORTUNITY. My Lord, you revel in political venality 100 Turaips, while the most valuable portion of a whole nation-In garden-stuff for the cursed by your sway-is perishing of want. We read family, namely, beans, of thousands of famished Irishmen, women and children, peas, cabbages, leeks, lying uncovered in the churchyards, while you are talkdie., ing of educating the growing generation in the exclusive faith, the maintenance of which has been the cause Deductrent, £9 9 0 including the of so much ignorance, crime, and cruelty, which you and your supporters vainly hope to perpetuate for no better Seeds, &c., 8 3 0 purpose than to insure your continuence in office. Value of labour, 10 10 0 That, my Lord, is the grand, the all-absorbing question which now monopolises your every thought, and regu-£23 2 0 lates your every act and vote. But do not deceive yourself, my Lord; the universal shout from every insulted freeman in England, and from the SURVIVORS Profit,* in Ireland at the next general election, will be, " DOWN WITH THE BASE, BLOODY, and BRUTAL WHIGS!" So that you see, my Lord, if the Juggler has fled, he has left us words of FEARFUL HATE TO CONJURE [His stock was two cows and two pigs; one of his cows had a summer's gait for twenty weeks, with his landlord. The land was partly ploughed and partly dug with the spade, cultivated (the ploughing ex-WITH, How could you insult the famishing with the unchris tian mockery of a FAST-the very enemy, the deadly twelve years of age, in their spare hours from their culty, was extinguished, not, however, until the bed daily hired work, seldom a whole day off, except in he work work and the premises injured enemy from which they are struggling to release themselves ? Did you fast, my Lord ? and did you pray ? and harvest: made the rent in butter, besides a little used in the family. The man relates that he thinks if you did pray, whether was it for abundance for the hungry, or that it might please God to preserve the Irish landlords to your kindly use, so as in due time you he clears, one year with another, from the three acres, about £30. The daily wages his family earns may enjoy the fruits of their corruption ? My Lord, as we predicted, you have lost a great opportunity. In nearly keep them. It is very evident that this man the littleness of your nature, you have looked upon the few Irish landlords as Ireland, and upon your timeserving, supporters in the House of Commons as Europe; but, believe us that a tide of Mind is pressing upon the barriers of Corruption with an ungovernable and irresistible force, which, if not met and directed into suitable channels, will overwhelm you and the system of which you are the advocate,

A Paris paper says that a rumour prevails that | Drat Mehemet Ali, in imitation of the Emperor of Russia, per "for the purpose of diffusing general intelligence sion, that such was your object in submitting to the con- laying up a small annual surplus, that will render has offered to exchange two millions sterling worth of among the Gaelic population in the Highlands of corn against French Treasury Bonds.

Miss Cushman has been lying very dangerously ill at Seaforth Hall, the residence of James Muspratt. Esq., where she arrived a few days age from Ireland.

Roman relics have been discovered on the works of parish of Llangarren, Wales, has a cow with three the Wilts, Somerset and Weymouth Railway, consisting of skeletons and urns.

An Indian paper mentions, as a curious instance of the mutability of human affairs, that the state barge | On Saturday, a notice, in accordance with what we of the late Ameers of Scinde is now employed in carrying cargoes of mud.

The people of the state of Vermont have resolved that no license shall be granted for the sale of intoxicating drinks, except for medicinal purposes.

The Russian government has ordered the pawn-broking establishment of St Petersburg to grant loans on the security of houses and lands.

Alexandre Dumas is said to be preparing for his new theatre a drama, in fifteen acts, the performance of which is to last for three consecutive nights.

A fatal murrain is stated to be very prevalent among the horses in the counties of Haddington, Berwick, and Perth.

Shooting at a target with a pea rifle is said to be a favourite amusement of the ladies in the Emperor of Delhi's harem.

RALLY ROUND YOUR CESSPOOLS. A SONG FOR SIB PETER.

Parishioners of Pancras, and of St Marylebone, And Westminster and Pimlico, strike boldly for your

own! Come forward, men of Southwark, too-a slave is he who

slinks— And rally round your cesspools, and your sewers, and your

sinks. From Paddington's fumed terminus to Chelsea's farthest

bound. Loud let each vestry's trumpet bray, each parish tocsin

sound : For vested rights and intrests make a stern and valiant

stand, Ere the Health of Towns Bill shall become a statute of

the lapd, The citizens of London bold, their teeth had but to

show.

To frighten from the battle-field the sanitory foe:

As far as they're concern'd this most obnoxious measure's dropped,

And Dr Southwood Smith and Co.'s pernicious course is stopped.

What destroys Typhus, like the wind, shall revel free, Miasma roam through court and lane with fullest

liberty, And Fleet-street, as heretofore, for ever in repair,

they invade f

- Shall our liberty's last remnant be thus shamefully betray'd f No, we'll not be sweet and clean by the compulsion of a
- bill.
- What Briton but would scorn to wash his hands against his will 1
- No: battle for your cinder-heaps, your gullyhole, and slush ;

To the rescue of your shambles and your charnel-houses rush,

(Though with each breath fell Pestilence, meanwhile, each freeman drinks,)

And rally round your cosspools, and your sewers, and Pwnch. your sinks.

The King of Naples has granted a full pardon to THE thirty six prisoners, and reduced by one-half the periods of punishment of ten others. In the first batch were included five persons condemned for po-

litical offences. Lord Campbell in his Lives of the Chancellors, tells a story of Mr Clarke, a bencher of Lincoln's-0 3 20 inn, who, being told of the hardship of excluding a Jewish gentleman from the bar, exclaimed-" Hard-

1 0 10 ship !-- no hardship at all. Let him become a Chris-0 0 20 tian and be d-d to him." A youth, in Manchester, who visited a penny

show, where a murder was enacted, had his ima-0 0 0 0 0 80 gination so interested and horrified, that he has since become insane.

BOHEMIA. -- PRAGUE. -- The peasants of Bohemia re refuse to submit to the corvée. This question willwill SERIOUS FIRE.-On Wednesday morning, shortly attract the particular attention of the Diet, whichich after three o'clock, a fire, which was attended with | was to be opened at Prague on the 1st of May. GERMAN EMIGRATION-HAMBURG, April 28 .- OF-OR Monday and Tuesday last four large ships, with 2,00(000 Bishopgate-street, in the occupation of Mr John emigrants on beard, sailed from Hamburgh for Newlew Campbell. It originated in the first floor, from a York. They are mostly labourers and workinging spark having shot from a lighted candle, and, falling men. One vessel was full of woman and youngung YANKEE FIGHTING-THE SHIELD REVIVED .- TO TO A it was not until the fire had encircled her that she new feature in military warfare amongst the Americeri. cans the Dundee manufacturers are indebted for for a considerable consumption of their manufactures. A A large order was given in New York for linen to makeake bags, which were filled with sand, each soldier usingsing it as a shield when attacking a fortress. THE END OF THE WORLD .- THE NEW PLANET .- T.-be clearly seen by ordinary telescopes, can now by by character occurred to Richard Briggs, aged forty, a rate of a million and a half miles in two hours. W W possibly lay by from more than eighty acres of land in the common husbandry of the country—paying for horses, servants, &c.; and it must be obvious to horses, servants, &c.; and it must be obvious to in cultivating land in this manner. It would have * These and the preceding calculations refer to prices a number of years ago.—Eo.

il proposes to establ Scotland." Could this benevolent speculator devise means for teaching the Highlanders to read the English papers his object would be much better effected.

sh a Ga

A PROLIFIC COW .- Mr Tyler, of Llancagee, in the calves, two bulls and a heifer. They are now a fortnight old, and all doing well.

POST-OFFICE.-LATER RECEPTION OF LETTERS .announced some days since, was issued by the General Post-office, that on Wednesday the receiving-houses in London will be kept open till six o'clock, p.m., instead of half-past five as hitherto, for the receipt of inland, foreign, colonial, or ship letters. After half-past five, payment of the late fee of one penny will be required, either in coin or a stamp. Otherwise, such "late" letters will be detained till the next despatch.

BIRTHDAY OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON .- Saturday was the birthday of the Duke of Wellington, on which day he completed his 78th year.

ROBBERY IN THE 2ND LIFE GUARDS .- On Saturday information reached the various police stations that whelesale robbery had been committed on the band of the 2nd Life Guards, by a man named William T. White, aged 22. It seemed that he had free access to the musical department, but, on the mustering of the band, it was ascertained that White had deserted, and taken with him various musical instruments, and

gold lace of great value. THE NAW HOUSE OF LORDS .- Mr Barry, the architect of this very beautiful building, has given a sly but very severe dig at the peers, for he has so constructed the upper house that none of the speeches of their lordships are audible in any part of it. The peers can neither hear each other, nor hear themselves, nor be heard by any one else; so that, according to Mr Barry's plan, a debate has been treated as a thing to which it is worth no one's while to

listen. Considering what a common habit it has been for several of their lordships to talk at the same time, this new acoustic regulation will be found very convenient, for they can all speak at once without disturbing each other, or creating the smallest confusion.--lunch.

OPENING OF THE EPSOM RAILWAY .- Tuesday the branch line of the London and Brighton Coast railway to Epsom was completed, and will be opened on Monday next to the public. This direct railway to Epsom is within ten minutes' walk of the course.

GERMAN EMIGRATION .- The New York packetship Hendrik Hudson, Capt. E. Knight, was hauled out of the London Docks, and then taken in tow by a steamer, with 380 emigrants, principally Germans, who intend to settle in the United States and Canada. It is expected that 13,000 more will sail

from the port of London during the next three a months. DESCENT OF THE BALLOON .- On Monday night the

Exhale its cavern'd essence with Death to load the air ? balloon which ascended from the Royal Standard 1 Shall they lord it o'er our gutters ? our free drains shall gardens, Shepherd's-walk, City-road, crossed and recrossed the river Thames four times. The balloon finally descended in a turnip-field in the parish of f Raynam, between Dagenham and Romford.

ILLNESS OF THE KING OF HOLLAND .- A gentleman a while passing the other day through the Hague, was t informed on the best authority, that the King of f Holland had experienced another attack of palpitation of the heart, and that the state of his health inspired much alarm.

SAILING OF THE BRITANNIA. - The British and d North American Royal Mail-steamer Britannia a sailed on Tuesday at noon, with the usual mails is and about 90 passengers. The specie she took out, t, it appears, was about £150,000, a further sum of of 100,000% having been relanded again after ship-p-

THE GREAT BRITAIN STEAMER,-We learn that on in the spring tide of Saturday last the Great Britain, as is soon as the water was about three-fourths up, rose se with it until high water, when she appeared from m the shore to be nearly level. This must be hailed as as a good sign.

REPORTERS IN PRUSSIA.-In consequence of a re-reuest from the Prussian government, the Saxon ca-abinet has just sent to Berlin Professor Weygandt.dt. head of the bureau of Stenography of Dresden, andnd three of the short-hand writers under his orders, to to recognise, at the General Diot of Prussia, a similarlar bureau of stenography: the one now at work thereere

does not at present appear to give satisfaction.

-: THE SOYER SOUP-FEEDERS.

MONSIEUR SOTEE'S MODEL KITCHEN, ROYAL BARRACK, ESPLANADE .- This kitchen will be open this day for the preparation of the various serts of food used at the Mendicity Institution. The children of the schools, oakum

Continuations of the "Confessions of a King;"

£54 0 0 8 0 0 [house, - Produce before stated. £54 0 0 23 2 0 £80 18 0 if sold at market, ex-

the most disastrous consequences, broke out upon the premises situate at 12, Catherine Wheel-alley, upon the bad, the same was speedily in a blaze. At | children. that time Mrs Campbell was in the bed asleep, and

became aware of the outbreak. The police, who were passing down the court at the time, instantly ran into the building, and the poor woman was rescued, but not before she was most frightfully burned, so much so that the skin on her back when she moved cepted) by the man, his wife, and a girl of about hung down like a sheet. The fire, after some diffi-

clears, from his three acres, more than a farmer can possibly lay by from more than eighty acres of land the believe that the annual three believe that this announcement, now going the roundung contact. It is very evident that this in the employ of Mr King, of Gold Hawk believe that this announcement, now going the roundung contact. It is very evident that the way believe that this announcement, now going the roundung contact. It is very evident that the way believe that this announcement, now going the roundung contact. It is very evident that the way pro-of all the papers, is not verified by actual observation contact. It is very evident that the way pro-of all the papers, is not verified by actual observation contact. It is very evident that the way pro-of all the papers, is not verified by actual observation contact. It is very evident that the way pro-of all the papers, is not verified by actual observation contact. It is very evident that the way pro-

elusive of butter.

ON THE FIRST OF JULY, 1847,

Will be Published. NO. I. (PRICE SIXPENCE,)

THE PEOPLE'S LEGAL ADVISER.

The object of this monthly publication, is perhaps suffis.entlyEindicated by its tit'e ; it may be well, however, to add a few words in explanation.

That there are many subjects of an exclusively legal character, and bearing peculiarly on the interests of the working classes—on them more than on the other classes of society—is a truth that hardly requires its assertion; and it would, of course, be desirable that all these should be brought together in a form, cheap, compendious, and intelligible, for the benefit of those to whom they chiefly

This purpose it is proposed to effect by means of a Magarelate. sine to be published on the 1st of every month. It is m. tended, in each number, to give some ACT OF PARLIA-MENT, of which the provisions are not so generally known as they ought to be, with an analysis and explanation, and such cases as have been decided upon it in the Superior Courts. This may, perhaps, be called the princi-pal feature of the work. Other pages will contain all the Par leature of the work. Other pages whit contain all the recent judgments and decisions on points of law conn cted with the interests and pursuits of Working men. Each with the interests and pursues of working mean Each month there will be a few pages devoted to an Essay on some legal question of general interest. Every Act of Parliament will be noticed as it becomes a Law-though this notice will be little more than an abbreviated index, except with regard to the Acts relating to the class for which we principally write. Such space as remains after the above are disposed of, will be occupied with lighter matter; retaining, however, the legal character of the

00k. It may, perhaps, be predicted without much doubt that such a Magazine will, to the genera ity of readers, be a very duil affair, and that probably there may not be sufficient purchased to pay the expense of publication Still the attempt will be made. Such a work is wanted ; it is frequently asked for - there is no other work that pro fesses to supply that want.

The following Index of the probable contents of the first Number, will perhaps, exhibit the scope and intention more clearly :-The Joint Stock Companies' Act.

Acts Passed during the Present Session. The Law of Conspiracy. The Trial of the Mechanics. Cases in the Superior Courts.

Lord Campbell's Lives of the Chancellors. Each Number. as has been before stated, will contain one Act of Parliament, that Act will always be given in full, and without any curtailment whatever. This may be objected to by some as an unnecessary waste of space —but there is much to be said in favour of the course intended. The Joint Stock Companies' Act may appear to be one in which only men of wealth have any interest-but this is a mistaken notion, and there are several reasons for the selection, which will probably be recognized as sufficient. There are many Acts of Parliament which might be rendered eminently conducive to the advance ment and interests of the working classes, although they were passed with totally different objects-and this Act is one of them.

But enough is written for the present purpose. And yet another word—in many respects the Magazine may be deficient, nay, there is no doubt about it. Printers will nd make blunders-a border will be omitted grow heavy a -a subject of importance will appear in a corner and in a diminutive type, hardly visible; while a matter of no moment, thrown in, it may be, for want of better, will shine out-large-spaced-and perhaps in italics. These are accidents that cannot be avoided. We dont know sleep-but life itself with us is hurried. Ours is no "Book of Beauty."

And yet it may be honestly promised, that he who buys the Magazine for the purpose of instruction-and fairly reads it through and over again, will receiv something more than his money's worth. This avowal is made with very considerable confidence. This work will be entirely under the Editorship and

control of Mr W. P. ROBERTS. Communications may be directed to him, at No. 3, Essex Chambers, Essex-street, Manchester.

2. Robert Street, Adelphi, London, 10th May, 1817.

IMPORTANT TO PHOTOGRAPHISTS.

A N application was made on the 22nd September, to the Vice-Chancellar of Regland, by Ar. Deard who, acung under a most extraordiny delusion, considers himself the sole patentee of the Photographic process !) to restrain MR. EGERTON, of 1, Temple-street, and 148, Fleet-street, rom taking Photographic Portraits, which he does by a process entirely different from and very sperior to Mr. Beard's, and at one-half the clarge.

His Honour refused the application in toto. No license required to practice this process, which is a for

MADAME D'ARUSMONT, late FRANCES WRIGHT, will deliver a course of lectures of B. WRIGHT, will deliver, a course of lectures, at Fox's Chapel, of the hour." Admission to each lecture, twopence, to defray the

expenses of the Chapel, Printing, and Advertising.



WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

WAREFIELD ADJOURNED SESSION.

NOTICE 1S HEREBY GIVEN, that the Spring Gene-N ral Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the West Riding of the County of York, will be held by adjourn-ment in the Committee Room, at the House of Correction, at WAREFIELD, ON THURSDAY, the 13th Day of May inst. at Twelve o'clock at Noon. for the purpose of inspecting the Riding Prison, (the said House of Correction) and for examining the Accounts of the Keeper of the suid House of Correction, making Enquiry into the conduct of the Officers and Servauts belouging to the same; and also into the behaviour of the Prisoners, and their earnings. C. H. ELSLEY,

Clerk of the Peace. Clerk of the Peace's Office, Wakefield, May 1st, 1847.

THE LAND.

NOTICE.—Any individual desirous of purchasing a two acre allotment, at O'Connorville, are requested to communicate with Mr John Hart, No. 7, O'Connorville, near Rickmansworth, he having such allotment to dispose of, in consequence of other engagements. All letters to be prepaid.

NOTICE.
The Shareholders of the NATIONAL LAND COMPAN are hereby informed that
A GRAND DEMONSTRATION
Will take place at
O'CONNORVILLE, HERTS,
On Whit Monday, May 24th, 1847,
To commemorate the Anniversary of the Company. The Directors not having succeeded in obtaining special train from London for the occasion, the Metrop litan members are recommended to proceed to the esta
head members are recommended to proceed to the esta

y van or railway. Day tickets to and from Watford ca be had at Euston-square station for 2s. 6d. each. branches will make their own arrangements immediately The time and place of starting for vans and other veh cles will be announced in a future notice.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.			
Now Ready, a New Edition of IR. O'CONNOR'S WORK ON SMALL FARMS.			
To be had at the Northern Star Office, 16, Great Win nill Street; and of Abel Heywood, Manchester.			
JUST PUBLISHED, No. 5, (price 6d.) of			
THE LABOURER,			
A Monthly Magazine of Politics, Literature, Poetry, &c.			
Edited by			
FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., AND ERNEST JONES, ESQ., (Barristers-at-Law.)			
The Democratic Movement in this country being wholl, leficient in a monthly organ, the above magazine is esta lished to remedy this deficiency. CONTENTS.			
 May Day, a Poem. by Ernest Jones. Letter of an Agricultural Labourer. The Joly Young Foucher. The Phase of Political Parties. 			
5. The Confessions of a King. 6. The Insurrections of the Working Classes. 7. The Land.			
8. The Romance of a People. 9. The Queen's Bounty—A Legend of Windsor. 10. The Monthly Review.			

THE NORTHERN STAR.

in hand-gold must be poured in-food must be sity for a general good understanding and com- a defence against the aggressions of their taskmas- quent cabinet deliberations. In order to oblige their N. will deriver a course of interesting on Tuesday and Thursday even-bought, at any cost, to calm down insurrection : bind action amongst all those who live by labour, ters. A few more battles like those in which Mr bind action amongst all those who live by labour, ters. A few more battles like those in which Mr bind action amongst all those who live by labour, ters. A few more battles like those in which Mr bind action amongst all those who live by labour, ters. A few more battles like those in which Mr bind action amongst all those who live by labour, ters. A few more battles like those in which Mr bind action amongst all those who live by labour, ters. A few more battles like those in which Mr bind action amongst all those who live by labour, ters. A few more battles like those in which Mr bind action amongst all those who live by labour, ters. A few more battles like those in which Mr bind action amongst all those who live by labour, ters. A few more battles like those in which Mr bind action amongst all those who live by labour, ters. A few more battles like those in which Mr bind action amongst all those who live by labour, ters. A few more battles like those in which Mr bind action amongst all those who live by labour, ters. A few more battles like those in which Mr bind action amongst all those who live by labour, ters. A few more battles like those in which Mr legal knowledge, and unimpeachable integrity, will be only a first the bane strike torse into the difficulties and the fears of the Government in the bane strike torse into the difficulties in the bane strike torse into the difficulties and the fears of the fears people and the fears of the Government, aristocratic and exclusive spirit which is the bane strike terror into the hearts of the opponents of he fills his coffers out of the sufferings of this country, was equally strong among the labour. They will pause before again attempting to of humanity. This gives him added strength trades as among the jewelled and scented members pervert the machinery of the law to purposes of opto meet the reaction that he could not fail to antici- of society. The high-paid trades looked down upon pate. This enables him, now that food is becoming their poorer brethren, and kept aloof from them as even plentiful, to keep up the prices; for, if he fastidiously as the most dainty Bond-street lounger cannot sell, he can afford to wait, since he thinks could do. The result has been that capital has ASSOCIATION, comprising in its ranks all varieties ing. The Bill may, therefore, be looked upon ag sooner or later he will be able to dictate his own always had to deal with labour in sections, never terms. Thus everything is tending to that result in well-combined masses. The consequence which we have before predicted-the division of the of this fatal want of unity, we do not now need to community into two classes-the great monied in- tell. It is enough to know that the experience of terest, and the toiling millions. The middle class- the past has at length impressed all grades of lathe shopkeeping class-which has held so proud an bourers with the conviction that their interests are aspect, which has set its foot upon the neck of the identical. That, whether they receive three pounds or working-man; at the same time that it knelt in three shillings a week, they are essentially the slaves slavish subserviency to the capitalist, is beginning to of capital and the commercial system; that the very wonder that it reaps no advantages from the mononature of that system is to squeeze out of labour the polies it carried in the interests of its masters. The largest proportion of wealth it possibly can, for the " buying cheap and selling dear," brings it no benefit, use and enjoyment of the capitalists, and to leave the since it is the wholesale dealer who sells dearly to the labourer the lowest amount on which subsistence retail tradesmen; and as the latter is obliged to raise can be perpetuated, and that any effectual resistance the price of his articles, so he finds the number of to this constant and unvarying downward pressure his customers diminish. Again, as the class above of the system can alone be found in the legal, peacehim keeps rising in undue importance, that class to ful, and well directed combination of all classes who which the tradesman has erroneously looked for sup- depend upon labour only for their daily bread. port, he finds that in that quarter, too, the amount One of the most gratifying indications of the spread of his custom is growing less. The small beginner, of this feeling which has recently come under our who was content with English goods, now grown notice, is the meeting of the trades at Manchester into the great capitalist, scorns that which may be last Saturday, of which a full report is given in easily had; his wife and children are no longer another column. The temper, ability, and enlightened clothed in the fabrics in English looms, but they views of various speakers at that meeting are such rustle in foreign silks ; the wares in the neighbouring as would do honour to any class, and far superior to market-town are too poor in this railroad-age-and the hum-drum namby-pamby word-mongering of trade becomes centralized in one or two great centre- parliamentary orators. Their case was admirably points, where it is massed in the hands of a few stated, their rights lucidly defined, and their demands monied monopolists, to the ruin of the tradesmanplainly, firmly, eloquently explained. class throughout the country. The latter now begin The narrow sphere of local observation and local to find that they have made a great mistake-that exertion has given place to more comprehensive reamillocracy is their greatest enemy, and democracy soning and extended efforts. The working men no their truest friend. The bugbear of high wages. longer content themselves by wrestling with effectswhich alarmed them, while it is beginning to lose its they strike boldly at the causes of the deterioration and terrors before the light of reason, at the same time oppression of their class. A great principle was asshows more clearly that the millocrat and the shopserted at the Manchester meeting in the first resolukeeper has no common interest. It is to the advantion, in the following words :--tage of the former that wages should be low-since Justice can never be awarded to the working classes he has chosen a foreign and not a home market; and until they are fully admitted to all the privileges of loss of strength in a starving population, is more than citizenship, including the right of being comprised in the juries of their country; inasmuch, as, according to atoned for by machinery. It is to the advantage of the present system, partial and unjust verdicts must the latter that wages should be high, since it is to

this very population that they have to look for cus-

capitalists generally. tomers-and the amount of men paid by the farmer This is, indeed, turning acts of oppression and inand shopkeeper is small compared to that employed justice to their right use. The principle of trial by by the manufacturer and capitalist-and it is the amount of wages received by the men so employed, jury is, that a man shall be tried by his peers, but practically that principle is in abeyance. Juries are that enables him to buy much, little, or not at all, the wares of the tradesman, and the "bread-stuff" of stated in the resolution, have interests identical with the farmer. Even the higher wages paid by these latter is no loss-it must be looked upon as money | the capitalists; and hence, that which is looked upon since the working man does not lock the produce of by its perversion an additional instrument of wrong his toil in a chest, or bury it in the ground-but and injustice to the poor man. The prejudices and showed that the landlords alone would be the par-

spends it to buy himself and his family the neces- class interests, engendered by existing arrangements, ties substantially benefitted, and that the various nossaries, and, if possible, the comforts of life. Thus the are carried into the jury box, and prevent the due rums of which the heterogeneous mass was com-NUMBER III. OF "THE LABOURER," money paid by a class to the working men it em. administration of the law. In claiming that juries Containing, amongst other matters, a Reprint of Mr F. O'Connor's Letter, in the "Northern Star" of January 30th, demonstrating the certainty with which an allottee ployed, is returned again to the employing class with shall be constituted impartially, the trades of Manthat interest comprised in the profit on the goods or chester not only exhibit great sagacity, but at the may support himself and family, and accumulate money. on a "Two Acre" allotment. produce they may sell, enabling them by its quick same time assert an important constitutional right; The very general demand that was made for the paper containing the above letter induced the Editors to returns to extend the sphere of their trade, and thus and when these rights are so demanded and asserted, reprint it, after careful revision, in the March Number of establishing that state of mality without which a of which embodied a sound and equitable principle, establishing that state of polity, without which a they cannot be long withheld. One sentence of Mr he "Labourer." national life must be diseased ; mutual benefit arising | Donovan's ought henceforth to become the motto of NUMBER IV. of "THE LABOURER," guishes Whigs on all occasions-these principles were Containing an elaborate Treatise on the from the prosperity of each, instead of one class the working classes, as expressing accurately and dealt with after the approved Procrustean fashion, NATIONAL LAND AND LABOUR BANK, growing rich, by absorbing the resources of another. forcibly the whole of their demands:-"We want which cuts everything down to the small dimensions IN ITS RELATION WITH Meanwhile the evil effects under which we are not equality but equity—equity in the jury box-THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. of Whig intellect and Whig honesty. These two suffering, are but a type of those that will ensue, if EQUITY IN LEGISLATION-EQUITY IN EVERY-Are now reprinted, and may be had on applications. the legislative causes of these effects are permitted to | THING." Resistance to so reasonable a demand must NUMBER VI. OF "THE LABOURER." work on undisturbed. It is because they are not a be fruitless. To be published on June 1st, will be enriched with an The meeting was distinguished not only by the each of these measures, even when tried by the amended the old system by the rules of the theory of divine dispensation, that their development must elegant Portrait, engraved on Steel, of sound and comprehensive views enunciated by the abstract standard of Lord John Russell's definition of political economy, all was to go right with us: The continue under the present system. Class legisla-T. S. DUNCOMBE, Ese., M.P. speakers, but also by the true fraternal feeling their principles and objects, we fully exposed tion, the source of the misery, is flowing on uninter-Number VI, will complete the first Volume of the "La-bourer," copies of which, neatly bound in embossed cloth, (Price 3s. 6d. each) will be ready early in the month of ruptedly. Until its poisonous stream is dammed by which was manifested. The high waged mechanic at the time they were first propounded; but we chinery, forged in the modern manufactory, and Universal Suffrage, and the waters of progression and the low paid handloom-weaver occupied the added, that, small, defective, and inadequate to the same platform, and expatiated on the necessity for exigencies of the crisis as they were, we doubted the fables of the golden age, was to be made out of fertilise the field of labour, so long must the wealth of Letters (pre-paid) to be addressed to the Editors, 16 Great Windmill Street, Haymarket, London. England float down the narrow channel of Monopoly, dropping all senseless distinctions in future, and whether they were meant for anything more than Orders received by all agents for the "Northern Star, "the formation of one grand and united body for amid the deserts it has drained to swell its current and all booksellers in town and country. And, indeed, the present crisis would be more severe | the purpose of protecting their common rights and On the 10th of May, will be published, price 6d. (printed interests." To the reasons so admirably urged for were it not for temporary and accidental causes. from the Short hand Writer's Notes,) Prices would be higher, were it not for the recent taking this course we can add nothing, but it may so stultified as to be useless. TTHE TRIAL OF THE MECHANICS AT LIVERPOOL money-transactions of the Bank, which, however, not be improper to remind the Trades at that meeton the 2nd and 3rd of April, 1847. Edited by W cannot exercise an otherwise than evanescent ining, that a grand and united body is already formed. P. ROBERTS, Erg. fluence! while the monied power that controuls the The National Association of United Trades, under London: Northern Star Office, 15, Great Windmill Stre-t, Haymarket. Manchester : Abel Heywood, Old- actions of our statesmen and crushes the industry of the presidency of Mr Duncombe, was formed exham-street ; and all Booksellers. the people, expects to mould the FUTURE in its pressly for the purpose of protecting industry. Its golden die. Gold will maintain an army, navy and machinery was carefully constructed with a view to police, to do its bidding ;-gold will bribe venal enrol the largest possible number of the working THE NORTHERN STAR police, to do its bidding ;-gold will bribe venal enrol the largest possible number of the working practically acknowledged in his bill, and said so. has neither diminished pauperism nor poor rates, constituencies to return a venal parliament ;-gold classes in its ranks, and to concentrate and direct practically acknowledged in his bill, and said so. while it has increased the alienation and bitterness will banish the refactory slave as an emigrant or a their aggregate energies in the most effective His lordship's colleague, the leader of the House of of classes, and given birth to a brood of crimes and SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1847. convict,-and thus, strong in an imagined security, manner upon any given point. The great difficulty which has hitherto been ex- second reading, the Marquis of Lansdowne, in an The Government, however, are not yet convinced of the millocracy drive the chariot of their Juggernaut THE PEOPLE AND THEIR PROSPECTS. over the necks of prostrate millions. But woe to perienced in getting any association of Trades to exceedingly apologetic speech, devoted a great deal the utter inapplicability of the law for the purposes The Parliamentary Quacks, who saw in the them if those millions should combine; we to work, has been the variety of condition among those of time and pains to show that the bill does not conpresent crisis only an accidental event, the blasphe- them if their petty jealousies should cease; woe to associated, and the impossibility of applying general fer a general, permanent, and indiscriminate right and the impossibility of applying general fer a general, permanent, and indiscriminate right and the impossibility of applying general fer a joying the full confidence of the people, and whose probity present crisis only an accidental event, the blasphe- them if their petty jealousies should cease; wore to associated, and the impossibility of applying general to out-door relief. Had it done so, or involved that to be saddled on the triumvirate who have adminis-Divine dispensation, the party out of office who classes, who suffer from the same evils, advocate was also found that the maintenance of Local bebeld in it a political godsend, and the party in the same reforms, but quarrel about the NAME, Unions in connexion with such consolidated is no knowing where to find the present Ministry ! to be formed, which is to be represented in Parliaoffice who gazed kewildered on the "Great diffi- should think that liberty "by any other name bodies, was extremely difficult, and that the There is not a single great principle, or a single liament by its chief and secretary. The object is, culty," that, while it thinned their enemies by death, | would be as sweet," and rally for the cause of Man | local bodies were not disposed to submit to | was sharpening their anger by famine, all stand against Mammon. However strong monoply has the interference rendered necessary by a system of Ay Lord Lansdowne, seeing in such a yielding alike before the tribunal of the people-with a vast built its fortress, built on a quicksand it suffers centralization. This hindrance to general humour, will oppose no very vigorous resistance to the circumstantial evidence against them; while hunger, | peril from the flood of freedom ;-and, "as there is | union, has, we believe, been effectually removed by to the assaults of Monteagle, Stanley, or Dr Whately. Whatever remains of vital equity or humanity there may yet be in the mutilated bill, will be undoubtedly fever, and bloodshed, are writing their condemnation | a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the the constitution of the National Association. It is on the page of history. It would be an interesting flood, leads on to fortune," woe to monopoly, we based upon the equitable principle of a Mutual crushed out of it by the united forces of selfish land. study to devolpe how, one by one, these evils crept | say, if the people take advantage of the present turn Assurance Society, and guarantees to all its mem- lordism, and heartless economists. It will, in all proupon society from the Pandora-box of monopoly; the split of factions, the coming election, the bers, benefits in proportion to their payments : bebability leave the lords a mere caput mortuum. bers, benefits in proportion to their payments; be-sides the support, and moral influence inseparable The frequent delays in bringing forward the Waste they shall be forwarded. The Secretary or his Assistant how first the healthful current of national life was monetary crisis, the pressure of the famine, and the will be in attendance at the Assembly Rooms, 83, Deau-attent Soho mere Walter Walter Walter at the Assembly Rooms, 83, Deau-attent attendance at the Assembly Rooms, 83, Deau-disturbed—here stopped and there accelerated—how threat of the pestilence, to sween away the 'hoarn' Lands Reclamation Bill, at the times when it was disturbed-here stopped and there accelerated-how threat of the pestilence, to sweep away the hoary from the existence of an extensive and powerful set down in the business paper, excited our suspicions. gold began to assume a preponderating power, until villainy of ages, and, before they grant another association. With the internal affairs of each trade, | The probability that it was intended to be "burked," now, when its few possessors think it equal to any seven-years lease to iniquity, make a stand for the the Association never interferes until called upon to suggested itself as quite in consonance with the usual emergency, and that showering it over Ireland will- | Charter, and extort their rights from the weak hands policy of this most unprincipled ministry. We were do so by its own managers, and then firstly as mediright. It is abandoned, and not only abandoned, not cultivate the neglected soil-but demoralise and | of "Expediency" and "Finality." Woe to monoators between contending parties. Each local trades' but given up under circumstances, and for objects, enslave its equally-neglected children. Retrospec- | poly, we say, if the the Irishmen, instead of emiwhich stamp a thousand-fold deeper disgrace upon the union possesses supreme and unquestioned controul transaction, than the simple dropping of the measure. tions, however, are only in so far useful, inasmuch grating, should insist upon staying at home. in the management of its own affairs. Such a con- Of the £8,000,000 granted for the relief of Ireland, as they teach us the means of extrication from a Woe to monopoly if the people of Great Britain stitution as this, combining, as it does, all the advan- 41,000,000 was destined for the reclamation of wastes. great calamity, or afford a warning of future danger. | but once awake to a sense of their interest, their and the introduction of a small proprietary tenantry tages of local self-government, with the incalculable into that country. It was, in connexion with the This is a good that does not always accompany an duty, and their power. Yorkshire and Lancashire benefits of general support ; a wise central super- Poor Law, the only thing that really had the slightest evil_in our case it happily does—and every different are already sounding notes of preparation :--why vision, and a new mode of applying the funds of the relevancy to the subject, or attempted to solve the phase of society points to the class-legislation which not all England? There is no time to lose. Go great question of how more labour and more food were trades; whereby they are no longer wasted in to be given in Ireland to the People of Ireland. And has withered the stately branches of our English oak, vernment will probably hasten an election, to take while all the nourishment was drawn from its roots the "sense" of the country (that is, fathom the strikes, but become the foundation of new wealth ther scheme which proposed to employed £16,000,000 during four successive years in the construction of for the producers themselves, appears to us to posand trunk to feed the extravagent foilage of its venality of 800,000 electors,) before matters prorailways, to which the companies were to add £8,000,000 more, making in all £24,000,000, was torn haughty crest. Never was effect more plainly de- ceed to worse, and their incapability becomes still sess all the requisites that can be looked for in such to pieces by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the ducible from cause-never was the consequence of more apparent. We say to the people-Remember an Association. Its practical success will, of Whig orators, as altogther inadmissable. This curious monopoly more clearly developed: the perishing of them at the hustings! and you that are honestpiece of patch-work was the true remedy for Ireland's Strand. May be had of all booksellers wheresoever re-siding. By approbation of her Majesty Queen Victoria and H.R.H. Prince Albert. a Splendid Print, beautifully coloured, and exquisitely executed, the whole very superior to anything of the kind ever before published. This bean-titul print will be accompanied with the most fashionable, full size, Frock, Dress, and Ruding Coat Patterns - a complete Paletot, much work in the Spring Sam over course, depend upon the extent to which it is supthe most encouraging description. In conjunction that the money market would not stand it, and that it would benefit speculators in shares. Well, would with the spirit manifested at the Manchester meetfrom its effects. Those least capable of stemming submission, and open the door for a Chartist Parit be believed, that the identical Chancellor of the the storm-the small shopkeeper and retail trades. | liament to supersede a Venetian oligarchy. ing, and the thousands of pounds which flow into Exchequer, who, at a time when there was no man-are beginning to drop off one by one from the the People's Exchequer for the creation of a new perceptible pressure on the money market opposed an race of freemen in England on the plan proposed impartial and a general measure of this descripgolden standard of respectability. The stagnation EMANCIPATION OF INDUSTRY, tion. would come forward at a moment of monetary in trade is already affecting them; they are losing, by Mr O'Connor, we look upon this Association as panic with a scheme precisely similar in principle. The signs of immense political and social changes as we illustrated last week in the case of Oldham, Yet so it is! The difference between them-and one of the most cheering indications of the rapid multiply on all hands. They are visible equally in it is a great one-is, that, whereas the Bentinch they are losing, we say, their hest customers, as the approach of a period in which the producing classes scheme was an impartial one, and applied to all the new and kindly interest evinced by the aristoworking classes are reduced from workers into paupers :- the majority have not the capital to with- cracy in question, affecting the rights and interests will be intelligent, united, and powerful enough companies alike - the Government scheme is a partial one, and embraces only three favoured comto assume their rightful position in society. of the masses, and in the more enlightened, indepenpanies, who are to have the privilege of receiving stand the crisis-they get into debt, become em-As to the immediate object of the meeting which | the gavernment money at five per cent., while everybarrassed, and thus insolvencies and bankruntcics | dent and determined progress of the working classes body else is paying (when they are lucky enough to has elicited these remarks, it is unnecessary for us are every day of more frequent occurrence. Not so the mselves. Those who devoted themselves some get any,) from twelve to fifteen per cent! Will to repeat the views already expressed on the subwith the great capitalist. Out of the calamity he years ago to the advocacy of the rights of labour, this be of no advantage to the holders of shares in these lines? But the climax of the affair is this: ject, or the deep interest with which we watch the draws fresh sources of profit-and where this is in- and the task of elevating the condition of the the money thus given to these favoured lines and struggle. "'Tis not in mortals to command sucterrupted he is enabled to wait, to reap a prospec- wealth-producers, had frequently the sorrow of shareholders, is robbed from the poor of Ireland. cess;" but, if it be attainable at all, it will be under It is takgn out of the £8,000,000 already voted for tive advantage, while the minnows in the vast sea of witnessing the frustration of their efforts, by the the skilful and zealous generalship of Mr Roberts, Iroland, and specially from the sum appropriated to whom the working classes of Great Date. mammon are perishing hourly before his eyes. He want of union, and the prejudices of the very parto whom the working classes of Great Britain owe Chancellor did not intend this when he first mooted is able to dictate his terms-he rules the market in ties whom they sought to benefit. No lesson has which he sells. Thus the creator of the panie specu- been so often taught by the leaders of the people, a deep debt of gratitude for having first shown them the railway loan, but such is the result of the subselates on its results. The famine he caused must, none have been more strongly insisted upon, as he-he knew, be alleviated; Government must take it ing absolutely essential to success, than the neces-deemed their enemy, be converted into a friend, and amendments will probably be equally successful.

Unhappily, however, up to a recent period, the legal knowledge, and unimpeachable integrity, will Ireland! We let the fact stand as it is. Comment pression, with the fear of the People's Attorney and. Despite the tricks and the determined or before their eyes; especially if he is backed by the position by which its every stage has been attended. long purse and earnest resoluteness of a NATIONAL of Commons on Monday night, amidst loud cheer. of the labouring classes, animated by one high and holy impulse, namely,-the practical establishment of struction. There are a few crotchetty persons in that House who may seize the occasion for firing off the first principles of Christian equity. The labourer is worthy of his hire, and shall first be par-

> PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW. IRISH POLICY_TEN HOURS' BILL-NEW POOR LAW.

taker of the fruits.

A curious illustration of the extent to which the ollective character and reputation of a Parliament may be influenced by the personal character and political tendencies of the Government for the timebeing, is afforded by the different aspects of the the result has been: an immense increase of material same body under the guidance of Sir R. Peel and Lord John Russell. This is not the time to narrate or criticise the career of the present soon-to-be-dissolved Parliament; but it may be briefly remarked, that, under the government of Peel, it steadily and progressively entered upon a series of commercial and financial changes, which, whether right or wrong, were evidently all based upon one great with it. Machinery is, partially at least, put in its principle, and emanated from a mind which thoroughly comprehended the scope of that principle, less and deadly race, in which bones, muscles, and and its application to the existing institutions and the circumstances of the times. Had Parliament been | future be made to assume somewhat of their proper dissolved at the end of last Session, it would have aspect, and in the dim vista of the future we can de-

been memorable for the consistency with which the idea of commercial freedom, had been worked out by the revisal and re-construction of tariffs, and the construction of a system of exchanges, based upon principles entirely opposed to these by which the early labourers in the cause have gone to the commercial intercourse between nations had hereto- and Oastler the author and most efficient advoca fore been governed. Unfortunately for it, however, of the Ten Hours' Bill, are yet amongst us to rejoi and the country, it was kept in existence for another over their well won victory, and all who have taken

Session, to show that it can as faithfully reflect the achieved purely by argument, reason, and peaceable trimming vacillation, want of principle, and imbecility of the Whigs, as the statesmanlike impress of introduced a very different principle into our legis result from juries being constituted exclusively of the Peel. From beginning to end, its career this Session classes whose interests are identical with those of has been a painful series of inconsistencies, and its members, looking at their present plight, may well more at the political, moral, intellectual and phy-

exclaim with Hamlet,-

"To what base uses may we come, Horatio?" Take the Ministerial Irish policy as an instance composed of the classes who, as truly and forcibly From the commencement our readers will remember that we denounced the scheme as being intended to and to those rapidly multiplying influences-some manufacture fresh advantages for the privileged negative, some positive-which combine to force on put out at interest, and at a high rate of interest too, abstractedly as the palladium of British liberty, becomes classes of that country, out of the very miseries present mode of creating and distributing wealth is which their past misgovernment had caused. We one which must ever generate poverty, misery, and

> The unworkable and fallacious nature of laws based upon the cold-hearled theories and abstract as tions of the political economists, was very forcibly pounded, could not, even if carried into effect, have shown by the speech of Sir George Grey, in introany direct and tangible beneficial influence on the ducing the scheme for amending the administration condition of the people of Ireland. We exempted of the New Poor-Law Bill, on Monday night. The from this sweeping condemnation two measures, each | against the old law of Elizabeth, which was given to the poor of England in lieu of the substantial share they formerly had in the tithes of the country. Acthough-with the usual suicidal fatality which distin- cording to these enlightened and truthful witnesses, the old law had completely demoralized the labouring classes of England, rendered them an indolent, spiritless, abject, beggarly race, who would at all times rather eat the bread of idleness than carn an indspendent living. If they were suffered to continue in that state, it was predicted that a wholesale confismeasures were the Irish Poor Law Bill, and the Bill cation of property would take place. "and L" said for the Reclamation of Waste Lands. The defects of Lord Brougham, almost with tears in his eyes, "may become a Westmoreland pauper." If, however, we Legislature listened to the voice of its advocateswe got a speck and span new piece of Poor-Law Maafter the new patent style. Great were the exultations of its friends, as Eldorado, or Arcadia realizing England through its instrumentality. Everybody merely to gild the pill of Landlordism; and thus, if by the simple expedient of being thrown on his own resources, was to become "independent." Rates once the other portions of the scheme were carried were to disappear, pauperism to vanish, and only a out, the people's part of it would be abandoned, or few large houses here and there erected, like scarecrows in a wheat field, were to frighten by means of prison treatment and worse than prison diet, the few The event has justified the prediction. The Poor | incorrigible idlers who might chance to resist the Law has reached the Lords, " the shadow of a magic influence of the new schedue. Allos ; with manual wisdom and human expectations, sadly but shade." The Premier in the Commons boldly as- truly did Sir George Grey make the conserted the right of the poor to out-door relief, and fession :-"The law under that system has worked differently from what we had been of the poverty of Ireland to be supported by the induced to expect." It has indeed! It has been in property of Ireland. We did not find that right every respect a complete and thorough failure. It Lords, we find agrees with us. In proposing its vices which but for it would have been unknown in the annals of human wretchedness and wickedness. principle, he should have been the last person to tered it, instead of the law itself and the principles have proposed it to their lordships !! Really, there on which it is based ; and a new administration is important measure with which they have not that the Poor Law monster may be at once respon layed fast and loose during the present Session. sible to Parliament: that the objections to the law hitherto urged will be thereby obviated. With rerespect to the first, it is undoubtedly an improvement, but that it will produce the second we do not believe. The law itself is so radically vicious, that it can only be mended as Donald Bain mended his gun, i. c. with a new stock, lock, and barrel. The case of the framework knitters of this country found an able exponent in Sir Henry Walford on Wednesday. Ilis speech, which we have given at some length, is replete with facts of the most painful description, and presents at a glance a history of the downward course of the unhappy families dependent on this branch of trade for subsistence. We have also given the speech of the misrepresentive of the working people of Leicester, in order that they may judge of the reception they should give him when he next makes his appearance among them. Some portions of his speech call for comment, at a length hich our space will not permit this week; but the question is one of that importance which will justify recurrence to it upon another occasion.

friends, the shareholders of certain lines, the goverr.

ment give them the money voted by Parliament for the creation of a small proprietory tenantry in

For one thing only have the people reason to

thank the Session of 1847. The Ten Hours' Bill

will now, in all probability, become the law of the

it was finally passed by a large majority in the Heuse

virtually law, for it is not probable that in its passage

through the Lords it will encounter any serious of

which it has been sent up to their Lordships,

stamped at every stage by the sanction of large and

triumphant majorities, that they will venture either

to delay or injure it. Its final enactment as a law

will be one of the greatest events, not only of the

Session, but of the century. It recognises a principle,

and embodies it also as one of the laws of the realm, of

the most momentous consequences to the industrious

classes. The lasscz faire principle of modern poli-

tical economy has by the writers and speakers of

that school been extended to men as well as commo-

dities-human labour has been placed in the same

category as its products, and the same flippant and

specious axioms applied to each. All know what

wealth, and a corresponding deterioration of the con-

dition of the industrial classes, especially subjected

to the iron rule of the new philosophy. By the Ten

Hours' Bill humanity is rescued from the false and

degrading position in which a hollow and one-sided

in the same invoice with bales of cotton, bundles of

yarn, bars of iron, boxes of tea, or casks of tallow-

he is not now to be talked of in the same style as a

self-acting mule, and made to run in competition

legitimate position: the servant, not the master, of

man. Instead of coercing the labourer into a merci-

sinews, were certain to give way before iron, wood,

and steam-the automaton powers of society will in

scry yet more enlightened applications of them, by

means of which they will be converted, from being

the greatest curse, into one of the greatest blessings

to mankind. All honour to those by whose exertione

this grand result has been achieved ! The strugglo

rest without witnessing its triumph; but Owe'te

part in gaining it may well be proud, for it is on

means. Not a stain rests upon the victors, or the

weapons by which they carried the day. They have

lation from that which has unhappily of late guided

our law-makers. Its future and further develop-

ment in laws and institutions which shall aim

sical well-being of the whole community, than the

accumulation of wealth or the multiplication of

exchanges, and the spread of that competition which

is merely the civilized substitute for the old forcible

modes by which, in pre-commercial times and coun-

tries, men rob each other-this must be left to time

the conviction of every thinking man, that the

antagonism in society.

hilosophy had placed it. Man is no longer classed

would only weaken its force.

All the Apparatus, Chemicals, &c. to be had as usual at his Devot.1, Temple-street, Whitefriars.

IMPORTANT TO EMIGRANTS.

GRICULTURISTS and others may purchase 15% ACRES OF RICH TIMBERED LAND IN A ACRES OF RICH TIMBERED WASH-WESTERN VIRGINIA, described by General Washington as the Garden of America, for £23 8s. 8d. Sterling, ABOUT THREE SHILLINGS PER ACRE. £2 12s. only to be paid down, the remainder in FIVE ANNUAL PAYMENTS.

For further information apply to CHARLES WILLMER,

American Land Office,

STANLEY BUILDINGS, BATH STREET, LIVERPOOL. Of whom may be had a Pamphlet on Emigration, in which these Lands are fully described, and the terms of

sale explained, by sending three postage stamps to free

AUXILIARY TO THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

THE FOUNDER of the NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE BENEFIT SOCIETY respectfully acquaints his brethren of the Land Company and his Brother Demo-crats in general, that his object in founding the Society was to aid and assist the National Land Company is it glorions efforts to emancipate the human race, by pouring funds into its exchequer, through the means of the NA TIONAL LAND and LABOUR BANK; but the adoption of the PEOPLE'S BANK has proved a death-blow to the enrolment of the Society. All enrolled societies since the passing of the New Friendly Societies' Act, being com pelled to deposit their cash in the Bank of England, and thus furnish the "sinews" to uphold a Standing Army, Police, Pensioners, &c., instead of aiding to regain the Land for the People, and furnishing "Happy Homes for Honest Industry,"—the Founder believes his Brother Democrats will join with him in infinitely preferring the latter ; he has, therefore, with the full consent and ap probation of the Directors, resolved to issue the Rules unenrelled, and although they may lack that protection which the "Registrar's" signature is presumed to give, he flatters himself the following securities will be suffi-cient to inspire confidence in the bosom of every Democrat, and gain for the project that support which will cause this little tributary stream ultimately to swell into a mighty torrent, flowing freely into The Great Land Riger --

First,-Its monies will be Banked with a duly Registered Company, through the National Land and Labour Bank.

Secondly,--Its Directors and other officers are men (n "National Land Company," of which they are office bearers. Thirdly.-Its Secretories and other officers will be

elected annually by its members. Fourthly,-The Founder and General Secretary (Mr

STALLWOOD) has been for eighteen years past, and still continues, the popular servant of the people, in addition to which he has for several years past, and still is em-ployed as Reporter to the Northern Star, and Collector of Monies, by Mr FEARGRE O'Converse to when the nies, by Mr FEARGUS O'CONNOR, to whom he proudly refers for Testimonials of character for honesty and integrity.

The Society is now fairly launched and sent forth to the world.

Rules, Cards, &c. are now ready to be issued, and those Agents, &c. who have not already obtained them, are requested to inform the General Secretary what quantity of Rules, i.e., they will require, and by what convenience street, Soho, every Wednesday Evening, from eight unti ten o'clock, to enrol members and transact other busi ness.-All Persons desirous of immediate answers wil much oblige by addressing their Letters (pre-paid, with Stamp for answer) to the Secretary, Little Vale-place Hammersmith-road, London.

Thanking my Brother Landsmen and Democrats for the very warm, prompt, and efficient manner in which they have esponsed my humble project, I am, Brother Democrats,

Respectfully yours, EDMUND STALLWOOD. Assembly Rooms, 83, Dean-street, Soho,

April 7th, 1847.

TO TAILORS.

B. Read's New Patent Indicator for finding proportion b. Acad s New Fatent Indicator for finding proportion and disproportion in all 'systems of cutting. Caveats granted, April 22nd, 1847, signed by Messrs Pooland Capmeal, Patent Office, 4, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn. De-claration of same sized in Sign C. C. and M. S. claration of same, signed by Sir G. Carroll, Knt., Lord Mayor of London.

THE LONDON AND PABIS SPRING AND SUMMER **I** FASHIONS for 1847, are now ready, by BEN-JAMIN BEAD and Co., 12, Hart-street, Bloomsbury equare, London; and by G. Berger, Holywell-street, Strand. May be had of all booksellers wheresoever recomplete Paletot, much worn in the Spring as an over coat-and a youth's new, fashionable Hussar Jacket, with skirts—the manner of cutting them for all sizes full explanation for variation of style and method of making-up-with five diagrams, clearly illustrated -and all, necessary information respecting style and fashion. Price 10s; post free to any part of Eugland, Ireland, Scutland, and Wales, 91s. Post-office orders, or post stamps received as cash. Read and Co.'s System of Cutting, price 25s.-Patent Measures, 55the Set-Patterns to measure, of every de-Measures, is the Set-Patterns to measure, of every de-scription, postfree, to any part of the kingdom, Iseach. The Method for Cutting Gaiter Tronsers, with twelve plates, price, postfree, 2s fd.-Busts for fitting Coats on Boys' figures, -Forement provided - Instruction in Cut ting complete, for all kinds of style and fashion, which can be accomplished in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may continue-until he is fully satisfied

To Readers & Corresponden is.

MISCELLANKOUS.

VOICE FROM THE POTTERIES .- Fellow-working Men,-Never was a time so propitious as the present for or action. It is not long since we had the trade rejoicings gs here. Bells were ringing-shops were closed-flags gs adorned steeple and chimney, with large loaves stuck .ck on poles (a good emblem, "Bread very high !"); "high gh wages, plenty of work, and cheap bread," was the cry, ry, and some of the poor deluded dupes would (had they hey possessed the power) have struck any one out of exist. ist. ence that attempted to question their absurdity. But But the scene is changed, now. Awful long faces, no no work, dear food, and what makes bad worse is, that that many of the manufacturers are entangled in Railway way bubbles, and instead of getting kicked all at once (as (as they expected), are dissolving partnerships to throw off v of responsibility, slipping out of the town; nobody knews lews where-cannot pay wages for what little is done; one; bankruptcy, in fact, total ruin-and serve them right! ght! only others are suffering from their grasping avarice. rice Arouse, then, fellow countrymen! throw off the tyrant's ant's yoke : one struggle and it is done. Now is the time; ime; let not the present opportunity slip;--if you do, 1 do, blame yourselves, for, if you will not help yourselves elves, when you have the chance, no one else ought. At. A. general election is at hand, the Land Scheme is pro-; pro-greasing amazingly; the Trades are doing wonders-ersall is favourable for a movement! Now is the time ime STEPHEN AMISON. ION. G. TURNER, Preston. - The authorised agent for they the Land Company is James Brown, 71, Park-road. Mr J. PICKUP, Horsford, near Leeds .- We do not sup t sup. ply Mr Mann, conservently we cannot interefere. Mr STUBGESS, Winchester .- Must apply to the Long Long don booksollors. We have repeatedly stated that theat the amount of business devolving upon this office rone rond ders it impossible to supply the Labourer, de., tote, to country agents and subscribers. Any London agen; agena or publisher can have the works mentioned, on applia applia tion at the office, and any country booksellers cars can procure the books through the London house by whon whom the business is conducted.

EBBATUM .- Mr Editor-Sir, In your paper of the lithe la

BALDNESS EFFECTUALLY REMOVED. A SURGEON residing in Cork having, in the course of his Practice, had his attention particularly directed to, and acquired great experience in the TREATMENT of CAPILLARY DISEASES, begs to inform those perof CAPILLARY DISEASES, begs to inform those per-sons afflicted with BALDNESS (whether in youth, or ad-anced in lifeamay, by a most gimple process, REPRO-DUC that necessary ornament, Parties applying will re-quireto enclose a small quantity of hair, and a fee of five shillings by post-office order, in favour of Surgeon Edward Williams, 13, Henry-street, Cork; when the me-ressary instructions will be forwarded by return of post.

instant, under the head " Public Meetings," the re port should read United Patriots, not Patriarchs. By correcting the error, you will oblige the members of the Society and many of your readers .- D. W. BUFFI. secretary.

W.P. and W.B., Huddersfield .- We cannot publish the matter they request ; it is too horrible and revolting ; we have seen the parties to whom they refer for circonstantial proof of their statement, and all agree the affair will be shortly investigated, but not now.

THE BANK .- Again Mr O'Connor has to decline replying to several parties belonging to money clubs who ask for his advice relative to the propriety of depositing them in the National Land and Labour Bank; his general answer must be, that, as a parent, a trustce or one having money to invest in bank security, he would prefer the National Land and Labour Bank to the Bank of England or Government security.

Mr AINSWORTH, Bolton .- They are not printed until Saturday afternoon, and then only for the metropolis

Mr TASKER, Skipton .- Will oblige by sending his orders direct to 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, London. If sent to Walworth we cannot promise due attention.

Mr ARNOLD, Methwold .-- 5s. 6d. in advance. Post-Office order will do.

WARRINGTON CONSPIRACY CASE .-- Will the secretary to the Defence Fund state how the money 7s, subscribed by the South Lambeth Chartists, shall be remitted to him. and where! by so doing he will oblige W. Hewitt, 83, Dean-street, Soho.

THE CHARTIST PUBLIC are respectfully informed that the ballot for the tea tray in behalf of the victims, will take place at Mr Linney's High-street, Bilston, on Tuesday, the 8th of June, at six o'clock in the evening. All who are intending to respond to the appeals made in behalf of the same, must send their names and Wellin subscriptions, addressed to Mr Linney as above, We Presto Sheifi are sorry to add that but two or three of the minor Glass localities have taken the matter into consideration; we earnestly entreat the rest to follow their example. Plymo Alva [The list next week]

In consequence of press of matter we are compelled Henr S. L. to postpone several communications, which will appear in our next. lpşwi Bacu

Mr R. HENDERSON, Links, Kirkcaldy .- They are justi-Croyd Lamb fied in making the charge at the Post Office if to the United States,

Armle DUMBARTON, - Two post-office orders for 55, 4d, each hav Newp been received from this place, -one on the 19th of Fe mo bruary, and the other the 15th of April. Neither of Rirmi Goo which were accompanied by the name and address of the remitter, nor any allusion to the purpose for which they were intended. The sender ought to lose the amount for his gross negligence. Of course, we cannot credit any one of our Dombarton subscribers with | Wellin the sum received, unless we hear further. We have Bath Edin written two or three private letters on the subject to

Sheff which no reply has been sent. Red 1 MORE SCOTCH JUSTICE !- A correspondent informs us Keigh Clack that Hugh Wisbert, shoemaker; James Fraser, car-

penter; John Fraser, painter; and John Fraser, Plym shoemaker, all from Beauly, charged with attempting Wm to prevent the shipment of grain there, in February Blan Alva last, have been sentenced to eighteen months' impri-Birm sonment. Charl

A SCOTCH MEMBER OF THE LAND COMPANY .- The land J. J. belonging to the Company is measured by the English Ham statute acre. Charl

liaı TO THE CHARTIST BODY AND THE BENEVOLENT PUBLIC .--Bridg Thomas Mills having been five months out of employ, Bury. Ipswie Bacur chiefly on account of old age, having worked as a boot. closer nearly sixty years, and in consequence of being Croyd Georg out of employ losing every article of furniture, earn. estly appeals to his friends for assistance. If he could Georg Ivesto orocure the sum of £3 10s. it would enable him to get from the printer a small poetical work, which has for North some time past been ready for publication. Any as- Steph sistance 'sent to Mr Wheeler, 83, Dean-street, Soho, len will be forwarded to T. Mills, who has been long Derby connected with the radical movement, and has served as delegate on the Metropolitan Chartist Council.

Two POETS INQUIRED FOR .-- A correspondent would feel obliged for information as to the "whereabouts" Wisbe and the works of two shoemaker poets, the one called Welling James Service, who published " The Caledonian Herd W. Hodge Boy," a poem; "Crispin, or the Apprentice Boy;" James Love : ... "The Wild Harp's Numbers;" and other productions: Wootton-under-

Law. For any sum not exceeding £20 you may prcceed in the Small Debts Court.

, Caoox., Ilkeston. Derbyshire .- If the Mortgage Died Principal) is still owing, and should the Mortgages demand payment and the Mortgager refuse, it would be for him, (the Mortgager) to show on what grounds he refused. Without being made acquainted with the grounds of his refusal, it is impossible for me to you ought to do.

VILDIAM HOUGHTON., Bank Top, Blackburn.-Send me

for a Poor's Rate; and if a Highwav-Rate be due he may take proceedings to recover that,

any other person but what was strictly legal.

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Pational Trades Association FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRY.

" Union for the Million."

We are happy to have it in our power to congratuate our numerous members and friends on the gratia copy of the Will. Your relative has been dead, it between employers and workmen in many cases of being gained by the moral power of the Association forth. appears, near twenty years-how happened it that dispute which have of late, been amicably settled; with comparatively little cost, and of course, as the REDDITCH.-Mr P. attended a meeting of the Needle

you what to do. H. Carlton.-If any one sends a Poor's Rate to the to bear against them. They see that we require the income of the week being upwards sf £150. The last quarter's balance sheet has been itsued Collector, and requires a receipt from him, as for a nothing more than a fair and equitable amount of Poor's Rate, it is the Collector's duty to give a receipt compensation, and, that where it is refused after the reasonable terms of conciliation which we invariably offer, according to the circumstances of each case, . ELMS, Newton Abbott.—If the ground was not the that, to resist such offer, would be productive of rival private burial ground of the family you name, there manufacturing establishments, which could give the has been nothing done either by the Clergyman of required amount of wages to the workmen ; and, in cases where rival establishments of the same business might not be commenced, that other employments would be obtained for the workmen. Such is the magic power of union, and the more extended our union becomes, the more useful and important will be its influence. It has almost invariably happened, that whenever an attempt was made to reduce the price of labour, that the plea has been, "Other employers either have done so, or are expected to do so, his display of the immense advantages to accrue to and I must do the same, or I cannot compete with

ciation, by the very profitable strike remedies, elicitthem." ing the frequent applause of the meeting. At the Unaided by our Association, it would be an inducement to many employers to reduce wages who had no close it was agreed that Mr Jacobs should deliver his such intention, if the workmen of one employer re- his second lecture in the same place, to-morrow quested to be informed by another, " Is it correct | evening. that you are going to reduce the wages of your work-men, as we are informed; and as our employer is doing ?" Knowing that the workmen had nothing but local unions to depend upon for support, without seek-ing work elsewere, the least protest was sufficient to cause the dishonourable and unprincipled class of employers to reduce wages, which, of necessity, was followed by the trade in the locality generally. The days of such proceedings are numbered ; the acquisi-1 10 means which will enable them to emancipate them- mittee agreed to meet on the following Tuesday, in selves from the state of helpless vassalage, to which the working man's hall. they have long been subject. We are well aware vention, and that those proceedings would be faith. | given to their satisfaction. fully reported, and probably, as the case might re-guire, would be commented upon in the columns of of the Ship Carpenters was held in the public school-the Northern Star. There are few, indeed, who are room, Leith-Links, to hear the plans of the National invulnerable to the isfluence of the public press, which while we enjoy, we will endeavour to use, as o gitimately interfere with any matter that does not custom. pertain to the emancipation of industry, the employ-ment of surplus labour, the attainment of a fair amount of compensation for labour and the general.

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but also that of a previous one which had taken place | a part,) considering the difficulties he has had to contend since the hands had joined the Association. Here with, in the late strikes at Manchester, Birmingham, is another glorious proof of the great moral power, and other towns.". Mr P. rose to return thanks, and the Association is every day acquiring. In the last stated that he was induced to advocate the principles of three weeks, the central committee have gained the United Trades, as he saw no other means for the tail-

three very important advantages for the members, ors generally, to relieve themselves from their present viz., the Oxford shoemakers, a case that clearly condition but by their being united with other trader, the grounds of his refusal, it is impossible for me to late our numerous members and friends on the grati-speak as to their sufficiency. If you are the Mortga-fying fact, that within the last week many hundred ment; the bleachers of Stockport, numbering about work, independent of the griping and unprincipled capigee, and will send me a short abstract of the Mortgage of new members have been added to the numbers of seventy-five men who would have required support. tallists who had of late years usurped the trade to the Deed, I shall be better able to advise you as to what our Association. It is very evident that the intelli- in case the employer had remained obstinate; and advantage of themselves, and the destruction of the gence has gone forth trumpet-tongued of the achieve- the case of the female silk power loom weavers, operatives. Themeeting then dispersed, fully impressed ment of our institution, in effecting reconciliations | equally numerous and important; those advantages | with the importance and efficacy of the principles set

you did not make your claim many years ago ? Were and, bat for the intervention of our Association, numbers increase in the same ratio will be the in- Makers' Union on Wednesday, at the Red Lion, he enyou under age, or why ! John Kinder, Stockport.—Send me the copy of your ployers clearly perceive that it would be worse than in the work of the method is our moral influence. The central com-tered into similar explanations, and the members present mechanics and artisans, and all of whom had a highly conversant with the respectable appearance. Grandfather's Will, and I shall then be able to advise useless to contend against the moral force of an insti-you what to do. principles in their several factories.

DUDLEY .- The missionary also attended on Thursday some time, as also the Precepts for the Election of evening, a meeting of shoemakers, at the Odd Fellows Delegates to the Conference, business papers, &c. Arms. The room was full, and one or two were in at every class of working men, read the circular con-Any trade not having received them will have them | tendance from other trades, this body had anticipated tendance from other trades, this body had anticipated the lecturer ; inasmuch, as a day or two before, they had reinitted their first month's levies. The effect of the Mount the month of August, 1846, a dispute arose forwarded immediately on application to the office. SCOTLAND.-DUMFRIES.-On Monday even ing a public meeting was held in the Trades-hall, to missionary's attendance, however, has given an impetus

dealer, was called to the chair, who, in an excellent | Weavers of this town, on especial business, as instructed | and, as a consequence, to impoverish and reduce them to

address on the condition of the working class, intro- by the central committee, arrangements were entered beggary. To ward off this state of things the men apduced the lecturer, who, after entering into the sub- into for a general meeting of trades, also of the carpet pointed Deputations, from their own body, to remonstrate iect of grievances, highly delighted the meeting with weavers of Bridgnorth,

TRADES' MOVEMENTS.

OPPRESSION AND ROBBERY OF THE WEAVERS.

of fraud and plunder, to which we know the poor Tuesday evening Mr Jacobs delivered his second lecture, on "The necessity and great benefits of weavers are very generally subjected. It is scarcely peaceful mode of defence militated against their interests, Union," which met with the entire approval of the possible for greater tyranny to exist under any sys- applied to the Warrington Magistrates for Warrants meeting. A resolution, according with the sentiment and plans set forth, and to appoint a committee fort, the white serf of Russia and the black slave of Secretary of the above-named society, upon the charge of to organise the town, was carried unanimously. A the Brazils are happy and blessed compared with the a conspiracy to impoverish and bring the prosecutors to committee of two or three from each trade was unhappy class to whom our correspondent belongs; elected. The weavers and shoemakers reported that rendered doubly unhappy from the fact that as a body the weavers are a highly intelligent class of men. during the day they had canvassed the shops, and the tion to our Association every week fully proves that whele agreed to join. The usual votes of thanks and, therefore, must feel the slavery of poverty in a nine others were subsequently included in the indictment. the working-classes have, at length, adopted efficient | were passed, and the meeting separated. The com- manner which cannot torture the souls of Russian serfs and negro slaves. We say nothing of the additional cruelty of farcically dubbing such men as STEWARTON .- On Wednesday a public mcet-Robert Alexander "Free-born Britons !"

the Trades, by the operations of the National Asso-

that throughout the country there are many employers | ing was held in the Old New-Lights Kirk, when Mr If Mr Steel-whom we think we have heard of who watch our proceedings with a very jealous Jacobs lectured to a very attentive congregation, before, at Catrine to wit-has anything to say in reply at the present time, waiting to receive judgment, eye, and who, while they grudge to pay their who, at the close, passed a resolution in favour of the to the statement of our correspondent, our column-workmen a fair amount of compensation, fear Association, and agreeing to use their endeavours to are open to him. Our desire is not to malign any to incur the consequences of attempting a re- organise the Trades in the Association. The spindle one, but to do justice to all, men and "masters;" duction. They are aware that such attempts would makers appointed a deputation to gather information and, therefore, we afford to Robert Alexander the wages, and it has been pronounced by one of the highest call into operation the practical efforts of our inter- as to the mode of joining the Association, which was means of proclaiming his wrongs. If his statements legal authorities in the land that it is perfectly legal for are not true let them be refuted.

TO THE BDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Association set forth by Mr Jacobs, who proceeded against might, and hope, therefore, you will give publicity interests are identical with their own, to set all law and to lay the most convincing arguments and facts to the following statement :-- I drew a web to weave, a occasion may require, but not to abuse it. The dis- before the body, who at once agreed to join, from the 1,000 lawn, three-fourths wide, in October last, from Mr us, by our united efforts, demand justice, not only for our charge of this department of our duty is understood next meeting night, Tuesday, May 4th. Mr Hollis Thomas Steel, manufacturer, and continued the twist persecuted brethren, but for ourselves and families, in by most of our members and friends to be limited to drew their attention to the stock of goods he had now until five webs were wove by my son and myself. The the protection of our labour. The question resolves itthe great objects of our Association. We cannot le- on sale for the association, and solicited their work was finished in January last, but I could obtain self into this,-Is the law, as enacted by the legislature

cutters being members of the Union, which was held last web, because, as he said, the cloth was not returned enforced f If so, let us then come forward and make in their room at Leith, to be fully informed of the in the time given. But the truth is, the cloth was re- manifest by our actions, that we are not insensible of the moral, physical, and intellectual improvement of the association's plans, which Mr Jacobs succeeded in turned within the specified time, as the ticket which I wrongs inflicted upon us, nor indifferent to the claims of working classes. In justice to ourselves, we will say, | convincing them was the only efficient remedy. The | have still in my possession will prove, together with his | justice. The law says you may combine to protect your that our comments have never been influenced by chairman made a few objections which were replied to book. He made a stoppage of 6s. 8 !. in 160 ells, which rights ; some of your employers say you must not ; which excitement. We have scrupulously avoided unneces- by the lecturer, to the satisfaction of all present. A was the length of the web as specified in the ticket. will you obey. Let your attendance at the meeting on sary personifications and censorious scurrility. Our resolution approving was carried, and to press the sionately but withal spirtiedly. We have not put it into the power of any one to say that, after a dispute a wish that more of the newspaper press and periodi. 5 7 8 between employers and workmen had been amicably cals would report the progress of the association, as 6 6 6 conciliated by the instrumentality of our Associa-tian's agents, that we have repeated grievances, or in each workshop to read the chief newspapers and for him ran 42 ells longer than toarked as their length ensure the transmission of those rights to their chil-

THE NEWTON CONSPIRACY CASE,

MEETING OF TRADES IN MANCHESTER.

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A general meeting of trades societies convened by the members of the Journeymen Steam Engine Mahine Makers' and Millwrights's Friendly Society, was held on Saturday evening last, in the Ilall of Science, Camp-field, Manchester, for the purpose of taking into consideration the decision come to by a special jury, at the late Liverpool Assizes, against nine operative mechanics belonging to Newton-le-Willows, by whose decision the interests of all trades were considered to be affected. The proceedings commenced at half-past six o'clock, at which time there were about 800 individuals present, all of them

Mr Benjamin Stansfield, a member of the Me-

chanics' and Engineers' Society, was called to the chair.

The CHAIRMAN, after a few introductory observations relative to the great importance of the meeting to

between Messrs Jones and Potts, Engineers, of the Viaduct hear a lecture from Mr Jacobs, on the subject set forth in the placayds, of "Wealth for the Workers, to be obtained through the plans of the National Association of Trades." Mr Wardrope, provision dealer was called to the obsin The in an area of this term of the carpet with their employers upon the injustice of their proceed. ings; and the consequence was, that a considerable number of them were discharged without notice, and

others left of their own accord; and the men, in their own defence, set a watch to prevent others from falling into the snare. This state of things was continued between two and three months (and for the credit of the The following letter exposes some of the gross acts | men we say it) without the least act of violence being committed by them. But the employers finding that this tem. As regards personal wealth, and bodily com- against sixteen of the men, and one against the principal beggary. The whole were brought up for examination before Messrs Lyon and Stubbs, the Magistrates of Warrington, and committed to take their trial at the Assizes ; making in all twenty-six. The trial came off at Liverpool, on the 2nd and 3rd of April, 1847, before a Special Jury, and nine were convicted upon the above-named charge. An appeal had been previously put in by the

defendants to the Court of Queen's Bench, and they are, FELLOW WORKMEN,-A great principle is involved in the settlement of this question, the law allows that you may combine to fix and maintain any certain rate of you to units and persuade others to do the same. With such authority, are we to allow the decision of a number Sir,-Being a reader of your paper, I am perfectly of men whose rank and situation in life must naturally aware that you are at all times the advocate of right lead them to pronounce a verdict in favour of those whose authority on one side ?-we say, emphatically, no : let no kind of settlement from him till five weeks after, and for the protection of our labour, to be a dead letter, as

in his tleket, and was returned by mo. Mark the injus- dren, or they must tamely submit to be trampled on tice of the man! He was not content with refusing me and oppressed. If they now shrank from the per-STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES .- HANLEY, April wages for these forty-two ells, but he also made a stop [formance of their duty, who could tell what would be consequence was, some of the pieces were cut off a little | was one in which every working man was interested, On Wednesday a public meeting was held in the Con- longer than others, and for this again he thought proper | and that that statement would win the sympathy equality of the length of the picces was his own fault in | nics were too high-minded to solicit their supportand, consequently, the result of the reference was just men, but from the encroachments of the masters, what I had anticipated. Mr Steel was "justified" in who wished to introduce a system of apprentices all he had done; but, us Bailie Nicol Jarvie says, "Cor. which would have tended to the ruin of the men. That this meeting views with astonishment and regret and referee three days, 3s. ; summons and serving, 1s. 7d.; the verdict pronounced by the jury at the late Liverpool materials paid for, 3s. 9d.; and unjust stoppages, 17s. 2d.; Assizes, against the nine mechanics who were charged the whole, as stated, is £1 14s. 3s. Sir, I am sorry to with conspiracy to impoverish Messrs Jones and Potis : such verdict appearing to it contrary to the evidence adduced, and in opposition to the summing up of the judge, who gave it as his opinion, that it was lawful for any number of men to persuade others not to work for certain individuals; and it is, moreover, fully assured that under consideration, must add strength to the widely spreading conviction that justice can never be awarded to the working classes until they are fully admitted to all the privileges of citizenship, including the right of. being comprised in the juries of their country ; inasmuch as according to the present system, partial and unjust verdicts must result from juries being constituted exclusively of the classes whose interests are identical with those of capitalists generally. He said that the daring attempt of Messrs Jones and Potts to infringe upon their rights and privileges had its origin in an attempt of the like kind which had been made in Belfast, and which, owing to the apathy of the men, succeeded. Had not the mechanics of Newton opposed the attempt at the very outset, a gap would have been made in the wall which encircled their privileges; that gap would gradually have been widened, and at length the inted firm in the trade, the liberal and enterprising im-provers in the art of Potting in England, and celebrated and place. having warned their fellows of the evils and danger that would result from their acceeding to the conditions sought to be imposed upon them. But had they not a right to warn men who were rushing into danger? If they saw a fellow-being rushing to the edge of a precipice, was it not an act of common humanity to warn him? Or if they saw a man ignorantly or unthinkingly walking into the den of wild were no funds, as, from the falling away of the members, advise him to retrace his steps ? Assuredly it was, and yet for doing this, a number of their fellow workmen had been seized by the emissaries of the law, as though they had been guilty of some horrible offence, dangerous to society. Those men were brought to trial before a jury of their countrymen; but though it was the boast of Englishmen that they must be tried by their peers, those working men were not tried by working men, but by a jury of the middle classes, sympathising with, and having the same interests as, the oppressors of the working classes. This was an unjust and partial mode of procedure. The resolution he had proposed was one which, he felt certain, would meet with the unanimous approval of f tyrannise over the productive classes. He thought it that the present time was one which showed the ne- Bcessity of forming themselves into one grand and id united body, for the purpose of protecting their com-mon rights and interests. It was impossible that at they could ever accomplish any great good, or that at they could maintain their present rights, whilst re- ce-

" The Wild Harp's Numbers;" and other productions;	Edge	544	Stow - en
and the other a J. Johnstone, who also published a	Bath	10 8 0	Wold
volume of poems. Johnstone, it is said, was living at	Thos. Butler		Newport,
Craighouse, Dumfrieshire, about twenty-three years	Northampton	544	mouth
ago Any information of either of these individuals,	Falkirk	2 5 3	Stafford
	Preston		Clitheroe
and of their books, or where or how they may be had,	New Radford	4150	Hawick
will oblige, by being addressed J.S., 12, Cecil court,	Red Marley	4710	Birmingha
St Martin's-lane, London. 🛛 🕳	Keighley	638	Goodwin
Mr T. Bolwell, Bath Yes. All was right.	Chas. Epworth.	540	Oxford
Mr H. BARBOW, Leicester We shall endeavour to send	Jas. Walsh	040	Hull,
the plates next week. The numbers of the Labourer	Wm. Penny	040	
are sold off. They will be reprinted in a few days.	14	015 0	Hexham
Send the order direct to Mr Berger, as we cannot at-	Didcott, A.Batch-		Radford
	Iey	040	Nottingha
tend to it.	Do. T Woolford	0 4 0	Sweet
W. BREELEY, ACCRINGTONThe wishes of James Smith,		1 12 6	Stoney St
of Accrington, and Edward Burley, of Manchester,	John Howard	0 19 0	Smethwic
shall be attended to at the next meeting.	Stratford on-	0 12 4	Rochdale
THE COMMITTEE OF ENGINEERS acknowledge the receipt of 15s. 4d. from Mr T. M. Wheeler, for the Newton De-	Avon	0124090	Manchest
fence FundJost Woose, Branch Secretary.		544	
	Bury		Red Marl Michael S
LEGAL,		0 3 8	
JOHN ANDREWS.—The usual remedy for rent in arrears	Alva	900	
is by distress. Should there not be a sufficient dis-	Burnley, Clegg.	500	Marylebo Howsell
tress on the premises, the landlord can proceed under		0 10 4	Crowland
the Small Debts' Act for the surplus,	T. t	140	Northwich
JOBEPH MORGAN, Deptford If you require a private	Joseph Kindall.	0 12 0	Pershore
answer, and the return of your documents, you must	Jonah Bonell	0 2 6	
send a sufficient number of postage-stamps.	Hammersmith	07 ¥	
A Warman Mar Marshouter . You had hast do Don	Jas. Patterson	1 10 Ū	Hamilton
A WORKING MAN, Manchester You had best do no-	Chelsea, Lands		Reading
thing in the matter, and sing the hymn in your own	and Brown	920	Hull.
chapel.	Mary Field	0 2 6	Leicester,
GROEGE HINDLEY, Manchester,-After a lapse of 38	Henry Field		Gaiasbor
years, Mr Briscoe may very possibly have a difficulty in	Wm. Briggs	026	Bristol
rendering an accurate account ; but, if he is an hon-	Wm.Williamson	0 4 0	
ourable man, as I suppose he is, you had best take a	W. Wall .	0 2 0	Teignmon
re-conveyance of the property, and give Mr Briscoe	and Lucase 4	0110	Hanley
a discharge for the rents, but he paying you any-	C. Parker	0 2 0	Cheitenha
a discharge for the rents, but he paying jou any	W. Wilson	0 2 6	Sootville,
thing that he believes he may conscientiously owe	Jas. Love	080	Sidawa
you.	J.H	100	Leeds
THOMAS RICHARDSON, South Hetton, DurhamIf the	Thos. Pike	100	Stockton
colliery owners make use of the houses, they are	Ann Wilson Jas. Stuard	030 926	Tees
rateable to the poor ; but if they make no use of them,	Richard Smith.	026 0100	Preston Wm. Reid
and have given notice to that effect, they are not lia-		0 2 0	
ble to poor rates whilst no use is made of them.	Hindley, Bowden	3 7 8	Geo. Will Exeter
Die to poor rates while he ben is made of shelks	Bury Ipswich	8 15 9	Kirkwood
B. BYour contract should have been in writing ; but		5 10 0	ville
if you can prove by receipts or otherwise, that you	Bacup Abingdon	026	Shoreditc
have paid the joiner money in advance, you may, I con-	D71	10 0 0	Northam
ceive, recover what you have overpaid him in the Small	0	0 10 0	Gasstown
Debts' Court.	Garan Jam	0 4 0	Bright
JAMES OVENDEN, Milton, As you pay rates for your	T	054	Flower
ARES UTERDES, much	T		York (0
house, you have a right to attend vestry meetings and			last wee
vote; but you must conduct yourself quietly, and	Joseph Bishop		Geo. Leve
not introduce matters that are not in their proper	Corcher Durable	v 3 U	
place.	1 -		,
JOSEPH SWINDELLS,-I have written according to your			
request.		EXPENS	E FUND.
requests			

request. WM. CLARKE, Slaney-street, Birmingham .-- I have Wellingborough written to Mr Griffiths about the legacy. With res-MrMitchell pect to the houses which you believe to be yours, I see Wootton-under-Edge not the alightest evidence of your being entitled to Bath. them; and therefore cannot advise you to take any Mr Butler proceedings for recovering them. What reason have Preston you to suppose that Mr Griffiths is wrongfully in pos-Salford session of the houses ? From your own statement, it Sheffield would appear that your father sold them to Mr James Chap. Griffiths's father; and most likely he had a right to man New Radford .. sell tham. **Red Marley** HENRY BATES, Oldham .-... No: the mother being dead. Leighley JOHN EDDIE, Girvan,-Give me Mr Dobbie's address, and Chas, Epworth .. I will see him; and if you have a copy of Mr Sloan's Jas. Walsh will send it to me, and I shall then know what you are | Glasgow, Colquentitled to. L Cameron O. Z., Sheffield,-If your brother enters your son and A. Anderson pays for him, your son's shares cannot be taken for W. Penny your debts and liabilities. Sheffield GHARLES ALLINSON, Sheffield .- You say in your letter Didcott Clackmannan ... that you give me the name and address of the mort-Bury .. gagee, but you have given me neither the one nor the Ronen other. Mante H. B. K., Charlestown, Ashton-under-Lyne.-Send me H. Holden the name and address of the aunt who administered, Plymouth Cuin and I will write to her. BOBERT SANDS, Nottingham .- B.'s executor or adminis-Bury .. Rlandførd trator may recover the twelve shillings a week from Alva .. the person, who ought to have paidit to B. herself. If J. Peters he refuses to do so, send me a copy of A.'s will, as Wm. Keen far as relates to the twelve shillings a week, and the Henry Gray name and address of the person who ought to have Hammersmith_ Chelses paid it. J. W. T., West Lynn .- The rent having been paid weekly, would appear to afford an evidence of a new agreement having been entered into; and from that time the tenant became a weekly tenant; and, if so, a week's notice to quit, on either side, would be sufficient.

... chair. After the ordinary business of the Associa- this important town of Mr Parker's previous labours. and as it was admitted that the defendent had acted as Mr O'Conner, Section No. 2 **66 19 6** ••• 405 13 21 had been disposed of, and an immense mass of cor- No doubt is entertained that our garrison here will an official, an order should be made on him for the J. S., Cheltenham,-No, unless there has been some ac- Mr O'Connor, Section No. 3 ... knowledgment of the debt in writing within the last Expense Fund 24 2 01 respondence read, Mr Williamson reported he visited shortly be one thousand strong. The result of our late amount claimed, *** six years. JOHN FRANCIS, Newbridge, .-. The notice you have given is good, and binds you to leave on the fifth of July next. If you can, you had best come to some fresh agreement with your landlord. FOR THE BANK. An Essex CHARTIST .- The clause which you have sent me from the will, is much to your advantage. Give Sums previously acknowledged 1,847 3 me your real name and address, and I will communicate with you privately ; and at the same time, let me For the Week ending the 6th know what the wishes of the widow are respecting the . 120 6 9 May sale of the property, and if she is entitled to dower or freebench. JAMES JOHNSON, Manchester .-- Can you inform me when £1,967 10 your grandfather, Samuel Clay, died ! and when Mr Whitaker died ! and how you make out your title as heir-at-law to your grandfather ? A. JACKSON, Manchester .- If you gave him a receipt in fell, you are without remedy. was prepared, and the lateness of the hour at which it which he kindly complied with. LEIGH GLEAVE .-- NO. THOS. THOMAS .- Send the order of filiation, and I will occurred, but the several sums are correct in the books. then inform you how to proceed under it. who would do so in a clear manner before Mr Smith, mates generally to join. T. B., Coventry .--- Yes, if he thinks the wife worth having Bilston again, GEORGE COWELL, Sheffield .- No, unless there is a custom in the place to that effect. TROMAS RETHOLDS, Westbromwich .- You are not liable Gorgie Mills ... 9 1 0 Bury, per W. Dikon ... Michael Moorto pay the debt claimed by William Smith. I suppose you are quite certain you never acknowledged the Mr Hunt, per J. 08 006 existence of the debt, in writing, within the last six years. T. JOHNSON, Manchester .- You have been altogether CENTRAL BEGISTBATION COMMITTEE. misinformed as to the law. If a man owes you money you must proceed against him in one of the Courts of Birmingham (Ship)

1 10 have evinced any disposition to triumph over those who have yielded to our influence, or used any effort hour for his services. of tantalizing by which they could complain of pro-08 9 10 14 14 16 0 1 15 them that their adhesion will be for their good. 2 8 10 8 14 8 progressing as favourably as we could expect. Nu- missionary's labours in this town.

merous adhesions will proportionately tend to gain officers of our Association to devote more of place; but the "dodge" failed. Some parties, perfectly 0 6 ledge.

4 19 seciation of United Trades that they were enabled shape of two of the "force," disguised as "gentlemen." to acquire the information, and cultivate the genius. The "gentlemen" seemed deeply interested in the lec-13 10 for which they may be distinguished; there will then | ture, and examined, with evident marks of surprise, 5 (8 15 When millions of improved human beings, whose to their employers. influence will tend to inspire feelings of emulation in On Thursday, Mr Peel attended a meeting of the 5 influence will tend to inspire feelings of emulation in 2 hundreds of millions of their fellow men, will raise potters of Stoke, in the Christian Brethren's meeting the song of gratitude to bless the memory of the founders and promoters of the institution to which | collected, and a resolution of confidence passed by a ma-1 7 they are indebted for the improvement of their order, jority of 300 to 4. Some little opposition was offered and the emancipation of industry, and to raise a on this occasion, upon Mr P. inquiring what had be 1 10 infancy of the good work in which we are engaged, 15 0 endeavour to deserve that bonour by uniting with the Association for the Employment of Labour. Mr us when their assistance can be most useful. Our Peel said that he had been informed that a considerable principles are those of universal philanthropy. We seek to benefit, not only each other, but the whole as only one instalment of £1 5s. 0d. had been paid he human race, We will conclude this hastily written felt it his duty to discover if possible in whose hands the 02 sketch with an extract from a poetic letter, which money lay, as certainly it had not been paid over to its special meeting of the shoemakers was held at the was written by one of our members, and which is £405 13 24

descriptive of our sentiments. The great Almighty power design'd That man should love and help his kind; No matter who, or whence or where, All of the human family are-Who'er would wear the philanthropic robe, Must own his country is the globe. And hail mankind of every place, As brothers of the human race. None but the generous liberal man Does truly get on-nature's plan, He lives not for himself alone, Nor for his kindred all or one, But for the extended world's domains, His heart the universe sustains. He seeks the happiness of all Who breathes on the terrestrial ball, His ardent love to all the same Of every country race and name; Alike is every creed and caste To the Theo-Philanthropist. Shew me the man be who he will Who seeks to lessen human ill: Who teaches men to love each other. Regarding each a friend and brother. Who strives the slave to emancipate, And virtuous knowledge propagate: Through eastern deserts, northeern climes O'er western states and southern plains, Whose zeal for human happiness Extend to all the universe. I ask not what's his rank or station, What colour, climate, creed, or nation. But can I aid him in his olject. If so I am his obedient servant,

£24 2 0] The central committee of the above flourishing institution held their usual meeting for the dispatch lecture the first monthly report of the receipts and cx-ef business, at their office, 11, Tottenham-court-penditure of the Macclesfield Branch was read, which merely a nominal one. The Temperance Society and that they might at once crush this odious attempt to o TOTAL LAND FUND. Mr O'Connor, Section No. 1 T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M. P., in the showed a very gratifying example of the first fruits in the Hibernia appeared to him to be one and the same 63 1 10

works of the day to them, whom they pay at 6d. per

vocation. What we practice in wholesale in our 27 .- On Tuesday Mr Peel lectured to the potters and page of 33.9J. for welt given me to finish this work, and the result? It must be more disastrous than they Association, we recommend to the invitation of our others of Hanley. in the Christian Brethren's room, to also stoppage for thinness of cloth 3s. 6d., while at the could even anticipate, and their children must have members for their local, private, and individual which, place from the inclemency of the weather, the same time he knew I had to make the too limited quan- cause to regret deeply that the rights and privileges practice. It must, therefore, be admitted, that in meeting had been adjourned from the CBOWN BANK, the tity of weft go as far as possible in the finishing of the which had been once enjoyed by working men had the exercise of that union in which our strength con- celebrated "Forum" of Hanley, a spot endeared to the work. I must also state what every weaver and manu- been tamely and unworthily abandoned. Some persists, that we are at least honourable opponents. We working classes, as having been the scene of some of facturer knows to be true, that the chain or warp of a sons might, perhaps, have come to the meeting again invite the co-operation of the working men of their most splendid triumphs in the great contest of web is keeled or marked off in the exact lengths which under the idea that they would be called upon to all trades, and in every part of the United Kingdom, right over might. The chapel was crowded to the very the manufacturer wishes the pieces of his cloth to be contribute to the support of men out on strike at requesting them to unite with us, and we assure | passages, and the lecture excited the most live'y interest. returned, and this is as a guide to the workman for Newton; but such was not the case. The meeting The usual resolution of confidence was carried by an making the pieces the specified length, but Mr Steel, had been called at the desire of several trade su-It will take some time to establish our Association | unanimous vote, and the Association has received a for reasons too obvious to need any comment from me, cieties, in order that the facts of the case might be to the extent that is intended. We are, however, large increase to their numbers as the first fruits of the did not so mark or keel his chains or warps, and the detailed, because it was believed that the question

and secure a fair compensation for labour, unaided cert-room of the Star Iun, Burslem. On this occasion to make a stoppage of 7s. for the short pieces, although and support of all. This was what was wanted. by any other efforts, which will enable the executive a desperate effort was made to prevent the meeting taking he had the whole of the cloth amongst them, and the in. Some trade societies had imagined that the mechatheir attention to the promotion of useful know- well known, represented to the landlord that the meet- not marking them off. In consequence of these stoppages, that they were an aristocratic set, who would not ing was a "Chartist meeting in disguise;" and Chartism | I had Mr Steel summoned to the Justice of Peace Court, stoop down, as it were, to certain other trades, which And when our Association has become (as we feel not being in good odour with the "great unpaid" of when the case came on for hearing before Patrick Cowan, they looked upon as inferior to their own. Now, he confident it will,) the parent of numerous branch | Burslem, it was thought possible to alarm the landlord | Esq. banker, and ---- Crawford, Esq. of Andmillan, who | begged to say, that if such a feeling had been exhiinstitutions for the cultivation of every species of and induce him to deny us the use of the room, but this occupied the bench on that day, the 5 h of April. I bited by any individual in the iron trade, it must be useful knowledge that can tend to improve the in- "weak invention of the enemy" proved a dead failure. had to attend the court two days, and of course lost my attributed to his ignorance alone. (Cheers.) dustrious and ingenious sons of toil ; when gems of A most excellent meeting took place, with similar re. time, and the decision was that a Mr John Meere, a J. P. Amongst the governing power of that great and imtalent rise up to proclaim to the world that it was by sults to that at Hanley. The authorities obliged Mr | and weaving agent, was to sit as ref rree, but I was not | portant body, no such feeling existed. The struggle means of the facilities afforded by the National As- Peel on this occasion with a "guard of honour" in the allowed to get a workman as the Statute Law allows, at Newton originated, not in any new demand of the

be some honour associated with the character of some samples of our manufactures, which Mr P. passed bies winna pick out Corbies e'en." I consider my self Mr JOHN AMBLER moved the first resolution, which being a senior member of such an institution. to them. Their "report" will, no doubt, be instructive | completely robbed of £1 14s, 3d., viz. weaving forty two | was as follows :-ells extra, at 21d. per ell, 8s. 9d.; wages attending court room. Here, also, an unusually numerous meeting was trouble you with such a lengthy statement, but the crupractices put in operation against journeymen-weavers by some unprincipled employers call aloud for public monument more lasting than brass or marble,-then come of the cash which had been subscribed by the exposure, and I hope will plead my excuse for thus will our institution be appreciated. Let those who Potters Union about twelvemonths since, for the ex- troubling you and claiming a place in your valuable wish to enjoy the honour of having assisted in the press purpose of paying the instalments on one hundred columns. My case is the case of thousands more of poor the whole of the recent proceedings, in the case now shares trken out in the name of the Potters' Union in | unprotected slaves. I am, Sir, yours respectfully.

ROBERT ALEXANDER,

No. 41, Main-street, Newton, Ayr.

sum of money had been subscribed for this purpose, and April 28, 1847. BRADFORD SHOEMAKERS .- On Monday evening rightful owner.- The Association for the Employment Bey and Barrell Inn, West Gate, to hear an explanaof Labour. A Potter stood up in the meeting and said, tion of the principles of the United Trades. Messrs. that he knew and would prove that upwards of £16 0s. 0d. | Shackelton and Towns of Keighley, explained the of this levy had at one time been in the hands of rules and objects of the association. A number of the Treasurer, because he himself had seen the Trea- questions were asked, and some discussion followed. surer's book, but of its whereabouts, after it passed from It is likely that ere long the Bradford shoemakers

that custody, he could not say. It appeared to be the | will rally to the cry of national union. general opinien it must have passed into the Potters WOLVERHAMPTON. - At a general meeting of 'Sinking Fund" which appears a sort "Bottomless branch of the Lockmakers, held on Tuesday last, Pit." at the Tiger Inn, Church-street, a resolution was On Friday he attended a branch meeting of hands in passed uniting the body to the National Association

the employ of the Messrs Wedgewood, the most celebra- of United Trades. A meeting of the trade will be for having produced a "fac simile" of that celebrated

relic of antiquity, the Portland Vase, now in the British Museum. A considerable number of the numerous hands A BENEFIT SOCIETY,-Daniel Clifford, described is employed on these extensive works attended at the the summons as the treasurer and secretary to the Son Etruria Inn. Mr Peel addressed them upwards of two of Hibernia friendly and benefit society, appeared to show hours and had the satisfaction of receiving their approcause why he refused to pay the sum of £1 9s. 11d. val of the principles of the association, and of the satis- claimed by one of the members, named Hickey, under the factory manner in which he had explained its plans to rule which makes certain provisions for the sick. The those assembled. A large number have signified their demanded was resisted on two grounds-first, that there beasts, was it not their duty to caution him, and to intention of joining the movement. On Saturday night at the usual weekly meeting of the the society had become virtually defunct: and next that Hanly Potters lodge of the United Trades, a large ac- Hickey was not incapable of work when he placed himdition of members were announced, among the rest 35 self on the sick list. This latter objection was overfrom Meighs Bank and 22 from Stoke, besides a consiruled. Mr Yardley came to the conlusion that the first derable number from other Banks, and from the Crateobjection was but a ruse to get rid of the claims of the makers, of this latter branch, the entire trade, will sick members. He elicited from a person named Hayes shortly be enrolled in the Monster Movement." The proswho had been secretary to the society, that another assopects here are indeed of the most cheering description. ciation, calling itself the Metropolitan Total Abstinence On Monday evening Mr Peel lectured to nearly one Society, had been formed on the dissolution of the one thousand silk weavers of Macclesfield. Mr John West under whose provisions Hickey made his claim, and conwas called to the chair, and addressed the meeting in the sisting, with a very few exceptions, of the very same most eloquent language and introduced Mr Peel as the individuals. It was admitted that this association had missionary of the Trades Association, who addressed funds in hand, arising from subscriptions, and that the them in the usual manner. At the conclusion of his defendant had acted as its secretary. Mr Yardley under

27 2 03 respondence read, ar with amount operation to be the employ-E564 16 7 ment of thirty-two hand loom weavers, who are re-effective proceedings in Stockport, was hailed with deaf-ment of thirty-two hand loom weavers, who are re-ening and prolonged cheers. The superiority of our Charles Madell and Henry Edwards were placed at the sisting a reduction. He then waited upon Messrs Policy in these matters is becoming more evident. bar before Mr Combe, charged with having been con Smith and Sons, power loom weavers of Manchester. Forward but steady, must be our watchword and victory cerned in various swindling transactions, to a considera-Smith and Sons, power loom weavers of Manchester, for the purpose of mediating between them and their for the purpose of mediating between them and their WOLVERHAMPTON.—Nr J. W. Parker reported WOLVERHAMPTON.—Nr J. W. Parker reported forged bill of exchange. Mr Wontner attended for the that it had to cope with the enemy single handed, id, it it female workpeople relative to an existing uncreated. It of the finance of the plate and stock locks in the origon of the plate and stock locks in the staf-knew of no difference existing at present between meeting of the plate and stock locksmiths, at the Staf-knew of no difference existing at present between had either to appeal for support to other trades, or or him and his hands, and could not conceive how they fordshire Knot, Charles-street, to explain the principles the prisoners. The court was crowded by tradesman quietly to submit. Instead of this precarious and ind him and his names, and test interest in could make such a representation to the central of the association, which he did to the satisfaction of a who had been swindled, and the greatest interest was explanation on the matter, desired to have some of Trades proceedings, was carried unanimously, and that a considerable time past practising their deceptions about the hands called in order that an explanation should they join forthwith. A vote of thanks was passed to town as "duffers," and obtaining goods under false take place. Mr S. agreed, when a number of hands the lecturor, who proceeded to attend a meeting of the pretences; Madell being the principal actor, but each combined labour of England, ready for the conflict, ict, were called, but after two hours' discussion. Mr W. Shoemakers, called for 5 o'clock, at the Brittania, Staf- prisoner taking by turns the prominent part. Their and with apple and with apple and with apple a discussion in the state of the apple and the state of the and with apple after the state of the apple and the apple apple and the apple and the apple apple apple and the apple ap T. M. WHEELER, Financial Secretary. **EN.B.**—In consequence of the very great length of the mency list last week, the unavoidable haste with which it mency list last week, the unavoidable haste with which it mency list last week, the unavoidable haste with which it mency list last week, the unavoidable haste with which it mency list last week, the unavoidable haste with which it mency list last week, the unavoidable haste with which it mency list last week, the unavoidable haste with which it mency list last week, the unavoidable haste with which it mency list last week, the unavoidable haste with which it mency list last week, the unavoidable haste with which it mency list last week, the unavoidable haste with which it mency list last week with the association, and held out to all of the trade the be shown on approbation, representing that they would heart of every reptile that dared to trample on the the was prepared, and the lateness of the hour at which it which he kindly complete with. was sent to the printer, some typographical errors have Mr W. then called a meeting of the hands and same advantages, if they became members, the explana-introduce ready money customers, but on obtaining the resolution goods they were instantly pleaded. The resolution fights of humanity. (Applause.) Mr W. then called a meeting of the harding of the antisfying him tions given were deemed satisfactory, and a resolution goods they were instantly pledged. The prisoners were RECEIPTS OF NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. The prisoners before Mr Smith. mates generally to take maker, of Jewin-strect, City, and given into custody On Tuesday evening the missionary attended a meet- for stealing a morecco dressing-case under the above that if the working classes had the rights of citizen-izen-REPAYMENTS TO MR O'CONNOR ON ACCOUNT OF DEBT DUE BY DEFENCE FUND. Michael Moor-Gorgie Mills ... 0 5 0 and in the event of their failing a sacrince of so do ing, he would pledge himself in behalf of the central ing of the operative tailors, at the Vine, Johnstreet, and circumstances, when, in consequence of the report of ship, they should never have heard of Mr Selsbyelsby waited on Mr Smith, and called these parties to his whereaner the full manipulation was carried manipulation was carried manipulation was carried manipulation was carried manipulation. waited on Mr Smith, and caned these parties on the only of the change solution was carried unani-assistance, when, after a lengthened discussion, he whereupon the following resolution was carried unani-felt convinced that the claim of the operatives was mously :-- "That the thanks of this meeting are emi-for the able manner in the able manner in the able manner in the able manner in the m just, but Mr Smith would not yield to his decision. | nently due to Mr J. W. Parker, for the able manner in) then preferred a charge against Madell of uttering a the sweat of their brow to turn their attention to this this just, but Mr Smith would not yield to his decision. Lethuy due to Mr J. W. Farker, for the able manner in , then preferred a charge against Madell of uttering a the sweat of their orow to turn their attention to this this the bas explained the principles of the National justness of paying the demand made. This we are happy to state had its effect. Mr Smith agreeing which he has conducted the affairs of the "United to pay not only the amount of the late reduction, Tailor's Protection Society," (of which this society forms for the case to be completed.

Mr WM. HARRISON, a member of the mechanics nics

dated union. These were the levers whereby they and who is deserving of all honour, knows very well had committed no offence at all. The masters conmight work out their own redemption. (Cheers.) that my great fear has been whether this struggle of nected with Lyon and Stubbs had come to the con-

justice come ; let employers cease to trample on and classes would surrender their right of union and opposition. (Cheers.)

The Chairman then put the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Mr JOHN ROWLINSON moved the second resolution :---

That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the attempt of Messrs Jones and Potts to infringe upon the rights and trade a spirited and strenuous determination to unite ings of sympathy with the victims of the Newton struggle, and its gratitude to those trades who have already so nobly responded to the invitation to co-operate.

He said that the spirit of the trades' unions of this country, and he knew something of them, was not, as was sometimes said, a destructive spirit. The general feeling and conviction was, let the employers

Mr ROBERTS, the general secretary of the Boiler yours has not come too soon-whether, in reality, you viction that they have gained a loss-that they stood Makers' Association, supported the motion. He are determined to take yourstand upon your position, much better before, than they do now. I admit that begged leave to inform the meeting that the united, determined to maintain it; for that is the question. the point is still liable to argument, that there is a boiler makers of Great Britain and Ireland had not If you are not determined to maintain your position, great deal of law the other way; but, when I take been idle on this occasion. The amount of the con- most assuredly you will be dislodged from it. (Hear, into account the circumstances of the year in which tributions received up to four o'clock that evening hear.) Most as uredly, the position you have taken we live—that all things now move by combination— from the various lodges of theorder was £101 16:. 6d- at the Liverpool Assizes is one which the class op- that nothing is done in England now but by a con-(Cheers.) He had also received a letter from an in-fluential lodge, containing a contribution of £ 10, a struggle. The magistrates, in their impudence, whatever the judge might say at Liverpool, I should bride other birds of the provide the prime of t beside other letters, showing that they should get re-think that you are debarred the privilege which every in the Court of Queen's Bench get as much law for ceive upwards of £20 more. He hoped that other ether class claims to itself-that whilst deputations the poor as for the rich. Although the decision is trades would take the hint, and act in a similar may go to the Duke of Wellington or Sir Robert that of a single judge, yet still it is law until contramanner. The stonemasons of the town had already Peel, the working classes, forsooth, are not to be dicted, and woe to the magistrate who ventures to collected about £120, and other subscriptions were allowed to speak to a brother in error, or one going commit a man for walking up and down in Newton, going on. Let all trades make the cause their own. to commit an error. It is no matter to me that our or any other place. Then what is the position in Let them consider what their feelings would be, if deputations were called picquets: the real thing which we stand? With regard to the 17, and the they were dragged from the bosom of their familie-, Messrs Lyons and Stubbs declared that they would principle involved in the case, that is decided. But manacled, put in prison, brought before the macis- put down was, that you should go and ask some other we feel that whatever the other men did, they did it reward of £200 had been offered, it being supposed trates, committed for trial at the assizes, wrongfully men not to do something that they were going to do. of themselves, as individuals, and not as conspirators, that the tobacco had been brought up the river Ouse convicted, and at last taken before the Queen's That was the whole thing. The power was worth to impoverish Messrs Jones and Potts. Do you re-Bench. All this was hard enough and lamentable nothing when you did not use it. Nobody contested collect the masters lately conspiring not to engage York, from a schooner called the Ark. Mr Chalk, enough: but how much more hard and lamentab's it when you were silent-so long as you opposed in- any man belonging to the union? (Hear, hear.) And superintendent of police, with Mr Wright, of Hull, would it be, if when thus treated in a cause which juries with violence, who cared for your right to the Manchester Guardian, day after day, congratulated and Mr Gardener, of Manchester, collectors of eusinvolved the interests and the rights of all working persuade? It required no chains to chain you when the public that the men were being starved out. Why toms, have been actively engaged in tracing out the men, they were without friends to sympathise with you chained yourselves ; it required no straining of this was literally doing what we are charged with ; matter. Nothing particular, however, transpired and support them. Thanks, however, to their own the laws against you, when you broke the laws which is was an attempt to impoverish the working classes. until a few days ago, when the seizure took place. society, and to those who had so nobly come forward were in existence. So long as you willingly offered Working men came to me and asked me to indict the Subsequently the solicitor of Her Majesty's Customs to assist them, they were now free; and he hoped yourselves to three months' imprisonment and hard masters; they asked me whether it was not a con- was sent down to York to examine into the evidence that the cause would be fought out gloriously, and labour : so long as your proceedings were charac- spiracy, and effered me large sums from the union if prior to other proceedings being taken. This exa-

tional combination of trades would fail to secure that that victory is only to have the effect of opening sult of drink, to go, with the master or the master's £3,042 73. 6d., or a total of £0,127 28. 6d. them from oppression. It was sometimes said that your masters' eres, and enabling them to forge other brother, into a house, against which he has no warthe working classes clamoured for equality, and chains; if it is to be that you are to be thrown down, rants, defying the law which he is placed to administer, the working classes clamoured for equality, and every one knew what use was made of that charge. But the word was an unsuitable one; it did not ex-press their meaning; they wanted, not equality, but equity—cquity in the jury-box, equity in legislation, perfect equity in all things. (Cheers.) Trades barous age. It must be so. Let the day of equal barous age. The must be so. Let the day of equal barous age. It must be so. Let the day of equal barous age. It must be so. Let the day of equal barous age. It must be so. Let the day of equal barous age. It must be so. Let the day of equal barous age. The must be so. Let the day of equal barous age. The must be so. Let the day of equal barous age. The must be so. Let the day of equal barous age. The must be so. Let the day of equal barous age. The must be so. Let the day of equal barous age. The must be so. Let the day of equal barous age. The must be so. Let the day of equal barous age. The must be so. Let the day of equal barous age. The must be so. Let the day of equal barous age. The must be so. Let the day of equal barous age. The must be so. Let the barous age. The ba

removed to the lazareitos."

that they would show thas when tyrants combined to terised by violence-violence which assuredly brought I would take it up. I said, "No; this is a good mination was, of course conducted privately, and crush working men, working men, would combine to punishment, punishment which assuredly brought game : I shall have to play at it myself some day." after it had been concluded, writs were issued for aid and assist each other. (Great cheering.) Let terror, and terror which assuredly destroyed your en- I told them that if they used the doctrine of con- the apprehension of certain parties who were impli- western parts of Ross and Inverness-shires, part of all trades henceforth, instead of depending upon thusiasm; so long as cause and effect progressed in spiracy against the masters, they would but fortify cated. Accordingly on Monday last, Mr Chalk and Argyleshire, and nearly the whole Hebrides, con-itself, and each generally falling a victim to this iso- that way there was no need to strain the law against the hands of the masters, if ever the latter thought Mr Wright proceeded to put the warrants which had taining a population of 115,243, three-fourths of lation, unite into a grand Trades' Union throughout you. You were then asked why you had not re- fit to put it in operation against the men. Then, been obtained into force, and in the course of a very them, or 86,430 people, being totally destitute. Shet-mechanics, showing in a striking point of view, the omnipotent with you. (Cheers.) I, for one, care the battle is not won while an inch of ground re-injustice practised upon them, and the grounds for not whether the struggle is to be considered as won. mains to be considered as won. Those individuals were afterwards conveyed tution. The funds subscribed amounted on 10th main the grounds for the subscribed amounted on 10th believing that the verdict was unequivocally bad, be on the ground of the considered as won. I mains to be consi

SUICIDE .- Mr Dupler, of the firm of Dupler, they became apprehensive that the vehicle would be

whenever the people of England unite, or whenever of "No, no.") If so, the phrase of the world would be girl : the one playing a tambourine, the other a crush the working classes, and then the working a section of the people of England unite, if they are that you deserve the tyranny; but I say that you "piano," which, whilst in use, was supported by a classes would surrender their right of union and op- honest and true to each other, we may whistle off all would deserve fifty times worse. Until a spirit is thick rod of wood. They had been amusing with their their opposition like chaff before the wind. (Cheers.) I believe that your position has been obtained greatly by your own virtue—partly, (why should we deny it?) by some accidental means, but which accidental not in a fit state to grasp your rights, or to house refused to give it up. He followed them to their means were the result of your virtue-partly. I enjoy them if you could grasp them. I say that | lodgings, and made proposals which were refused. The grant, from the accident of our having a straightfor- the conduct of the mechanics has done them im- poor German attempted to persuade Barker to restore ward, clear-headed, honest judge. (Hear, hear.) mortal honour, in determining, notwithstanding the stick, saying that "her master would make a row interests of operatives engaged in the iron trade, ought Still the fact is, that that position is so impregnable, that a victory has been obtained on the large about it;" but he obstinately refusing, she attempted to call forth from the working classes of every other so omnipotent, so certain to truimph, that unless you principle that the validity of the indictment itself to seize it, when he struck her a blow on the head all get drunk again-(laughter)-unless you will have shall be the question-that they would ssk the which caused her death. When taken into custody, with them in resisting such aggressions; and that this recourse to violence again, you are sure to succeed. Queen's Bench for this, if no more; for, if there is the accused gaid, "I gave her a blow, but she'll be meeting now desires to give expression to its deep feel. There have only happened within the time that I nothing else against the indictment there is this—and all right in the morning."—The inquest was ad-

There have only happened within the time that 1 nothing else against the indictment there is this—and all right in the morning. —Ine induces was ad-have been here, three occurrences on which the ma-gistrates have propounded the doctrine that, although the working classes have a right to meet and agree judgment, shall ask for a new trial, upon the together, they have no right to persuade each other. This was perfectly absurd; for when men could not understand the charge. (Cheers.) We "disturbed from their propriety" during the past few met together it was almost impossible that they could | will say, by counsel, that that is a very fair ground | days, in consequence of rumours that a young farm all be of one mind, and yet how were they to agree if | for asking for a new trial, and fer no trial at all ; | servant had destroyed her illegitimate child at an inn general feeling and conviction was, let the employers have their rights, and nothing more—the employed their rights, and nothing less. (Cheers.) The whole history of the labouring classes of this country was a most powerful argument in favour of union, the wages of the them. Owing to the want of union, the wages of the most Stepher and Stubbe, but the men were come of Nattinghor and stubbe, but the men were com

Dome Lews.

England.

LANCASHIRE.

LAVERPOOL .- THE IRISH IMMIGRATION .- The following notice was issued, on Tuesday, in the Underwriters' Rooms, Liverpool :-- "Steamers landing from Ireland, which take passengers, will have to proceed to the quarantine ground, to be inspected by the medical officer in charge, and any of them suffering from fever, or other contagious disease, will be

TORKSHIRE.

EXTENSIVE SMUGGLING TRANSACTION .- A few days ago upwards of a ton of tobacco was found buried about a yard below the surface of the earth, in a wretched mother of these ill-fated babes, and it is field near Wilberfoss. Previous to that discovery a supposed that she could not be otherwise than insane at the period this dreadful offence was committed. It is conjectured that she baseither taken her course committed suicide, as she has not been since seen in the neighbourhood. DESTITUTION IN THE HIGHLANDS .- From the First Report of the Central Board of Management of the Highland Destitution Fund, we gather some important statistics regarding the extent of the destitution. The most destitute districts consist of the

ingly they alighted, and had scarcely done so, when the hat of one of them was blown from his head. Both gave chase as fast as their legs could carry them, but the hat had by far the best of the race, and was last seen describing rapid syrations round the angles of the road. to be dashed into zome unseen ravine below. Retracing their steps, they missed the conveyance, it reached the ground, proved to be the door they had so hastily opened, literally torn off its hinges. Further on they found the carriage overturned in a deep ditch, and the driver engaged in cutting the May. traces to liberate the horses. It was sadly mauled, although not destroyed.

the late gale, as two gentlemen were proceeding

through the glen of Cullymucloch, in a close carriage

for some hours. Their mother was nowhere to be

found. This dreadful crime must have been perpe-

trated with considerable coolness and deliberation,

inasmuch as two children were hung to one part of

Scotland.

THE RUTHERFURD MONUMENT, ANWORTH, STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. - Advanced as the season now is, lane, in this county, in order to meet some tenants, electrical commotion has been common for more than who would not be permitted by the "legislators" to a week over the whole south of Scotland ; and so late pay him rent, on his way near Dangan-gate he saw a as Sunday last, the 2nd current, a thunder-storm, in man inside the wall who ordered him to return, at crossing the Boreland Hill, near Gatehouse, struck the same moment firing a shot which struck Mr the Rutherfurd Monument with such violence, that Singleton's horse in the shoulder and eye. Mr Sinit toppled from its basement, and is now a mass of gleton promptly drew forth a pistol and returned the ruins, scattered on all sides, painful to contemplate. fire, adding, that if they thought to intimidate him, It was a noble column, in the form of an obelisk, they had the wrong man. He then preceeded to which beautifully beseemed its alpine position, and Kilkishen, and having procured the tax cart of the was seen from great distances, particularly on the high-sheriff, with two police, reached Clountra, where English side of the Solway, over a large section of he drove and impounded all the stock of the refracpurpose for which it was reared, to commemcrate the PIRACIES ON THE IRISH COAST. - A communication

nent scholar, who flourished more than two centuries | lane of the schooner, Christian, of Glasgow, dated ago, the tall piller was endearingly useful to mariners | Westport, the 23rd ultimo, from which it appears

however, and finding no one in the house upon a an English company) and about 300 men were in cursory inspection, she proceeded to the residence of consequence dismissed on Friday last. The public a neighbour, distant about a hundred yards, to works also cease, and will disemploy a vast number: whom she stated that she had suspicions, in conse- | The prospects arising out of such a state of things quence of her sister-in-law's absence, that something | are really melancholy.

The out-door relief system is coming but very had gone wrong. The neighbour advised her to see f her sister-in-law had gone to bed, and upon her | slowly into operation, and where tried has occasioned return to do so, she was horror-stricken at perceiving nothing but murmur and discontent. The quality the three children, aged respectively one, three, and and quantity of food given out are both alike profive years, suspended by their necks to a beam in tested against. the roof and quite dead, apparently having been so

ENNISKILLEN .- Fever still continues to rage with unabated malignity in this town and neighbourhood. Several respectable persons are suffering from the epidemic at present. Scarcely a day passes but numbers are stricken down, who, a few days previously, the beam by two handkerchiefs tied together, and one | were in the enjoyment of excellent health. The ento another part by two other handkerchiefs. Sus- suing summer will be fraught with evil consequences picion, of course, could attach to no one but the to this unfortunate country.

NEWRY .- Mr Byrne, the new master of the work. house, has taken fever, and that sickness still continues to prevail very much amongst the paupers. The medical officer, Dr Davis, has been able to retowards Merthyr to join her husband, or that she has | sume his duties after his severe indisposition.

A RECORD OF THE FAMINE YEAR.

The Repeal Association lately, when the funds were low-very low, and no prospect of a rise, promulgated the patriotic resolution of providing a golden book, wherein to inscribe the names of all persons who subscribed to the rent during this year of difficulty. The Roman Catholic Bishop of Derry and his clergy have borrowed this idea, and turned it to another purpose, having recently resolved to keep parochial registries of all deaths, commencing from Saturday last. The registry books to be rolled in black crape, and to bear this inscription :--" The records of the murders of the Irish peasantry, perpetrated in A.D. 1846-7, in the 9th and 10th Victoria, under the name of economy, during the administration of a professedly Liberal Whig government, of which Lord John Russell was the premier." Something more rational was certainly to have been expected so far north as Derry.

THE LAW IN ITS ELEMENT.

Amid the general distress of the country there is necessary notices of applying, during the present term, to be admitted to practice as attorneys in the Court of Queen's Bench. There are also eighteen notices from parties for a renewal of their certificate. upset from its fearful rocking to and fro. Accord- and eight have been admitted by Judges' orders making a total of 182.

THE EFFECTS OF FAMINE.

SHOCKING MURDER IN CLARE .- A dreadful murder has been committed upon a man named Edmund Doogan, at Doon, near Broadford. He was fired at from behind a ditch by two men, and when he fell they fractured his skull in several places, and cut but observed something high in the air, which, when his throat, nearly severing the head from his body. The cause assigned for this savage murder is, that the deceased two years since purchased a reversionary lease of some land, the title to which expired this

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SEIZURE FOR RENT.-Last week, as Hugh Singleton, Esq., of Harlewood, was proceeding to his property, Clountra, near Cul-

has been received in town from Captain James M'Farwith eight men in each, but being forewarned of Novel Mode of Quelling A Rior .- A few days ago | their intentions, he determined to resist their attempt was collecting, conducted themselves in a very unruly (distance from the vessel, the master informed them that further remonstrance and threatening of legal ing this, the boats, which were unarmed, gave up the proceedings against them only made matters worse, | chase, and pulled towards the shore. It is also menattached a flexible tube to the escape-valve of the en- tioned, that the misery in this part of the country is severe wounds upon their necks. He then proceeded to a bed in which Miss Kelly was sleeping, and per-petrated a similar deed of blood upon her. By this time the servants were alarmed, and ran to the rescue ; the first man who attempted to disarm him, by taking away the razor which he was flourishing around his head, was fereciously attacked by this person, and most severely wounded, the other ser-vants not daring to go near. After this series of bloody deeds, he ran off, and threw the razor away, Three countrymen, who saw him, pursued him, finally captured him, and handed him over to the police. Further particulars I have not learned. Another correspondent, in giving an account of the affair, states that Drs Harrison and O'Connell were in attendance on the family. They have pronounced Mr Kelly's wound as very serious, but those inflicted on Mrs and Miss Kelly of no material consequence. It is supposed that mental aberration was the immediate cause of these fearful acts.

or 30s. to 5s. In Skeffield, owing to union, the hours of labour had been reduced from sixteen to eight per day, and they had more wages for working eight than they had for working sixteen hours a day. (Cheers) The speaker than alluded to some of the prosecutions which have been got up against working men on the most trivial pretences, particu-larly in 1818, again t some handloom weavers of Manchester, and said that the noble conduct of those men entitled them to the respect of all trades. Why should handloom weavers be looked down upon, because they only earned 6s. or 8s. a week? They would take more if they could get it; and the pre-

Mr T. WILKINSON, member of the Engineers' Asso-ciation, seconded the motion.

Mr JOHN BARKER supported the motion, enforcing

(Cheers.)

we will lay wait for them at the station." turned out to be mere smoke and vapour. But I be- they were screwed and bribed a little more, and its bold and straightforward advocacy of their cause. turned out to be increasing a body of men who have lieve I am now addressing a body of men who have come forward nobly and manfully, and thus far, vic-toriously; and I thank God that I have been allowed there is no doubt that using threatening language is A vote of thanks to the chairman to help them in doing that which will alone serve an offence against the laws of England, and I, for the interests of working-men, namely-instead of one, hope that it always will be an offence. I say that calling on this, that, and the other class to help no cause can triumph, or ought to triumph, or shall them, putting their own broad shoulders to the wheel triumph, so far as I am concerned, which feels it of oppression, with a determination to lift it from necessary to have recourse to violence of one sort or them. (Cheers.) 1 am here to congratulate you, another. There was a third class of defendants. not so much on the progress you have made, as on amongst whom were Mr Selsby and Mr Cheeseborough, the spirit by which that progress has been obtained. I who were sworn to have encouraged this violent lanthan worthless, for, whilst the parties failed to keep possibly be strained to that extent. But the most an operation which she bore with great fortitude. up the show of strength and spirit which they had mischievous, the most dreadful offence was that with DARING BURGLARY.—The promises of Mr Govor

Knobstick, or some one,) stating that his company is sometimes obtained in an inferior court, when the rest here. was unpleasant, and that if he did not think proper parties who obtained it never intend to press for would take more if they could get it; and the pre- was unpressant, and they will at once grant the motion indice and ignorance that opposed union with such to retire, they should. The men were all committed. judgment; and they will at once grant the motion men ought to be scouled out of society. (Cheers.) Then, for exactly the same cause for which, for postponement, till the prosecutors choose to bring attempting to poison her child and herself was the magistrates at New. Now, we are at the prosecu-examined on Monday, before the magistrates at New. Noon trips to Newhaven, and, about the time the fare and hatchets. When they came within they yield the men were upwards or not institute of the same cause for which, there were upwards or not institute of the same cause for which and herself was the prosecutors choose to bring attempting to poison her child and herself was the prosecu-examined on Monday, before the magistrates at New. Noon trips to Newhaven, and, about the time the fare and hatchets. When they came within they yield the men were all committed. So the second the men were all committed. The prosecutors choose to bring attempting to poison her child and herself was the prosecu-examined on Monday, before the magistrates at New. The speaker proceeded most earnestly and eloquently if I asked £20,000, £30,000 would come, to advocate union amongst all classes of working and which excites so much enthusiasm men, citing quotations from Malthus, Brougham, and determination. Less than two years ago I must say that they have shown a remarkable want that the life of the prisoner was saved in consequence M'Calloch, Dr Bowring, and the Bishop of Oxford, there was no excitement at all, and only the sum of of vigour in that respect. If they feel content with of vomiting being induced by the excessive dose of to show that capital was immutably opposed to about £100 was collected by the carpenters. We the licking they have had, and do not want another, laudanum she had taken; a less quantity by remainlabour, and contended that the only means of en- were bailed out to appear to answer any indictment I think we ought to allow them to retreat. (Laugh- ing on her stomach would probably have caused abling labour to struggle successfully with its gigantic opponent, was a general union would enable them to effect a reduc-general union would enable them to effect a reduc-tion in the hours of labour according to the work which is removed by that writ is to be argued before in the market, and them the mechanics would not the Queen's Bench; and when you say you mean to the Queen's Bench; and when you say you have, as in 1842, to spend thousands of pounds in the argue before the Queen's Bench, you give a strong called up for judgment. We cannot be called up place before Mr T. Higgs, at the Baldfaced Stag, support of their men who were out of work. They prosf that you are determined to get right if you before the 22nd of May, and judgment cannot be (haseside, near Hadley, touching the death of Sarah (the mechanics) had now a fund of £25,000; but he can. When I went to the assizes I passed Mr Duff pronounced before the first week in June. The pro-

attempted to oppress them. Let there be a cordial mooted by Messre Lyon and Stubbe was this, that a false imprisonment and breaking open of boxes? union amongst all ; and if the poorest man in exist portion of the defendants are charged with doing Mr ROBERTS.—Yes ; and we mean to do so. ence was tyrannised over, let the rich and powerful nothing except one thing, which has become immor-trades step in and say, "That shall not be." (Cheers.) talized in the annals of the law. If any one should He enlogised the ability and devotedness of Mr W. hercafter write a book on the principles which pre-Bench. P. Roberts, their solicitor, and said that the name | vailed amongst the magistrates of England at this of that gentleman was now a terror to all wrong- period, they would have to state that in the glorious proposed the third resolution, as follows :-of that gentleman was now a terror to all wrong-period, they would have to state that in the giorious doers amongst the employers. He hoped that that year of 1846, two magistrates, neither of whom were night would be the commencement of a new era, chickens, prenounced that walking up and down, and that their next meeting would be one for form-ing all the trades unions into a great national body. That they were the asses to believe that the men whom they asked to believe this of the working classes throughout the British Empire.

Messre Lyons and Stubbs; but the men were com-mitted. No effort was made on their behalf by the mitted. No effort was made on their behalf by the more difficulty to shake than that against the seven-working classes—not 6d. was collected; I debated with myself what was best to be done, whether it was not better that they should be tried and sen-pared to give every man notice that he should sur-teneed to give every man notice that he should sur-teneed to seven, in discharge of his recognizances, the first teneed to seven the fill died from injuries on the neck. with myself what was best to be done, whether it been-they ought the next hour to have been pared to give every man notice that he should sur-was not better that they should be tried and sen-tenced to something that would not break their render, in discharge of his recognizances, the first "That the ohild died from injuries on the neck, tenced to something that would not break their render, in discharge of his recognizances, the first "That the ohild died from injuries on the neck, but whether be shared and warmly reciprocated wherever Gallo-be shared and warmly reciprocated wherever Ga tenced to something that would not break their hearts, so as to rouse working men to a sense of their duty. However, when the case came to trial the prosecution was withdrawn. Since then the case occurred again at the same place. A man named Duff, a carpenter, brought a charge against twenty men of having sent a letter to Mr So and-So, (John Knahetick are some and better to Mr So and-So, (John Knahetick are some and better to Mr So and-So, (John Knahetick are some and better to Mr So and-So, (John Knahetick are some and better to Mr So and-So, (John Knahetick are some and better to Mr So and-So, (John Knahetick are some and better to Mr So and-So, (John Knahetick are some and better to Mr So and-So, (John Knahetick are some and better to Mr So and-So, (John Knahetick are some and better to Mr So and So (John Knahetick are some and better to Mr So and So (John Knahetick are some and better to Mr So and So (John Knahetick are some and better to Mr So and So (John Knahetick are some and better to Mr So and So (John Knahetick are some and better to Mr So and So (John Knahetick are some and better to Mr So and So (John Knahetick are some and better to Mr So and So (John Knahetick are some and better to Mr So and So (John Knahetick are some and better to Mr So and So (John Knahetick are some and better to Mr So and So (John Knahetick are some solver to some solver the solver of the matter will not be allowed to is sometimes obtained in an inferior court. when the

ELSEX.

the indicidence is spent in keeping men who a fund of £25,000; but he indicidence, and the policeman with the indicidence, and I went is the security and the policeman with the indicidence, and I went is the security and the principal part is totally unit for publication; but the main facts of the case it spent in keeping men who after the roduction of the hours of labour, then they rari, and never heard any more about the indicidence. I thought we were going to have ne struggle now, cheers.) Mr T. WILKINSON, member of the Engineers' Asso- cheers.) Mr T. WILKINSON, member of the Engineers' Asso- chain, seconded the motion. Mr Kelly invited an acquaintance of the motion. Mr Kelly invited an acquaintance of the trial, should have been chains for the trial, shour many chains for the advertising for fresco paintings to adorn the House collected for the the trial; but after the trial the very weak and exhausted. A medical man was called Mr Jour Bakrar apported the motion. Mr Jour Bakrar apported the motion, enforcing the starts approximation of the conduction of the start of the start of the start of the start and the proceeding speakers. He said adorn their walls which was catterendy curves, have been collected, and the prosecutors would have died start of the start of of Lords, but if their lordships wanted something to enthusiasm would have died away, no money would to her, but notwithstanding the remedies adopted she earlier was the dread she felt of Camfield, who had threatened to kill her if she told any one. Mr Asbury, who examined her person, confirmed her comitant-typhus fever. Even in this province the province greatly aggravated. For the most part, those works

natural cames."

original expense.

manner, and refused to pay their fare. On being | of the danger of their further approach, but as they remonstrated with by the captain, they became still still persisted in pulling forward, he presented his more refractory and riotous. Captain Barker, finding gun with the apparent intention of firing. Upon seegine, scattered a quantity of steam amongst them, and excessive.

threatened to continue it if they would not give up ATHLOW, -ATTEMPTED MURDER.-A most borrible their disorderly conduct. This not being speedily deed was enacted last night, Monday, within ten complied with, the captain, by the application of the miles of this town, at Mr Kelly's, of Scregg, county tube, gave them a copious cold shower bath, which of Roscommon. Mr Kelly invited an acquaintance

The papers are teeming with short paragraphs

Mr Raxkir, member of the Engravers' Associa-tion, also supported the motion. He lamented that there had not hitherto been that brotherly feelings between different trades which there ought to have exhibited in such a manner as would enable them to defy the efforts of any body of men who wished and back for a moment to tell you that the real question defy the efforts of any body of men who wished and back for a moment to tell you that the real question to real advector and to the pressing judgment, can we prosecute for the there are a moment to tell you that the real question to the first of the pressing judgment, can we prosecute for the there for the efforts of any body of men who wished and the there are a moment to tell you that the real question to the ability to give avecue. For the must either be the there are the pressing judgment, can we prosecute for the there are a moment to tell you that the real question to the pressing judgment, can we prosecute for the ability to give avecue; while in many cases they were downright mischicevous. The local gentry, while in many cases they were downright mischicevous. The local gentry, some are unable to relieve the poor, some are un-beack for a moment to tell you that the real question to the indictment of the pressing judgment, can we prosecute for the ability to give avecour; while there are to the ability to give avecour; while there are of the body has since been made by Mr Asbury, who erection of sheds, been made to afford some sort of have not the ability to give succour ; while there are was of opinion that her death was the result of scro- accommodation for about 500; but an order has been | too many who think everything about the "rights" fula and extensive chronic peritonitis, from natural issued against the admission of more — indeed, it of property and are wholly indifferent as to its causes, and not caused by any violence. Verdict, would have been unsafe to admit more. The General ("duties." The noble charity and comprehensive "Died from scrofals and disease of the bowels, from natural causes." CHATHAM. Encourted by any violence. Ventice, would have been unsate to admit more. The General Causes. The house charty and comprehensive munificence of the American people, ought to make The following was its state on Monday: Fever our landocracy ashamed, and goad them into a per-patients, 96; dysentery ditto, 72; small-pox ditto, formance of their duties. But the day of retribution,

county magistrates at Rochester on Monday, charged that could be accommodated. The reception of of the eviction of a number of tenants from an estate with uttering a receipt for a Post-office order, with dysentery patients has ceased, since Thursday last, in the vicinity of Lismore, county of Waterford. It (Cheers.) Mr Nohnews, though he gave the speakers great time had been devoted by them to the subject of a na-time had been devoted by the devoted by them to the subject of a na-time had been devoted by the devo

The motion which was then under discussion, having been put and carried unanimously, mr Ronkers rose amidst renewed cheers, on the subsidence of which he proceeded thus:—I think I need hardly say that I am happy at all times in meet-sion I am more than usually happy, because mydury is to record progress, to convey information, and to

PUBLIC WORKS.

however long delayed, will assuredly come at last.

EVICTION OF TENANTRY.

The Cork Examiner contains a detailed statement tional union, to the neglect of a na-tional union, to the neglect of the immediate business for which they had been summoned. Whilst he was speaking. Mr P. Ropsars, Esq., solicitor of the defendants, who had promised to attend the meeting and explain the present state of the present to a doctrine Bench, entered the hall (at half-past 9 o'clock.) and meeting and explain to the speaking. The present state of the forwards approached with regard to about seven. The present state of the molecular discussion meeting which went to destroy their power to do. it is illegal for two to do. The present state of the molecular discussion who would place the working classes in the same meeting which went to do it is illegal for two to do. The present state of the grant do it is approached with regard to about seven. The present state of the grant do it is approached with regard to about seven. The present state of the grant do it is approached with regard to about seven. The present state of the molecular discussion who would place the working classes in the same time for is a thing was propounded with regard to about seven. The present state of the molecular discussion who would place the working classes in the same time for is a thing was propounded with regard to about seven. Bench, entered the hall (at half-past 9 o'clock.) and which went to do, it is illegal for two to do. The were after yardially supported the do it is present state of the orders of the concerning and extensive death among the inhabitants, high and the is added the working classes in the same easons attend the ball (at half-past 9 o'clock.) and who would place the working classes in the same teas of the meet of a source and privates of the core working a source and privates of the core working a source and privates of the core working a source and privates of the regiment and the the district. The source and privates of the core working a source and privates of the pres

the screams of a woman in the water, and on tongue could express the awful condition in which Blackfriars. Mr Hutchinson, a surgeon, was imme-the entire prpulation is plunged. The Cork Examiner diately sent for, who ordered the woman to be put ef Monday says, "Interments at Father Mathew's into a warm bath, and applied the usual means to cemetery, free of burial charge, from Sunday, the restore animation, which happily proved successful, 25th April, to Sunday, 2nd of May, 256. This return | and some hours afterwards she was removed to the them with great tenacity, and screamed as loud as she was able for help. Her name is Elizabeth Shields, Mary Hughes, with her three children, resided with occurred for a considerable time, and exhibit of No. 35, Fulwood's rents, Holborn, and it appears her sister-in-law, also named Mary Hughes, who a great reduction in the proportion of the previous that a love affair caused her to make the attempt on her life. SHOCKING AND FATAL ACCIDENT TO A CHILD .- On Wednesday evening, about seven o'clock, a fatal ac-cident occurred in Fetter-lane, to a fine little boy, named John Goodge, aged three years, whose parents when a cart belonging to Mr Edwards, wine mer-chant, of Holborn-hill, was passing, by which he was

is to record progress, to convey information, and to ask a body of men, who, I believe, will respond honestly, what they mean to do. In the struggles head that man been in the interval ? I do not say that honestly, what they mean to do. In the struggles head been diving with Messra Lyon and Stuble; but the rights of labour are constantly defended in their there show us, there has throughout been one ifficulty which all the men in my position have felt in obtaining hearty answers, enthusiastic replies; in obtaining hearty answers and values, and pointed out several instances of bur, generally speaking, all that has been and has been and has been and a little more, and stubbs, would, if its beld and straightforward advosecr of their cannee, its beld a ad editors of the the signature of Aaron Randle, obtained payment and

Mr DAVID SCHOFIELD seconded the motion, which

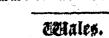
Mr Norbury .- How far can we go ?

Mr ROBBERTS .- Only to one court after the Queen's

Mr Ros, member of the Engineers' Association.

A vote of thanks to the chairman was then passed, and the meeting terminated at eleven o'clock.

Osnorne, -Mrs Osborne, who was so savagely at-that the perpetrator of the fatal act is the mother of Hospital, 395; extern patients, 1,916-1,411. The tacked by the murderer Cross, after he had perpe-the three innoscent victims. The wretched mother, number of deaths in this return are fewer than have trated the horrid murder on his wife, died on Thursthe spirit by which that progress has been obtained, who were sword to have encouraged this violent in the judge chose to put it have known as great progress made in former guage. We all knew that if the judge chose to put it up, but she was troubled with a violent cough, which times; I have made as great progress myself, and to the jury that they had connived, they would be of excited as much enthusiasm on other occasions as on course found guilty; but we believed that the charge this; but I have found it worthless, or rather worse against Messrs Selsby and Cheeseborough could not that extent. But the mest of the mest of the progress with great fortitude. day morning. The wound in her neck had healed DARING BURGLARY.—The promises of Mr Gogorty, as is the custom of numbers of the peasantry in time, Lution, but the wealthy also, among the latter, John keeps the Northumberland Coffee-house, Little Newup the show of strength and spirit which they had mischievous, the most dreadful offence was that with displayed, they opened the eyes of their enemies to their weakness. Whilst desirous that, where right, the people should succeed. I have been sometimes rather anxious that the people were really prepared to take advan-pool, and, notwithstanding the moral influence of tage of it; and Mr Selsby, a man whom I honour, Lyon and Stubbs, the judge declared that these men tage of it; and Mr Selsby, a man whom I honour, Lyon and Stubbs, the judge declared that these men the people should succeed. I have been sometimes the people were really prepared to take advan-tage of it; and Mr Selsby, a man whom I honour, Lyon and Stubbs, the judge declared that these men tage of it; and Mr Selsby, a man whom I honour, Lyon and Stubbs, the judge declared that these men tage of it; and Mr Selsby, a man whom I honour, Lyon and Stubbs, the judge declared that these men the people were really prepared to take advan-tage of it; and Mr Selsby, a man whom I honour, Lyon and Stubbs, the judge declared that these men tage of it; and Mr Selsby, a man whom I honour, Lyon and Stubbs, the judge declared that these men tage of it; and Mr Selsby, a man whom I honour, Lyon and Stubbs, the judge declared that these men tage of it; and Mr Selsby, a man whom I honour, Lyon and Stubbs, the judge declared that these men tage of it; and Mr Selsby, a man whom I honour, Lyon and Stubbs, the judge declared that these men tage of it; and Mr Selsby, a man whom I honour, Lyon and Stubbs, the judge declared that these men tage of it; and Mr Selsby, a man whom I honour, Lyon and Stubbs, the judge declared that these men tage of it; and Mr Selsby, a man whom I honour, Lyon and Stubbs, the judge declared that these men tage of it; and Mr Selsby, a man whom I honour, Lyon and Stubbs, the judge declared that these men tage of it; and Mr Selsby, a man whom I honour, Lyon and Stubbs, the judge declared that these men tage of it; and Mr Selsby, a man whom I honour



HORRIBLE INFANTICIDES.—A horrible tragedy has occurred on Wednesday at Llanybyther, in this the week, 115; births, 0; number at the end of last persons on the bridge to throw herself into the river THE LATE MURDER AT DERBY.—DEATH OF Mrs OBBORNE.—Mrs Osborne, who was to savagely at the perpetrator of the fatal act is the mother of that the perpetrator of the fatal act is the mother of the fatal act is the mother

seek for employment at the iron works at Nantyglos merely the poor labouring under the effects of desti-

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Colonial and Foreian. MOVEMENTS OF THE WEEK.

An An arrival from India asserts the discovery of a mnspionspiracy on the part of the deceased Akhbar Khan u com connection with the Candahar chiefs, for the inessionesion of British India, via Shirkarpore. The Schah llabolahommed of Heraut was to have contributed 3,000 men men towards the enterprise.

We Westrongly doubt the truth of this statement, but therehere is an end of Akhbar. We observe a report that that that prince was poisoned by his own father. This motynotwithstanding the crimes of Asiatic courts, we taketake leave to doubt.

Si Since the news from Portugal, given below, was in typetype, we have received later intelligence, to the effect that that the terms proposed by Lord Palmerston had liberal and progressive system of administration. lbeetbeen accepted by the Queen and the new Ministry. t). t). If the terms were rejected by the insurgents, the there was then to be an armed intervention by Petersburg before the middle of the summer. En England in support of the Queen: It was reported tha that the Junta would not accept any terms of accommo modation unless their troops were allowed to garrison Lis Lisbon and Oporto as guarantees against any future con coup d'etat.

- The Pope is marching onward. His latest jui junta composed of individuals selected from the differ ferent provinces of the Roman states, for the purpose of of discussing with the government the affairs of the ad administrat, ionf and of aiding it in the measures to

be be adopted for the amelioration of the condition of th the people, This is a step towards "representative in institutions."

A modification of the Greek ministry has taken p place. Coletti, however, still retains his place and h his supremacy; the evil genius of his country. The large quantity of rice and 2,000 sheep were distributed Du Pre. C G - quarrel with Turkey remains unsettled.

It would appear from a stray number of the New York Journal of Commerce, that the Castle of St -J-Juan d' Ulloa, notwithstanding its vaunted impreg 1 nability, has fallen into the hands of the American i invaders, and with it Vera Cruz. We expect the confirmation of this intelligence before going to press.

from New York, bringing the details of the bombardment and capture of San Juan d'Ullos, with the the reported, loss on the side of the Mexicans of 1,000, and 15 Americans killed and 50 wounded.

FRANCE.

A TYRANT'S FRARS .-- Saturday being the fete-day of Louis Philippe, extraordinary precautions were taken to prevent any equivical demonstration of popular affection for the royal personage. On Saturday evening, extra patrols surrounded the Chateau. An order from head-quarters was despatched to all the barracks, enjoining the commander of corpse to

a standard, and a rendervous was appointed for sunset. on the Piazza del Popolo ; every Roman was to come with a torch. At the appointed hour the immense square was filled to overflowing, the crowd Order for Third Reading read; motion made, and ques occupying the neighbouring streets. At eight in the evening the immense mass began to move by companies in the most perfect order, preceded by bands of music. The Corso was illuminated, the windows and balconies crowded with spectators, waying their handkerchiefs, and making the air resound with shouts of " Hail to Rome !- to the provinces !- Long If Perf Persia was to supply the needful cash, and Yar life to Pius IX. !" The Pope appeared on the balcony Ackers, J of the Quirlnal, the surrounding space being bril- Acland, Sir T D liantly lit up by the flare of the torches. After the Acland, T D usual blessing, thousands of voices joined in one Adderley, CB immense, imposing viva, which died away in si- Ainsworth, P if true true, there must be an end to the plot now that lence, after which the people separated in the greatest Antrebus, E order.

Armstrong, Sir A Letters from Bologna of the 25th ult., announce Arundel and Surrey, Earl that the Pope had sanctioned the principle of the establishment of national guards throughout the ponti- Ashley, Hon H fical dominions, and that a decree to that effect should | Austen, Colonel be shortly published by His Holiness. Baillie, W According to the Felsines (Bologna journal) of the Bankes, G 22nd ult., the Grad Duke of Tuscany, taking ex- Bateson, T ample by the Pope, was on the point of adopting a Bennet, P

Bernal, R **RŮSSIA.** Blackburn, JI Letters in the Frankfort Post Amt Zeitung, under Boldero, H G Cola Colonel Wylde had set out for St Ubes to put a stop date April 21, say, that the Emperor of Russia has Brisco, M to be hostilities. A complete annesty had been agreed adjourned his visit to Warsaw. The liver complaint Broadley, H from which he is suffering is of so serious a nature Broadwood, H that his physicians have advised him not to quit St Buck, L W Bulkeley, Sir R B W Letters from St Petersburg state that two general Buller, E fficers and twelve colonels have been committed for Byng, Rt Hon G S trial on the charge of having embezzled monies Cabbell, B B destined for the service of the military hospitals. Christopher, R A THE RUSSIAN CENSORSHIP.-M. Lebedoff has pub- Clayton, R R lished at St Petersburg, under the authority of the Clive, Viscount censorship, a work relating to the first six years of Collett, J the reign of the Emperor Nicholas. Hardly, how-ever, had the work appeared, than it was seized by Courtenay, Lord actact has been the summoning of a consultative the police, although written in the most flattering Cowper, Hon WF style towards his Imperial Majesty, and the author Crawford, WS himself was imprisoned as being guilty of having in- Curteis, H B fringed the law, which ordains that all writings Davies, DAS

treating of the reigning Sovereign must, before Danison, W J publication, be submitted to the Minister of the Denison, E B D'Evacourt, Right Hon Court. EGYPT. СТ Letters from Alexandria of the 19th ult., announce Disraeli, B that the foundation of the first lock of the barrage of Dodd, G the Nile was laid on the 9th ult. by his Highness Douglass, Sir I Mehemet Ali with considerable pomp. A general Duncombe, T salute of artillery concluded the ceremony ; 70 bulls | Duncombe, Hon O were slaughtered and given to the workmen, and a Dundas, Admiral

amongst the poor. Entwisle, W Evans, Sir D L UNITED STATES AND MEXICO. Ewart, W REPOBTED CAPTURE OF VERA CRUZ AND ST JUAN Ferrand, W B D'ULLOA. The Times of Thursday last contained the follow-Floyer, J ing :- We have received a copy of the New York French, F Journal of Commerce of the 16th ultimo, which was | Fuller AE furnished to our correspondent at Plymouth by a Gaskell, J M pilot, who obtained it from an American packet | Gladstone, Capt bound for Havre. The following extracts leave no Godson, R doubt as to the capture of Vera Cruz and the Castle Gore, WO

of St Juan d'Ulloa by the American force under Gore, WR O Since the above was in type, intelligence has General Scott, though in the absence of the inter- Granger, T C reached the metropolis of two arrivals at Liverpool date, and the 16th ult readers with any details of the operation in ques- Grogan, E Halford, Sir H tion :— Hall, Colonel

"AN AVALANCHE OF VICTORIES. "On the 1st day of the present month we pub- Halsey, T P lished the first authentic intelligence of the battle of Harcourt, GG Buena Vista, in which General Taylor with 5,000 [Hardy, J men defeated Santa Anna with 20,000. Since that | Harris, Hon Capt date, we have announced the recapture of Los An- Hatton, Capt V colos, which had risen against the new authorities in Heathcoat, G J California, and the re-establishment of American Henley, J W rale throughout that territory. Also the de- Hill, Lord E feat and dispersion of the insurgents in New Hildyard, TBT Mexico. Also the unconditional surrender of Hindley, C Vera Cruz and the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa, Hodgson, F with four thousand troops, to the American forces Howard, Hon C W G under General Scott. And lastly, the capture of Howard, P H Chihuahua, capital of the state of the same name, MI

DIVISION ON THE FACTORIES BILL.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, MONDAY, MAY 3. tion proposed, "That the bill be now read a third time :"-Amendment proposed, to leave out the word "now," and at the end of the question to add the words "upon this day six months:"-Question put, "That the word 'now' stand part of the question." The house divided-Ayes, 151 ; Nocs, 88.

MAJORITY-AYES. Hudson, G Humphrey, Alderman Ingestrie, Viscount Inglis, Sir R H Johnson, General Kemble, H Kerrison, Sir E Lambton, H Law, Hon. CE Lawless, Hon. C Lawson, A Lennox, Lord G H G Lopes, Sir R Lowther, Hon. Colonel Mackinnon, WA Macnamara, Major M'Carthy, A Manners, Lord J March, Jarl of Masterman, J Monahan, J H Morgan, O Morris, D Mostyn, Hon. E M L Mundy, EM Munts, 6 F Napier, Sir C Neeld, Joseph Newport, Viscount O'Brien, A S O'Brien, C Packe, C W Paget, Colonel Paimer, R Palmer, G Perfect, R Plumptre, J P

Plumridge, Captain Pothill, F Prime, R Pasey, P Rashleigh, W Rice, E R Rich. H Richards, R Rolleston, Colonel Round, J Russell, Lord J Russell, J D W Rutherford, A Seymer, H K Shaw, Right Hon. F Sheil, Rt Hon, R L Shertdan, R B Shirley, E J Sibthorp, Colonel Smith, A Smith, Rt Hon. R V Somerville, Sir W M SBOOBER. R Stanley, Hon, W O Staunton, Sir G T Strickland, Sir G Tollemache, J Troubridge, Sir E T Tufnell, H Turner, E Turnor, C Vane, Lord H Vys, H Vyvyan, Sir R R Wakley, T Walker, R Williams. W Yorke, H R

Tellers,

Amperial Parliantent.

MONDAY, MAY 9. HOUSE OF LORDS, -The Marquis of LANSDOWNE,

n answer to the Earl of St Germane, intimated that the subject of rating of tithes under the Poor Relief (Ireland) Bill, should receive the fullest consideration before the measure passed. The Encumbered Estates (Ireland) Bill was read a

third time and passed. The Army Service Bill went through Committee pro

forma, in ordered to be printed with amendments. LAWS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN IRELAND .- The Marquis of WESTMEATH moved-" That the existing laws of landlord and tenant in Ireland are not calculated to regulate equitably the duties, reciprocal obligations, and and under actual circumstances require immediate revision and amendment; and that the imposition of increased burdens and new responsibilities on land renders such revision and amendment urgent and indispensable." The Marquis of LANSDOWNE having drawn the attention of the house to the abstract character of the motion, which pronounced general statements as to the law of landlord and tenant, without laying down those alterations and amendments that it was desirable to make, coupled with the fact that a bill for regulating the relation between landlord and tenant was now before the other house, prevailed on the noble marguis to withdraw his motion, and the house then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- POBTUGAL .- In answer to a question of Mr P. BORTHWICE, Lord PALMEBSTON said there was no foundation whatever for the rumour in existence, that England, France, and Spain intended, under the provisions of the quadruple alliance, to interfere with the affairs of Portugal. It was the wish of her Majesty's Government to effect a reconciliation between the contending parties; but no step would be taken beyond that, except to protect the person of the Queen.

FACTORY BILL .- On the motion that this bill be read a third time,

Mr TRELAWNY said that, in moving that the bill be read a third time that day six months, he would address the house on the subject of a clause of which he had given notice. That clause was, that the bill should sure was acknowledged by all to be an experiment, and the language even of the working classes, for whose benefit it was designed, in reference to it, was, that " they were willing to risk it." It was a measure, accompanied. The various speeches which had been addressed to the house showed that they were guided by no fixed principles in legislating on this subject. There seemed to be tinue the measure if it succeeded, and, if it failed, it order to do away with it. He believed the lab suring classes bers of the government should of itself make them pause the board, and the parties proposed to be thus associated before they gave a permanent character to a measure which would affect such numbers of the working classes. Hear, hear.)

Mr LEADER seconded the motion.

Mr GBIMSDITCH supported the will. The hon. gentle nicious effect. The object of this measure was to place factory work, rs in the same position as masons and most other classes of workmen in this country, as regarded voted for a ten hours' bill. For his own part he hoped offered to this measure.

Mr LABOUCHEBE having already spoken upon this question, should occupy the house but a short time on the bers of the beard. It would be required that such genepresent occasion. His sense of the importance of the question, however, was such, that he felt bound to state and by two Cabinet Ministers. These rules might afterthat having reconsidered the question with attention, he wards be disaliowed by order in council, and then, if remained of opinion that this perilous experiment could not but be attended with disappointment to the working Bench by certiorari. As the Secretary of State for the report to the house on the taxation of suitors in the class, whilst it would involve the manufacturing interests Home Department would be a member of the board, it courts of law and equity by the collection of fees, and the of the country in great hazard and peril. It had been was no longer proposed to have annual reports addressed amount thereof, and the mode of collection ; and the ap-His belief was, that this was a measure which could not submitted to Parliament. The board would also be in. in all inferior courts, and in the courts of special and be tried as an experiment. (Hear, hear) It was quite possible that its first effect would be to raise the price of manufactures, and give an artificial stimulus to our assistant-commissioners. The existing number of astrade. But sooner or later prices must again find their sistant commissioners was found to be too small. It view of superintending and regulating the collection and level, and then we should discover, and too late, that we was proposed to extend the number of inspectors to appropriation thereof. The honourable and learned had thrown away the great advantage of employing twelve. It was finally proposed that the commission British industry to its full extent in this country. (Hear. thus to be created should last only for five years, so that hear.) No one could controvert that amongst our rivals the whole subject would, at the end of that period, come the cotton manufacture was carried on more than ten again under the consideration of Parliament. The hours a day. Yet here we were to lay it down as an right hon, gentleman concluded by moving for leave to inflexible rule, to be adhered to under all circumstances, and in every state of the markets, that the artisans second reading, which he proposed to move on that day of England should not work longer than that period! fortnight. Why, he could not but forsee that the effect of Mr FERBAND wanted to know whether it was the intensuch a rule would be to place British industry under a tion of the government to appoint any of the present great disadvantage. (Cheers.) An hon. friend of his | commissioners to the new board, because, if it was, it had given notice that he should move a clause exempting would be the duty of some member of that house to bring sought was, that when they came to investigate into the Ireland from the operation of this bill. That was an the subjectforward with a view of deciding whether, after amendment which, in justice to England, he could not support; but he must say that he thought there was enough, at the present time, in the state of Ireland, to required of a Poor Law commissioner. (Hear, hear.) learned gentleman stated to the house the amount of form good reason why no such measure should be passed He also wished to know whether it was the intention of fees which had been collected for specified periods in our at all. He had a communication from Ulster, stating the government to leave the unions of their present size. that all the labour of the weavers in that province, during three nights and six days of the week, was scarcely suffiten and twelve, and in some cases thirty or forty, miles, cient to secure them a livelihood. Were they, then, by to make application. (Hear. hear.) This was a great exact fees at all. He also wished that the investigation legislative interference, to drive these men to relinquish bardship, and ought to be remedied,. He also wished to contemplated by his motion should extend to the salaries the occupations in which they had been brought up, and know whether the present sistrict auditors were to re- paid to officers of the courts of justice. enter upon other employments, to which they were unac- main in power. They were more cruel and insulting than customed ? If they did so, they would certainly do anything but a kindness to the labourer. (Hear, hear.) And speedily got rid of. He should also like to know whether this brought him to ask how far it was intended that the law under the new bill would be put in operation with the principle of this measure should be carried? Bid all the cruelty and oppression of the present law, because they contemplate carrying it out or not ? Was this to be if that was the intention, it would rise an agitation in the a final measure, or were they to go further still? These country far greater than that which carried the Ten were questions which were very material, and to which Hours' Bill. He rejoiced that the new general rules were he should be glad of a reply before they went to a not to be signed by the Queen, the sovereign and mother

bill to amend the laws relating to the administration of LANSDOWNE moved the order of the day for going into laws for the relief of the poor in England. He commenced committee on this bill, and explained its object, which by stating that it was not his intention, in the bill which he was about to introduce, to effect any alteration in the kinds of landed estates in Ireland. As this measure was general provisions of the law which regulated the relief of the poor, as the object of the bill was to be confined to the administration of the law, and to the constitution of the circumstances of a vast variety of individuals; the

then existing was continued for a further period of five | tion of property in Ireland, and it would be in the power years, which period would expire in the summer of 1848 of every proprietor to avail himself of it. Lord John Russell had stated, at the commencement of propose to Parliament to continue the present poor-law interests of the parties in those relations in that country, of the law, still remained, to a great extent, in full and these circumstances, it would not be sufe to recur to a standing any bargain with employers to the contrary. system of local administration. It would be impossible, on the other hand, to lay down fixed and precise rules to bill, but regretted the smalluess of the proposed be applied in all cases in an unvarying manner. It was advance. necessary to take into consideration the varying circumstances of the different districts of the country, and the very liberal grant. sometimes varying circumstances of a particular district.

was that of a combination of local administration with a general central authority. The question then was, what should be the body to whom the administration of the law was in future to be entrusted? In 1834 it had been thought desirable that the poor-law commissioners should be disconnected with the executive government, and that they should be divested of everything savouring of a political character. The experiment then tried had not been successful, and , he thought that the law would have operated more satis-

factorily had that experiment not been made. It had led, in the first place, to an imperfect responsibility to Parliament, and in the next place to providing the commissioners with but imperfect means of defending and vindicating their acts whenever they were assailed. It was not his purpose on that occasion to go into any genrral defence of the conduct of the commissioners. But he Lincoln, and others opposing it. A division afterwards continue in operation for only three years. The mea-thought that it would have been better for all parties to took place, when the numbers werehave given them the meams of directly vindicating them. selves. The principle of the measure, then, which he now sought to introduce into the house, was that of the maintenance of a general superintending authority, but by penalties, levelled at the industry of the country. subject to direct and immediate responsibility to Parliament. The provisions of the bill, founded on this princi. ple, were as follows :--- It provided for the cessation of the powers of the present commissioners. The crown great doubt how it would operate. If the house adopted would then be empowered to appoint a commission for the clause which he proposed, they would be able to con- the administration of the Poor Laws, on the plan o the Board of Control, which superintended the adminis. would not be necessary to have the country agitated, in tration of the affairs of India. The board was to conj sist of one number who should be the President themselves would be the first to ask the house to have it of the board and who should be the responsible person repealed. He proposed that it should continue in opera- charged with the administration of the law, but with tion for three years, in order to give it a fair trial. The whom would be associated persons holding high offices differences of opinion which existed amongst the mem- in the government who would be ex officio members of with him where the President of the Council, the Lord Privy Seal, one of the Secretaries of State, and the Chan.

cellor of the Exchequer. It was also proposed that there should be two secretaries to the board. The president and one of the secretaries should be eligible to a man who hadjust spoken seemed to know but little of the seat in Parliament, although it would not necessarily effect of the factory system on the working classes in follow that they should both sit in the same house. It the north of England. He knew it to have a most per- | was proposed to introduce very material changes into the mode in which the new board was to exercise its functions, as compared with the present mode. It was known that, under the present system, such general rules as the hours of labour. They were injuring the race by were framed had to be submitted to the Secretary of lord the Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests to ever-work. Many of the manufacturers felt this. IIis State for forty days before they came into operation. own hon, colleague (Mr Brocklehurst) was one of the The acts of the present board are required to be done Act, he would postpone his motion for a select committee largest manufacturers in the world, and he had always under the seal of the commissioners, and they are authorized to be done by two members, or by the president, they would discountenance the opposition which was under his signature, and counter-signed by the secretary. But the new board was not to be authorized to frame

general rules, except under the signature of three memral rule should be signed by the president of the board, thought necessary, carried before the Court o

Poor LAW .- Sir G. GEER moved for leave to bring in a [LANDED PROFERTY (IRELAND) BILL .- The Marquis of was to advance £1,500,000, at 64 per cent, interest on all intended to apply generally throughout the country, it became desirable that it should be made applicable to the body on which the duty of the administering them provisions of the bill had been, therefore, so framed that should be devolved. In 1842, the poor law commission they fitted themselves to the case of almost every descrip.

The Duke of WELLINGTON declared his conviction that the session, that the government had determined not to this and the Encumbered Estates Bill were of all measures the most calculated to lead to the improvement commission. But the reasons which in 1834 had led to of Ireland. There was, however, a most pernicious the creation of a general authority for the administration practice now prevalent in Ireland of making land the circulating capital of the country, and pleking the land for unimpaired force. Such general authority could not be the purpose of paying the wages of the labourer. It was safely dispensed with. It was impossible, without a necessary, therefore, to enforce the payment of wages in central general authority, to guard against the evils the current coin of the realm, and he should propose a which had grown up under the former system. Under clause rendering such payments compulsory, notwith-

Earl FITZWILLIAM declared his approbation of the

The Earl of WICKLOW, on the contrary, thought it a

Lord MONTEAGLE thought that the bill would load to The principle, therefore, on which it was safest to rely great improvements, and saw no objection to the proposal of the Duke of Welling on as to the payment of wages, which, if carried out, would have the most beneficial effects. It was his intention to move a clause providing for the crection of small grist mills in various parts of Ireland, to meet the change from the use of potatoes to that of corn.

After some further discussion the clause respecting the erection of mills was agreed to. The bill then passed through committee, and it was settled that the amend. ment of the Duke of Wellington should be considered when the report was brought up,

Their Lordships then adjourned

DUBLIN IMPROVEMENT BILL, -On the motion that this bill be read a second time, a lengthened and animated discussion arose, Mr Shiel and Labouchers, amongst others, supporting the bill, and Mr Grogan, the Earl of

For the second reading

Against the second reading 120

Majority against.....12 PARLIAMENTARY RATES AND TAXES LORD J. RUSSELL gave notice that on Tuesday, the 18th of May, he should move for leave to bring in a bill to regulate the days of

payment of rates and taxes by Parliamentary electors. COFFEE-HOUSE KEEPERS .- Sir DE LACY EVANS wished to call the attention of the government to the hard situation in which coffee-house keepers were placed by the defective state of the law. A man might go into a coffee-house and run up a tiil without having a farthing in his pocket, and the injured party had no other remedy than a suit in Chancery. He boped the government would endeavour to provide a summary remedy by an application to a police magistrate.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL said it appeared from returns furnished by the police-magistrates that in one year there were 600 cases of eating-house keepers being imposed upon, and 900 cases of unpaid cab hire. A summary renedy like that proposed could not be thought of, for the debt was but a mere contract debt, and could only be enforced by civil process. The honourable and gallant officer would no doubt be happy to hear that such debts might now be recovered without a suit in Chancery, for month a cheap remedy was afforded by the new Small Debts

Courts. METBOPOLITAN BUILDINGS ACT .- Mr T. DUNCONBE introduce a bill to amend the Metropolitan Buildings to inquire into its operation, or if it were more convenient, he would make his motion, and the noble lord could by way of amendment move for leave to bring in bis bill.

Viscount MORPETH Intimated he should prefer the latter alternative, and both motions being put from the chair, the amendment was carried, and leave was given to bring in the bill.

FEES IN COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY .- Mr WATSIN to that functionary, but to the Crown, and afterwards propriation of fees in the courts of law and equity, and vested with the power to appoint a certain number of general sessions in England and Wales; and as to the inspectors, to discharge the duties new performed by the salaries and fees received by officers of those courts ; and whether any and what means could be adopted, with a gentleman, in supporting this motion, alluded to many fees which had sprung up without having any legal origin whatsoever. Nor was there any check upon the host of persons who were in the habit of collecting fees in the various courts of law and equity. In most instances the bring in the bill, reserving all discussion upon it until the fees are paid over to the consolidated fund; but it was most important that some control should be placed over them-that the parties paying them should know wherefore they paid them, and that those whose duty it was to receive the fees should have an effectual check over those who collected them. One object of the inquiry which he amount and legality of the fees, some mode might be the exposure of the Andover union committee, any of devised whereby fraud might be prevented in their colthose persons was competent to fulfil the arduous duties | lection. To show the necessity for inquiry, the hon. and different courts, the exaction of which had been most in-Some of them were so extensive that the poor had to walk jurious to the suitors. It was an important question, in

ld a force ready double the piquets, and to he at a moment's warning. Bou Maza arrived at Marseilles on the 26th: The

Sud of Marseilles says: "This remarkable prisoner will be sent to the Chateau de Pomervi, in the Pyrénées, which is appointed for his residence."

A letter, addressed to the Moniteur Judiciaire of of the population of Beaujolais. It can only be comstarving and without hope of being able to procure continued prosperity. If Mexico should now be in- Botfield, B bread.

, THE PARIS FORTIFICATIONS. - The Union Monarchique states, that for some time past a considerable number of gun carriages has been transferred from the arsenal of Metz to Paris, to be used in the fort of St Denis. It is said, that by September next all the materials for arming the forts round Paris will have arrived in the capital.

SPAIN.

On the 25th ult. a deputation, composed of Messrs Mendizabal, Cortina, Olozaga, Laserna, Madoz, and Cordery, waited on the Queen to entreat her Majestv to extend the benefit of the amnesty to several senerals, and, in particular, to the ex-Regent, Espartero. The Queen graciously replied to the demand, saying that she personally desired union, but that the question must be referred to her council of Ministers.

CABLISTS DESTROYED .- A letter from Barcelona states that an engagement took place on the 23rd, between a band of about 100 Carlists and a detachment of the royal troops, at Basella, near Solsons Twelve of the insurgents were killed and drowned twenty-three were taken prisoners, and the rest escaped.

PORTUGAL.

THE CIVIL WAR .- We have Lisbon news to the 28th of April. The Royal Tar steamer, chartered by the Lisbon government, had been captured on the 21st off the rock of Lisbon by the Mindello steamer, belonging to the insurgents, and carried into St Ube's, which Sa da Bandeira had put into a state of defence, and which was invested by the Queen's troops under Vinhaes. The Royal Tar, besides her 68-pounders, had on board 10,000 muskets and 40,000 cartridges. A sloop, belonging to the Queen's party, was also taken by the insurgents, whilst on her way from Gibraltar. The King, as commander-in-chief, had joined the besieging army before St Ubes. Some accounts represent the Queen as having refused to accept Lord Palmerston's terms, and that negotiations was suspended until the fate of St Ubes should be decided. Other reports represent the Queen as having agreed to accept the conditions imposed by the British government.

A change of ministry has taken place. The new administration consists of M. Bayard, in the department of Foreign Affairs; M. Leitan, Justice; M., Proense, Interior ; M. Tojal, Finance and Marine ; and Baron da Ponte de Barca, War.

ST MICHAEL'S, April 27 .- This island has been in revolt some time. Independent of the garrison, 800 cagadores of the line, there are 1,709 and odd armed volunteers. The governing junta are displaying great energy and activity; they have recently remitted to the Oporto junta 15 contos of reis, island currency-about 2,7001.-a large sum for so small a that it was not nearly so severe as she anticipated. place. They are seeking for vessels to embark a She has felt no pain whatever since the part was considerable portion of their force for Portugal; and as the islanders are a fine, hardy, athletic race of men, this addition to the popular cause in Portugal would be a valuable auxiliary.

GERMANY.

PRUSSIA .- The King of Prussia had, on the 22nd ult., laid before the Diet at Berlin the proposition for a new law, to abolish the tax at present in force upon flour, or rather all kinds of bread-stuffs and butcher's meat (Mahl und Schlachtalever), into a kind of personal or head tax, for the poorer classes, and an income-tax, somewhat like Sir Robert Peel's, allowed, and next that they should not be employed an the distillation of brandies and spirits.

HANOVER .- The General Diet was prorogued by Toyal edict on the 21st ult. The same Gazette in which this notification appears contains the king's answer to the request of the Estates, that he would allow the debates to be published. The reply concludes with this emphatic declaration :-- "After mature scrutiny and conscientious deliberation on

by a force under Colonel Doniphan. Such a succes-Aldam, W sion of victories (two of them most important) is Baine, W something new in our annals, and it is to be hoped Barclay, D may lead the Mexican government, if there should Baring, H B be such a government, to treat for peace. If, how-Baring, Rt. Hon. F T ever. it should beget in the minds of our people a Baring, Rt. Hen. W B Lyons, gives a fearful description of the destitution thirst for military glory, it will prove the greatest Barrington, Viscount calamity which ever befel us. Peace is our element, Barron, Sir H W pared to the misery in Ireland. Whole families are and without it we cannot expect permanent or loage Bell, M

> clined to negotiate, we trust government will do Bouverie, Hen. E P itself the honour to offer liberal terms, such as will Bowles, Admiral show to the world that as this war came upon us Brown, W unexpectedly, and contrary to our most ardent Bruce, CLC wishes, so it has been prosecuted, not for territorial Busfield, W aggrandisement, not to depress a weaker power, but | Callaghan, D because there was not been a moment since it broke | Cavendish, Hon G H out when Mexico would listen to propositions for Clay, Sir William peace, although overtures for that object have been Clerk, Rt. Hon. Sir G repeatedly tendered." Colebrooke, Sir T E

A CIVIL WAR IN CHINA. Dalrymple, Captain Dawson, Hon. T V ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED Denison, J E AND THIRTY-EIGHT PERSONS KILLED OR WOUNDED. (From the Moniteur Belge of May 3,) Dickenson, J H

The Chinese Repository gives an account, which Douglas, Sir C could hardly be credited had we not positive proofs Dugdale, W S Douglas, Sir C E of the density of the population of the Chinese em- Duncan, Viscount pire. According to the above journal, published by Duncan, G the American missionaries, a civil war, or rather Egerton, W T fend, took place between the two neighbouring de-Escott, B partments of Chang-Chao and Tseven-Chao, in the Evans, W province of Gokien, in which 24,515 houses and 660 Fielden, Sir W huts were pillaged and burnt to the ground, and Fitzroy, Hon, H 130,63S persons killed or wounded. Forster, M Gill, T

Gisborne, T BAINES v. BAINES .- The Learned Recorder of Hull. Genibarn, Rt. Hen, H Matthew Talbot Baines, Esq., Q.C., brother to Mr Graham, Rt. Hon. Sir J Edward Baines, took care in his address to the Greene. T Grand Jury on Friday last, to remove any suspicion Hamilton, Lord C which might have existed of his participation in the Hanmer, Sir J editor of the Leeds Mercury's abhorrence of the Go- Hawes, B vernment scheme of n ational education. In charg-Heneage. G II W ing the grand jury the learned recorder said, " I, for | Heron, Sir H one, rejoice greatly over the improved prospects of Houldsworth, T national education ; for it is quite impossible to con-Hume, J

ceive a subject of greater importance. So far from wishing to limit education at all, if I had my own will, I would make it accessible to every human being ; because in proportion as you disseminate the blessings of a sound, religious, and moral education, in exactly the same proportion do you provide for the dearest interests of the public at large." Mr Thomas Baines, the editor of the Liverpool Times, is also at issue with Mr E. Baines, jun., on this important question, not having, like his brother, changed his

opinion upon it. MORPHIA VERSUS ETHER FOR SUBGICAL OPERATIONS Excision of the mamma was performed here lately by Dr Chisholm, assisted by Dr Ross, Cambusmore Sutherlandshire, Dr Wilson, and Mr Manford, the patient being placed under the influence of morphia instead of ether, with the most satisfactory result. The patient underwent the operation with the greatest firmness and composure, stating afterwards dressed after the operation, and she has been able to go home to the country within a fortnight from that period, quite well, the cure having taken place in the most favourable manner by what surgeons term the first intention. Dr Chisholm is of opinion that morphia will be found sately to supersede ether in all the cases to which it is at present in its new character

applied .- Inverness Journal. OBIGIN OF THE PICEWICK PAPERS .- It is not, we believe, generally known, that the "Pickwick Papers" originated with the artist, poor Seymour, who, having executed seven or eight etchings, sought for the more wealthy ones. In the sitting of the a purchaser for them, and sent forth his wife for the 27/10, adopted two important resolutions. It voted purpose of finding one. She entered by chance the first, that the exportation of potatoes should not be shop of Chapman and Hall, and submitted the designs, which were at once accepted; subsequently application was made to Mr Charles Dickins to accompany them with letter-press, and immortal Pickwick was the result. The first eight illustrations to this book only are by Mr Seymour. Some two or three months after the first number appeared, and when the author was carrying all before him; the artist rose early one morning, walked into the garden, and hung himself. Such are the ups and downs our duties, we have irrevocably decided NEVER to of life. Fame and fortune to the one-suicide to

tion is, that publicity can only be useful "in so-called verty-a terrible struggle it has been, although the constitutional states" (in sogenannien constitution- Artists' Benevolent Fund came liberally to their aid. Artists' Benevolent Fund came liberally to their aid. the plural number, and words importing the plural

Fielden, J Brotherton, J MINORITY_NOES. Hutt, W Jones, Captain Labouchere, Rt. Hon. H Langston, J H Legh, G C Lincoln, Earl of Loch, J Lockhart, AE M'Taggart, Sir J Marshall. W Marsland, H Martin, J Mildmay, H St John Moffatt, G Morpeth, Viscount O'Ferrall, R M Ogle, Savile UH Ord. W Parker, J Patten, J W Pattison, J Peel, Rt. Hon. Sir R Pendarves, E W W Philips, M Price, Sir R Protheroe, E D Seymour, Lord Somerset, Lord G Stansfield, W'C R Stanton, WH Strutt, Rt. Hon. E Tancred, H W Thesiger, Sir F Thornley, T Villiers, Hon, C Wall, C B Ward, H G Winnington, Sir T E Wood, Rt. Hon. Sir C

Wood, Colonel T Wrightson, W B Young, J TELLEES, Leader, J T Trelawny, J S

FRIGHTFUL OCCURBENCES AT HAMPSTEAD, -A long inquiry took place before Mr J. I. Mills, the deputy coroner, and a jury, at University College Hospital, on the body of Thomas Evett, aged forty-tour, a cab driver. Mr Joseph Charles Barkworth resided at Well-walk, Hampstead, was connected with the firm of Young, Valance, and Young, solicitors, St Mildred's-court. On the morning of the 27th ult. engaged deceased's cab, and ordered him to drive to Hampstead: at the commencement of Well-walk there are several roads leading on to various parts of the heath, and they are so disgracefully arrayed that even in open day the pathway of Well-walk may be mistaken for the road instead of a pathway. The ights of Hampstead are lit by contract for six months, and on the night before, the contracts being out, there were no lamps lighted. The deceased mistook this path, he was about to call to him, when suddenly the cab fell'from the pathway into the road, a depth of three feet. The screams of deceased were frightful; witness having got through the uppermost window found him lying with his legs under the top of the cab. Innumerable accidents had resulted from the dangerous nature of this spot, the poor cabman was perfectly sober. He considered the surveyor of the roads responsible. Mr Keith stated that he had frequently brought the subject of the disgraceful state of this and other parts of Hamp-

stead before the vestries there, but was always put down by the gentry. Only recently a glass coach was turned over, one of the Parcel Delivery Company's horses had its legs broken, and in some parts this path, which no one could distinguish from the road, was three feet nine inches in height. Mr Mills said no doubt that whose duty it was to look after the matter were responsible, and in case of death criminally responsible. The jury having expressed their opinion that the neglect of the authorities of Hampstead was highly reprehensible, in not affording proper protection to the public in such dangerous places, returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

GRAMMAR BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT .- The Dolico clauses bill, which has just been printed, as well as many other bills which have preceded it, contains the allow the meetings of our loyal Estates to be open to the other, and penury to his wife and children. He to lowing rules of English grammar not to be found the public." The reason assigned for this determina-tion is that publicity of any text book upon the subject :--Words importing the singular number shall include

division. Mr STANSFIELD had no doubt that, if this bill were carried, great injury would be done to the workpeople. But the small manufacturers would also be most injuriously affected; indeed, unless machinery could be very greatly improved, this class must, for the most part, be ruined. He regretted that parliament was likely to be

list of useless restrictions upon time. ... (Cries of " Question!"---" Withdraw !") Mr HUMB (who rose amid loud cries of "Oh," and "Divide,") expressed his regret that the house should display such great impatience to pass so dangerous a measure as that before them. He was astonished that a majority should be found in the present parliament to put a stop to free trade in labour. Let them reflect on what would be the consequences if this bill injured our manufactures to any large extent. Let labour be thrown loose, and who would have to support it ? The land would be the victim; and this was a point which the country gentlemen in that house ought seriously to consider; 20 or 25 per cent, of additional taxation surely

it to obtain a seat in Parliament. would be no benefit in a country already over-taxed. They were bound to reflect also that there was nothing so dangerous to tamper with in this country as capital Capital could move, though land could not; and if capital and labour were withdrawn, land would be nearly tended that the president of this new board of superinvalueless. For their own sakes, therefore, let them reject the bill. The house then divided, when the numbers were-

For the amendment 151 Against it

Majority against ••• ----63 Mr TRELAWNY then withdrew the clause which he had intended to move, limiting the operation of the bill to a period of three years.

The bill was then read a third time, and, amid much cheering, was afterwards finally passed. THE GREEK LOAN .- On the order of the day for going

into committee of supply, Lord J. MANNERS, in moving for a return of all moneys had refused to give the pledge which he had asked for, paid by Great Britain on account of the interest of the he should move, on a future day, a distinct resolution. Greek loan up to the 1st Jan., 1947, expressed his deep that the Poor Law Commissioners were ineligible to hold regret at the influence which France had exercised in the office under the new board, and should found that resoluaffairs of Grece, and was desirous that the house should tion on the report of the Andover Committee. express, in firm and decided language, an opinion favourable to the independence of that country.

Lord PALMEBSTON, after detailing the means by which day fortnight. the independence of Greece had been achieved,-the pe-The house adjourned soon after twelve o'closk, culation which had been carried on by the Greek govern ment, in order to prevent the appearance of a surplus in

HOUSE OF LORDS, -- FACTORY BILL, -- LORD FEVER the public accounts, lest any of the money should be taken SHAM, in the absence of the Earl of Ellesmore, moved out of the country to repay the loan, said he did not see the first reading of the Factory Bill, and gave notice of agree to the first reading of the bill. He thought that it that England, France, or Russia could interfene with the internal administration of Greece beyond the point of After a few words from Lord Baououan, who trusted conceal from the house that it contained others which le secons read requiring that the treaty engagements by which she bound that the bill would not be postponed beyond the 14th would require mature consideration before they could herself to pay the interest of the loan should be faithfully | inst , the bill was read a first time. observed. He regretted to say that the treaty of 1632 had At a subsequent part of the evening, Lord Feversham been set at nought, and the return moved for by the noble fixed Monday the 17th inst., for the second reading. suages lands, tenements, and hereditaments of any tenure. lovd would show that little short of £200,000 had been SQUADRON OF EVOLUTION.—In reply to Lord HARD-The word "street" shall extend to and include any advanced by this country to Greece. If the poverty of wicks, the Earl of Auckland said a squadron of evolu-Greece required this sacrifice at the hands of this country, tion would probably be assembled in July.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL would offer no opposition to even the commissioners themselves, and ought to be the motion, which was then agreed to.

his opinion, whether the courts of law had any right to

On the motion for the nomination of the Smithfield market committee a division took place on an amendment for the insertion of Lord R. Grosvenor's name into the committee, when forty members not being present the house stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- The Drainage of Lands of her people. The proposed alteration in the board was | Bill, after a short discussion, in which Colonel Sibthorp also for the better; but he strongly objected that three urged the introduction of a clause giving security to Cabinet Ministers should have the power of making regu: copyhold tenants for improvements made by them; and lations for the poor, which were to have the force of Lord Lincoln, in reply, expressing his belief that such laws. With such a proposition in the bill, the right hon. an object ought to be effected by a separate bill, went gentleman was not going to rest on a bed of roses, even through committee.

in carrying the measure through Parliament. Of all induced, by popular clamour, to add another to the long parties, none was so unpopular in the country as the second reading of the Registration of Voters Bill, REGISTRATION OF VOTERS BILL .--- Mr WALFOLE moved the Whigs, and for them to make laws for the poor | which he said was founded on the report of a select cam. was one of the most preposterous propositions ever pro. | mittee appointed last year to inquire into the subject. pounded to Parliament. (Laughter.) All he could say | The first object of this bill was to secure the bena fide was that on this day fortnight he would be ready to voter from a repetition of frivelous objections after he had once substantiated his vote; his second object was to draw a distinction between technical errors and the want of qualification ; and his third was to leave the objector the largest powers to purify the register; but torestrain him from exercising those powers vexatiously. sion by Mr Duncombs. It would create in the govern- If a person once proved his vote he was entitled to the privilege of having a " proved registered vote," and his ment a new power of patronage, and in case the adname would remain on the list so long as he retained the ministration of the law should continue unpopular, same qualification. If, however, his vote were a second would render it almost impossible for the members of time objected to, the objector; after the elector had substantiated it against the objection made, would have to Lord JOHN RUSSELL denied that government had any wish to obtain additional patronage by this bill. He de- pay 40s. costs. In cases where a party claimed a vote for the first time, any person living in the district might fended the existence of a central superintendence as an essential quality of any efficient Poor Law, and con- take steps to show that the claimant was not entitled to vote, in order to prevent collusion between the objectortendence would be as directly responsible to Parliament and objected. He proposed that parties who objected as the President of the Board of Control or of the Board to a vote must specify generally the grounds of Objection, of Trade. He refused to give any pledge to the house whether they objected on the merits of the qualification or on the ground of misdescription. If they objected, upon the merits, they would have no right to go intoother matters ; if upon a misdescription, inquiry must beconfined to the columns in which the description occurred. To prevent wholesale objections, he proposed that with, every objection, 2s 6d, by way of costs, should be deposited by the objector with the oversears of the parish in which the elector's franchise was situate. If the objector failed, the money would be handed over to the person objected to ; if he succeeded, it would be returned to him. The revising barrister, however, would have discretionary power to give costs to a larger amount in cases where the parties objected to had been put to great trouble and expense. After referring to some other abuses in the present mode of ascertaining and registering the franchises of the electors, for which he had not read a first, and ordered to be read a second time on that attempted to provide any remedy in his present bill, he

declared his readiness if the house would allow it to go

into committee to adopt any suggestions which might

assist in producing the beneficial results which he sought to accomplish. Sir G. GREY expressed a hope that the house would contained many valuable provisions; but he could no be adopted. The voter ought to be protected in the exercise of his franchise, whilst, on the other hand, needless obstacles ought not to be shrown in the way of well founded objections. Mr BRIGHT, after stating that he would not object to the second reading of the bill, referred to the fact that the committee had been appointed with the view of exposing the system of registration which had been carried out by the Anti Corn-Law League, and contended that the evidence of Mr Wilson proved that that body had been cleared the character of that body from the suspicion that they had improperly or injuriously interfered with Mr NEWDEGATE said that no less than fifty persons had claimed a vote for the West Riding of Yorkshire out cited the risibility of the house. After a few observations from Mr V. Smith Mt Addery, and Mr G. J. Heathcore. The CHANCELLOB of the EXCHEQUER Same havi members, the motion was withdrawn, and the house Lord BROUGHAM observed that the crisis had been pro-went into committee of supply on the miscellaneous d.aced by the failure of the harvest and the disordered bound to state, without intending to impire that the crisis had been pro-been a member of the committee in question d.aced by the failure of the harvest and the disordered bound to state, without intending to impire that the crisis had been pro-One common sentiment pervaded Rome on its becom-ing known. "Let us hasten to the Quirinal to ex-press our gratitude," was the universal shout. The and William Sparkes, the Australian o' nampion: The of his own relations." particular, that great abuses were proved to all

Ucn staaten) ; and would be positively prejudicial in his kingdom, where the deputies "are not allowed to receive instructions from their constituents, and are not responsible to them."

The fabrication of brandy and vinegar from potatoes has been forbidden in Saxony and Bavaria.

ITALY.

Rome, April 23 .- As previously announced, the greatest order prevailed.

On the 19th Cardinal Gizzi addressed a circular to the governors of the Roman provinces, declaring that his Holiness desired to create an assembly of the son of Mr Ayres, the coal merchant of Water-streat. notable personages and delegates of the principal towns | Arundel-street, Strand, in crossing the latter street. on the day after the anniversary of its foundation. of recovery. One common sentiment pervaded Rome on its becom-PugiLish. -On Tuesday a fight came of fat Woking circular, printed in large characters, wa hoisted on Englishman was the victor.

whose breast was covered with twelve decorations,

five crosses, four crachats; and three collars ! Pend- cost equate, cost, and the special set. The ex- it would be cheerfully made; but the charge of the in- The Earl of ELLENBOROVEN objected to British squad-2,590th anniversary of the foundation of Rome was in the grand gallery, that officer was constantly surcelebrated at that city on the 21st ult, by a grand ban- rounded by a crowd anxiously inquiring, in what or more justices met and acting together.

quet in the Grotto di Tito, which was attended by kingdoms, in what battles, and for what exploits he HENRY HEINE, THE CELEBRATED GERMAN POETabout 800 citiztns, of all classes and ages. After the had gained more orders than ever figured on the The Universal German Gazette of Augsburg of the repast speeches were made, verses recited, and na- breasts of Turenne or Massena ? The enigma was 24th contains letters written from Paris by M Laube, tional hyms sung. An immense concourse of people soon solved. The name of 'M. Alexandre Dumas' the dramatic poet, who was engaged by the directors contenting itself for the present with calling upon it to treaties. Was assembled to witness the ceremony, at which the having been uttered, suriosity ceased, and made room of that journal to go to the French capital to procure pay the last instalment of £23,600, and to make provision The M information as to the state of health of Henry Heine. for raillery."

SHOCHING ACCIDENT .- On Wednesday evening, beof the church. The circular was made known in Rome police to King's College Hespital, without any hopes the bags of gold and the munificent acts of Heine country. shall long be forgotten, their names will be remem-

A DISTINGUISHED [CHARACTER. -- " The most curious number shall include the singular number. Words imincident," says the Union Monarchique "that occurred porting the masculine gender shall include females, at the meeting of the officers of the National Guard | The word "person "shall include a corporation, whether in the galleries of the Louvre, was that of beholding aggregate or sole. The word "lands" shall include meaa chief of battalion, dressed in his grand uniform, and suages lands, tenements, and hereditaments of any tenure.

five crosses, four crachats; and three collars ! Pend. rood, equare, court, alley, and thoroughfare, or public

the Greek government paying its own interest upon its

dition of the invalid poct, M. Laube concludes as fol secure the happiness and prosperity of Greece. Her Ma- ary advances.

dition of the invalid poet, M. Laube conclutes as to a second in the interminable conflicts in less that the vital power of this formidable champion has been broken. A blow from his own family has stricken him, and brought upon his own family has stricken him, and brought upon his own family has stricken him, and brought upon his own family has stricken him, and brought upon his own family has stricken him, and brought upon his own family has stricken him, and brought upon his own family has stricken him, and brought upon his own family has stricken him, and brought upon his own family has stricken him, and brought upon his own family has stricken him, and brought upon his own family has stricken him, and brought upon his own family has stricken him, and brought upon his own family has stricken him, and brought upon his own family has stricken him, and brought upon his own family has stricken him, and brought upon his own family has stricken him, and brought upon his own family has stricken him, and brought upon had out to itself to such a policy of own and the mater had been very severely fell, but he hoped with the brought upon had out to itself to such a policy of which to be a size of the french government could had been very severely fell, but he hoped with the base of the hoped with the base of the notable personages and delegates of the principal towns' Arundel-street, strand, in crossing the latter street, interacted and poinces that the principal towns' Arundel-street, strand, in crossing the latter street, interacted and poinces that the principal towns' Arundel-street, strand, in crossing the latter street, interacted and poinces that the principal towns' Arundel-street, strand, in crossing the latter street, interacted and poinces that the principal towns' Arundel-street, strand, in crossing the latter street, interacted and poinces that the principal towns' Arundel-street, strand, in crossing the latter street, interacted and poinces that the principal towns' arundel state that no unusual assistance had been obtained from one principal towns' arundel state that no unusual assistance had been obtained from states is the bank. He added, that the existing pressure on the big of poinces the principal to such a policy, nor could be under-stand what possible object the French government could be and the states passing longitudinally over his body, which was antipilated him, and brought upon article to itself in pursuing the policy which some had been very severely felt, but he hoped passing longitudinally over his body, which was anxious to passing fuelly crushed. He was conveyed by the and will be an eternal represent to that family. When a stributed to it, of building up a French party in that double graves of gold and the munificent acts of Heine country.

After some further observations from several hon. way for the interest of its own proprietors. bered and talked of, thanks to the poet, and history members, the motion was withdrawn, and the house the new Houses of Parliament and harbours of refuge, | could not have been avoided.

the dury of the government of this country to insist upon the domestic intrigues of foreign countries.

tion.

The Marquis of LANSDOWNE said those squadrons were own debt. Her Majesty's government, however, had no only employed for the protection of British interests, perfectly justified in the course they had taken, while desire to press hard upon Greece in her present condition, and in giving aid which we are bound to give by specific also other evidence taken by the committee satisfactorily

give the bill his most strenuous opposition.

members took part.

A desultory conversation ensued in which several

Mr. BANKS urged the same objections against the new

board which were urged at an early period of the ses-

that he would exclude the Poor Law Commissioners

from office under the new board, on the ground that the

government ought to reserve to itself full discretion to

appoint to office all persons who were competent to per-

form its duties. All other questions, such as the size of

unions, the powers of district auditors, &c., could be

best settled when this bill was passed, and a responsible

functionary was appointed to watch over its administra.

Mr FEBBAND gave notice that as Lord John Russel

Leave was then given to bring in the bill. It was

TUESDAY, MAY 4.

THE MONETANY PRESSURE.-Lord WHARNCLIFFE CB. for the payment of future instalments and arrears already quired whether Government had had any assistance the county registration. After giving a detailed account of the hopeless con- accumulated. All that this country wanted was to from the Bank of England beyond the usual and custom.

of England in managing its affairs in the best possible ley, and Mr G. J. Heathcote.

May 11th, at eight o'clock.

field for speculators and gamblers."

W. Clark ; Dewsbury. E. Newsome ; Littletown, J

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

A CAMP MEETING will be held on the public ground

twelve at noon, at the Star Inn. Robertown.

fficers, &c. for the ensuing quarter.

tance. It is hoped every member will attend.

o'clock. Subject : "Unseen Enemies."

Chair to be taken at seven o'clock.

at 8 o'clock precisely.

161

- 34

70

26

- 64

449

531

111

506

1929

HALL OF SCIENCE, CITY ROAD .- Mr G. J. Holy.

HULL.-The Chartists of Hull will meet at the

in the trade. point, he should support the second reading of the bill,

• **S**i

1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1

which was then read a second time. HOBIERY MANUFACTURE BILL,-Sir H. HALFORD, in rising to more the second reading of this bill, observed, that he could have no difficulty in making out the extreme distress and misery of these workprople. The degradation and distress of the framework knitters became a -Robert Hall, then a minister of religion at Leicoster framework knitters, and spoke of "reduction of wages the labourer is worthy of his hire, is as much the dictate of reason as it is of Scripture ; and if there be any spectacle which shocks the natural feeling of justice it is the sight of industry rewarded with famine, of a life deand hadcontinued to the present time. In 1844 a com-

They had been told that they would find a panacea for from Mr Alderman Hunter, he said the public were retheir grievances in the repeal of the Corn Laws. The quired to pay a trifle more for corners than for borders subject of commisseration and sympathy many years repeal of the Corn Laws, kowever, had brought no relief; only. William Cooper, jun., a member of the firm of since. In 1819 a man, to whose memory Leicestcrshire and he thought it would be easy to show, that the adop. Williams and Co., stated that at the same price per piece since. In 1819 a man, to whose memory memory memory between the same price per piece looked back as to that of one of the first of her worklies tion of a system of free trade added infinite strength to corners were more profitable to the workman than bertheir claims. Free trade was a national challenge to ders. The work refused by the defendant was done by -(hear)-made an appeal on behalf of the suffering competition. He had already shown that the hosiery manufacturers of this country had been supplanted by fendant, Thomas Cox, of Fair-street, Horsleydown, such as to place the means of subsistence tetally out Saxon competition; and, if free trade were adopted, it defined decoration. A corner was a decoration, because of the reach of the industrious poor," adding,..." That would be still worse, for there would then be an entire it was useless by itself, and a border was complete by absence of protection to their manufacturers. What he (Sir H. Halford) asked for on behalf of the stockingmakers was nothing more than fair play. He wanted them to be on an equal footing with their Saxon compevoted to severe and incessant toil without the power of titors. He believed that the main provis ensof the bill procuring the means of its own support." (Hear, hear.) were such as would be found absolutely necessary : but. The distress returned afterwards with aggravated force, being anxious that the subject should undergo the fullest the necessary pains. Other witnesses were examined. consideration, and that nothing should be done rashly, mission was appointed by the Grown to investigate the he should propose, if his bill was read a second time, to subject fully, and the commissioner made an able and remit it to a select committee.

ويعتقر والاسترطانية

والمحافظ المحافي أتنافح المحافظ محاصم ومجمعه والمحاف وحواري

Mr W. ELLIS said that such full evidence had already elaborate report. He adopted in that report the statement of a witness : "That while stocking-making had been taken on the subject, that he saw no occasion for course, and the arbitrators were named. been unpressed by any competition with insnimate referring it to a select committee. The distress of these power, or even factory regulations or influence, it re- unfortunate weavers was attributable to the state of maining a hand domestic employment almost without their trade, rather than to any circumstances which exception, the rate of wages was probably of less average | legislative interference could obviate. No slight amount amount than that realized in any other department of their misery, indeed, was owing to their own improviwhether of skilled or even unskilled labour" The commis sioner added, that within the last 30 years, the progressive reduction of wages would average, through the whole geny, the consequence of which was, a constant large in. prisoner spat in one of them ; on her return she boxed range of the manufacture, 30 to 40 per cent. The wages, crease to the population connected with a branch of in. his ears, upon which he deliberately stabbed hor in the which were 7s. when Robert Hall wrote, had fallen to dustry, the demand for the products of which so far arm with some sharp instrument. City police-constable 4s. 6d. for the same article in the three years ending from extending, was diminishing. There were, no doubt, John Spittle, 671, stated that, having heard that prosein 1841. The commission had issued, after a period of abuses in the present system, but there were advan-. fuller employment than usual, but the commissioner | tages in it which far more than counterbalanced the evile. stated the average earnings of each frame at from 5s. to He denied that the middlemen were the exacting and o'clock, when he admitted the stabbing, but said be did 6s. per week, and there had been a great reduction since oppressive persons described by the honourable baronet it with a piece of tin ; but at the same time handed over a then. The commissioner took, not a fancy article, which As to the actual wages received by these operatives, might have partially gone out, but one of the most sta- | though, doubtless some branches of the trade were very ple, and regular, and ordinary articles in the trade, low paid, yet, on the other hand, there were branches of made in narrow frames by manual labour, and which it which produced the operative from 15s, to 25s, per had never been interfered with by the application of im- week. The improvement of the condition of the operproved machinery or steam power ; and the gradual de- ative classes rested for the most part with themselves : preciation of this article was from 7s. 6d. per dozen in they would find no benefit from legislative interference ; 1815 to 4s. 6d. in 1841. The commissioner remarked the) they must improve, they must elevate themselves; they | yet the instrument had gone very near the main artery. consequence funch low and scanty wages in the want must abandon their reckless, improvident babits. The of comfort in the dwellings of these people, and in their extinction of the frame-rents proposed by hen, baronet, wretched supply of clothing. In the evidence which he would be most cruelly to many industrious men who had took, Mr Allen, chairman of a board of guardians, stated purchased frames out of their former savings, and now that the women, in their confinements, were often alto- | made a little income out of them. It was a delusion gether without clothes and bedding, and that the to expect that any good could be derived from sending destitution and wretchedness of knitters were so great the bill to a committee. The hon, member concluded that relief had been granted them although in work, by moving that the bill be read a second time that day the objection to grant relief in aid of wages being oversis months, Mr GISBOBNE did not see how the house could obtain

raled by the hardships and sufferings of the applicants. more information than it already possessed. The bill be-Another witness said, "Wages are reduced to the minimum of exis-tence; no set of men in the country have to endure such privations as the stockingmakers of Hinckley and the neighbourhood." Mr Biggs said,-" Hunger and distress are fast destroying all bonesty in one sex and chastify and decency in the other;" another that they are indifferent about appearances altogether; their spirits are depressed and broken." The Rev. T. bills, and other measures of the same kind, including this Stapleton-"Whole families sleep in the same room, and sometimes three and even five in a bed." (Hear.) Another witness, T. Chaplin, said-"There are hundreds their position, but he now saw the commencement of are many families who exist on about 11d, and from that to 1s, a head per week. The increase of demand brings no increase of wages. There is no more work to be done to be done to any solution that is a solution to a solution the solution of the brings. He called upon ther Majesto's Ministers to express their views on the questhan men are able to perform, and has been for a length | tion before the house. of time ; but wages kept falling, notwithstanding there is such a demand, and the quality of the goods increases. The goods are superior every week to what they were." Again :----- Almost invariably the framework knitter is the debate, as there was other business on the paper, wedded to his trade, and by his poverty-stricken state The debate was then adjourned until Thursday. The all his family are so too; they are born to it, they re-other business on the paper was disposed of and the house main there, and they die." (Hear, hear.) Education was out of the question, except at the Sunday school ; the parents could not spare their children's labour ; and frequently they were kept from the Sunday-school for were true, as reported, that a deputation of bankers had want of clothing. The Rev. G. Dealtry stated, "the children of framework knitters do not attend the Sunday-schools in propertion to their numbers. National schools, if established here, would be utterly useless, the parents being too poor to spare their children from work after 5 or 6 years of age," Now, these being the facts, would the house refuse all considerations of the case ! (Hear.) He (Sir H. Halford) did not ask any hon. member to pledge himself as to details ; he only asked the second reading of the bill, and proposed then to refer it to a select committee, that the responsibility might be shared more extensively, and a foundation well laid for legislating upon the subject. (Hear, hear.) The causes of the distress he had described were not inherent in this manufacture; it was the manufacture of staple commodity, an article of universal use, it might almost be said of absolute necessity. It was not affected the main articles of production, those used by the mass of the people. (Hear, hear.) Com pare the condition of the same class of artizans in Saxoney with our own. The Saxons had supplanted us in nearly all third markets ; their exports to the United Ross, the Marquis of Westmeath, the Earl of Hadding-States alone in 1843 were three times the amount of ours to all the world, and Mr Felkin stated in his evidence that that the dwellings of the Saxon artizans were much better fornished than those of our own, and the workmen appeared clean and decent in their condition and circumstances. It was the same also in Scotland, as to which he (Sir H. Halford) had the evidence of a Leicester man, who went there and examined into the condition of the knitters; the wages there were a third more for hosiery goods than in England, and the trade was free from the vicious practices this bill was intended to suppress. (Hear.) A petition had been presented to that house by the Leicester framework knitters engaged under a system of no frame-rent and charges, and working in frames belonging to manufacturers with out being subjected to any deduction from their wages, and they from their own experience prayed the house to pass this bill and place others on a level with themselves. (Hear.) The great complaint of the workmen was founded on the heavy deductions made from their wages; there was40 per cent difference, between their gros searn ings and what they actually received A heavy rent was charged for each frame, and the workmen were obliged the public peace, such as an Arms Bill or a Coercion | Edward Edesbury to find a place for it to stand in, and to pay for this if he had it not in his own house, and sometimes even if he had. He had also to pay the middleman. Frame-rent varied in amount, and was very often excessive ; it formed a de duction from the wages, regulated by no fixed rule, Many employers were themselves hostile to the system but had not been able to meet the undue advantage which its discontinuance would give others. (Hear.) Mr Biggs stated that frames were a good investment for a manufacturer, if he could sell the produce of them as it was made. He himself employed 1,000 frames in 1835 and 1835. The demand, he observed, was greater than could be supplied, though wages did not appear to have risen. The frame rent paid in for the two years was £5,100 against which he set interest of a capital of £8,000, supposed to be the value of the frames, at 5 per cent. for two years, £880, and cost of repairs £2,450, that sum covering wear and tear, and putting depreciation of the property, according to his own admission, out of queetion; in all, £3,250 had to be deducted from £5.100. which left £1,950 for the two years, or £975 a-year net profit, besides £5 per cent, interest on the capital invested, and all the profits from the sale of the article ; the Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed that loans be making in all 17% per cont. interest on the capital. In advanced to certain railways in Ireland. In so doing the case of a great bankruptcy the frames, amountibg to he took occasion to observe, that the panic which pre-400, were sold for £1,350. "The rent of these frames, if employed," said the com missioner, "would, according to the custom of Leicester, range from 1s a week upwards, a cording to width and gauge, and therefore would have re-"ised a rental of £20 In consequence of its being found impossible to make the a week, at least, or upwards of £1,000 per an. on a property the intrinsic value of which was proved to have been but £1,350; the expenses of keeping them in repair would have to be deducted, and of course the rental at any periods they may happen to be totally memployed." Mr Boultbee Brooks, a framesmith at Hincley, was asked-"What do you think is the fair average expense of repairs in a year, one frame with another-the common narrow frame 1-3d, or 31d, a-week would keep them in capital good repair; that would allow them good insides, and every thing to keep them up to the mark." "And would you undertake to do a large number for that ?" To be sure I would, and should like to do it :---£ s. d. £. s. d. 1,850 0 0 400 frames for 376 400 frames for Rent at 1s. a-week 1,600 0 0 Deduct repairs at 31d.a-week 303 6 8

fore the house was, in truth, another factory bill, being supported by those who had undertaken to show what was "a fair day's wages for a fair day's work." (Hear, hear.) He admitted that it was sometimes necessary to make up the wages of framework-knitters out of the rates. The real truth was that the trade was so sxces. witness-"Females are in that state of wretchedness sively overstocked that no improvement could be looked | follows: for in the condition of the knitters, except from the diminution of their number. All the education grants, factory hosiery bill, were attempts to solve the same problem. Hitherto the working classes had struggled manfully with Another witness, T. Chaplin, said—"There are hundreds of people in Hinckley who have no bed to lie on, and scarcely any furniture of any sort in their heuses; there society, including the bench and the walks of art and tion No. 3. Mr M. Gisson rose about half-past five to address the

house, but he was interrupted by Mr GBZENE, who said that unless the house intended to divide that evening, it was not desirable to proceed with

adjourned at six o'clock.

. THURSDAY, MAY 6.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- LOBD BROUGHAM asked if it writed upon the Prime Minister upon the subject of the money panic, and, if so, what was the result ? He had heard that discounts had risen to twelve and thirteen per cent., and he knew that several manufacturers in the north had stopped their mills, and refused to execute orders sent from America, because they feared Robert Jarvis. they could not obtain money to pay their hands. The Marquis of Lansdowne answered that a deputation of bankers had waited upon Lord John Russell that day, but he did not know the result of the conference. POOR LAW RELIEF IRELAND BILL. - On the house going into committee on this bill, Lord Monteagle moved | Thomas Hallsale an amendment on the first clause, the object of which | Richard Daniels was to limit the bill to a certain period, to be therein- Dennis O'Brien after named. The noble lord contended that, as the government had admitted the measure to be a most Edmund Gee perilous experiment, they could not, with any show of John Ramsey pressed by no competition with power; and fashion had reason, object to making the bill temporary. The ori- Joseph Smith ginal clause was supported by the Marquis of Lans- Thomas Barlew downe, the Marquis of Clanricarde, the Earl of Devon | Walter Kenworthy and Earl Grey. The amendment was supported by the Williams James Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Brougham, the Earl of John Livesey Simpson ton, the Earl Fitzwilliam, and the Earl of Shrewsbury. Their Lordships' committee divided-For the amendment-Content 63 ... Non-Content ... 50

therefore, as the committee were unanimous on that manufacturer; and hence depreciation and depression per piece would not be a compensation. What he called retary; Joseph Sandom and Thomas Lowe, Sono .- The Central Registration and Election

decoration work was where paper was prepared for a Auditors. The objects of the bill were three-first, to do away | whole side of a room, and from 150 to 500 different blocks with the subcontractors ; secondly, to do away with were used. Mr Aubert, a paper stainer, said that there frame-rents ; and thirdly, to require manufactures to were borders without corners, and borders with them, make entry in their books of the wages actually paid. but it was all border work. In answer to a question. another hand who earned £2 a week at it. For the deitself without it; it was an unnecessary addition, and therefore, ornament or decoration. Alfred Gilchrist urged that corner work should be paid for at 6s. per day instead of by the picce, because it required much more care and patience to produce the best effect. A man working by the piece could not be expected to bestow Mr Alderman Hunter, after a very long investigation, said it was a nice matter, which would be much better determined by the arbitration of a respectable workman and master. Mr Ashley and Mr Cooper assented to this

MANSION-HOUSE,-STABBING BY A BOY,-James Whitehead, aged 12, was brought before the Lord Mayor upon the charge of stabbing Elizabeth Corbet, a girl, aged 15. The prosecutrix stated that she was servant to Mr Fletcher, of Widegate-street, Bishopgate. Last dence, to the early marriages into which they rushed Sunday evening, about nine o'clock, while she was without any means whatever of maintaining their pro. | conveying some mugs of tea through Widegate-street the Bradford." cutrix had been stabbed by a boy, he went in pursuit of the latter, and apprehended him (prisoner) about nine small but sharp penknife which he said he took out of his father's drawer a few days before, but said he did not inflict the wound with that. The surgeon to whom the prosecutrix went, said that she was covered with blood, which flowed from a deeplong wound in the arm : the wound was one inch and a quarter long, and three quarters of an inch deep, and although not dangerous, and had that been penetrated, the result would doubtless have proved fatal, The Lord Mayor, said he . would again remand the prisoner, and he had no doubt it would be his duty to commit him for trisl.

THE BALLOT!

The ballot for fifty-five prizes on one hundred and seventy-seven acres of the Mathon Estate, commenced at Dean street, Soho, on Monday evening, the 3rd May. The chair was taken at six o'clock, by Mr William Cuffay ; and Messrs Watson, Hopkins, Kingsnought, Boaz, Pocock, Humphries, and Gardener, were appointed a committee for conducting the ballot. The prizes to be drawn were as oake will lecture on Sunday evening, May 9, at 7

Section No. 1.-Eight four acres; three three acres; four two acres.

Section No. 2.-Thirteen four acres; four three acres; eight two acres.

Section No. 3.-Eight four acres; three three acres; four two acres.

The ballot commenced with the two acres in Sec-

drawn as follows :
Mells, Somerset
Hall
Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Wheeler's List
THREE ACRES.
Hull
Newport Pagnell
Wheeler's List
FOUR ACRES.
Smethwick
Derby
Dewsbury

on Thursday evening, April 29th, Mr Stephenson in

the chair, for the purpose of considering the best Committee met at the Assembly Rooms, 83, Deanstreet, Soho, on Tuesday evening, May 4th. Mr J. Milne in the chair. Mr Stallwood read a letter he had received from Sir, B. Hall, Bart., M.P., the members of the Land Company, meeting at the enclosing a cheque for £5, towards the funds for pro-Ship Inn, agree to form a money club, for the purpose of assisting the Land and Labour Bank, and moting the agitation for Repealing the Ratepaying Clauses in the Reform and Registration Acts. Some a sub committee be now elected for carrying out the above object." Messrs Fussell, Potts, and Jearn were elected as the committee. After a lengthened very pleasing information was reported of the progress made in the borough of Nottingham. Mr Ernest Jones applied for, and received, some ad-dresses and claims to register for the borough of Ha-it was moved by Mr Newhouse, and seconded by Mr former, and 18 of the latter. Nearly the what the latter. lifax: Some information was also requested and Lyndon :- That the lowest amount subscribed, reguordered to be obtained respecting the borough of late the weekly contributions, but that any one may Carlisle. Mr Stallwood was authorized to write to several members of Parliament and others for pecu-

niary assistance to carry on the agitation, and the subscriptions of the Land members, the chairmau an-nounced that there was a subscription open for the beef trade was steady, though not to say brisk, at fully, but at nothing quotable beyond last week's prices. The meeting was adjourned until Tuesday evening next, purpose of assisting the Central Electioneering Com-WAKEFIELD .- Resolution passed :- Moved by Mr Thos. Gill, and seconded by Mr Ellis :- "That al- mittee. The sum of thirteen shillings and sixpence mittee. The sum of thirteen shillings and sixpence quality ditto 3s d to 3s 6d, prime large oxen 3s 10d to was collected and ordered to be forwarded to the com-mittee, and several names were then entered for the 4s 2d to 4s 6d, second quality ditto 4s 8d to 5s, prime lottees selling their allotments to non-members will was collected and ordered to be forwarded to the comprove injurious to the company as tending to open a YORKSUIRE .- The West Riding delegate meeting ernestly recommend to their brother democrats was held on Sunday, May 2nd, at Littletown, delethroughout the country, to support the ballot.

BLACKBURN.-At the weekly meeting .loseph Bibby gates present :- Halifax, J. Crostand ; Bradford, was appointed secretary. The books was audited Hadfield. J. Hadfield in the chair. It was resolved, | and found correct.

BOLTON .- At the general monthly meeting the "That Mr W. Brooke of Leeds, be invited to preside at the Peep-green meeting" "That localities in-Local and Land accounts were declared satisfactory tending to hold camp meetings may have the names and passed. James Lord was re-elected scrutineer : with thanks for his past services. The local levy was of the local lectures, by applying to the West Riding secretary." 2nd. That the next West Riding meetordered to be one penny per week per member. ing be holden on July 4th, at the association room, CIBENCESTER. - At the monthly meeting a vote of

thanks was carried unanimously to Christopher Bowly Esq., for granting the use of the Temperance room, and finding gas and firing through the winter. The meetings will take place the first Wednesday in every month, at the Temperance room, Sheep-street Lane, at eight o'clock in the evening.

near the Prospect-house, Peep Green, Robert-town, PETERBORO' .- On Tuesday week Mr Clark one of May 9. Ernest Jones, Esq. of London, Benjamin Rushton, of Ovenden, and other speakers will attend. the directors of the Land Company, delivered a lec-The delegates and speakers are requested to meet at ture here on "The objects and progress of the Land plan." The lecture lafted two hours, interrupted only by the cheers of the meeting, and a vote of BRADFORD.-On Sunday evening a public meeting will be held in the Temperance Hall, Leeds-road ; thanks to Mr Clark, testified the satisfaction of his audience. A like compliment was paid to the chair to be taken at 7 o'clock. Mr Ernest Jones, of London, will address the meeting. The committee worthy chairman, Mr. S. Auckland. Another visit of the Land Company and Chartist council will meet from Clark on an early occasion, is earnestly hoped in their room, Butterworth-buildings, at ten o'clock | for by the democrats of Peterboro'-

in the forencon, from whence they will start for Peep ROCHDALE .- On Sunday afternoon, we had a good Green meeting, and returning with Mr Jones to meeting of land members, when we enrolled ten new Bradford.

BERMONDSEY .- The members of the Chartist Asso Somers Town.—The following resolution has been ciation will meet on Tuesday evening, to appoint adopted :--- " That it is the opinion of this meeting that the present system of selling allotments is in-BILSTON .- A general meeting of the Chartists of jurious; and we are of opinion that more satisfaction Bilston will be held on Sunday evening next, May would be given if the original plan of a reserved list 9th, for the purpose of taking into consideration the

was adopted." propriety of aiding the committee for Poland's Re-VALE OF LEVEN .- The shareholders of the Alexgeneration, and transacting other business of imporandria branch have passed resolutions in favour of the next Conference being held at Lowbands, in July next; and of confidence in Mr O'Connor. and thanks to him and the other Directors.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

Ship Inn, Church-lane, on Sunday evening next, at 6 o'clock. A public meeting will be held in the Ses-ARMLEY.-This branch meets at Mr. Oats, Townsions-hall, Mansion-house, for the adoption of a gate, every Monday night at eight o'clock. petition for the repeal of the Ratepaying Clauses of ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE .--- The shareholders are rethe Reform Act, on Monday evening next, May 10th, quested to meet on Sunday next, at two o'clock, to liscuss the opposition set forth by the Birmingham

LANCASHIRE MINBRS .- The next general delegate branch. meeting of Lancashire miners, will be held on BRADFORD .- A public meeting of the shareholders Monday, the 17th of May, at the Golden Lion, Hindley | will be held in Butterworth-buildings, on Monday Green. near Wigan, at eleven o'clock in the foreroon. evening, at 8 o'clock, to take into consideration the This state of affairs seems likely to continue for some LIVEBFOOL —A quarterly meeting of this branch will take place on the evening of Monday, the 17th prevent allottees taking more than their own famipropriety of adopting a memorial to the directors. to time.

instant, in Mr Farrell's Temperance Hotel. lies with them to their location. Cazenau-street. On Sunday evening, May 9th, a BUTTERLEY .- The next meeting of this branch public lecture will be delivered in the same place by will be held at Butterley, on Saturday, May 8th, at Mr Edmund Jones, on the Poetry of Bloomfield. seven o'clock, when a supper will be provided in honour of the location of the people's first estate. CHORLEY, --- A meeting of shareholders will be held

MARYLEBONE LOCALITY .- A members' meeting will take place on Monday evening, May 10, at the Coach at William Wilkinson's, Princess-street, on the 9th Painters' Arms, Circus-street, New Road, at eight just,, at six o'clock in the evening. o'clock, for the purpose of nominating the new counc and a secretary. MANCHESTER --- Mr Donovan will deliver a lecture

BIRMINGRAM. —At a meeting held at the Ship Inn, 338 to 378; Poland, 31s to 35s; Scotch feed, 33s to 36; Poland, 31s to 35s; Scotch feed, 33s to 36g Flour, town made, 70s per 280lbs.

Russian, to to see an another matter, be to us per toolog. Richmond, Yorksmink, May I.—We had a tolerable supply of grain in our market this morning, which had a brisk sale, at an advance on last week's prices. Wheat sold from 10s to 18s ; oats, 3s 6d to 5s ; barley, 6s to 6s 3d : beans 6s 6d to 7s, per bushel. CATTLE. &c.

former, and 18 of the latter. Nearly the whole found buyers at very full prices, From our own grazing districts the arrivals of beasts fresh up this morning were take an unlimited number of shares." Sunday Evening, May 2.—Mr Stephenson in the chair. After the sccretary had done receiving the chair. After the sccretary had done receiving the supply of lambs was large, occasioning a dicline of 2d per 8lbs. Course and inferior beasts 3s 2d to 3s 4d, second mittee, and several hames were then entered to the Ship Bilston ballot. The members meeting at the Ship ernestly recommend to their brother democrats throughout the country to support the ballot. small purkers 4s 6d to 5s, lamb 5s 2d to 6s 2d, per Bibs to sink the offal, suckling calves 19s to 30s, and quarter old store pigs 16s to 21s each.

POTATOES.

BOROTCH AND SPITALFIELDS, Monday, May 8 .- Coast. wise, as well as from abroad, the arrivals of potatoes have been on the increase during the past week. All kinds are in heavy requests, at barley stationary prices. York reds 240s to 260s, ditto Regents 200s to 210s, Lincolnshire and Cambridgeshire Regents 220s to 240s, ditto kidneys 200s to to 220s, Dutch 180s to 200s per ton.

STATE OF TRADE.

MANCHESTER, Saturday,-During the week the market has continued to feel severely the effects of the monetary pressure. Experienced men say that there was probably a less amount of business transacted in Manchester last week than for several years. The want of confidence and general stagnation increased as the week advanced, until it may be said that business was brought to a complete stand. No material change can be reported in the prices of goods, but yarns may be bought at somewhat easier terms than those of last week. The cotton market par-

ticipates in the general depression. LEEDS, Saturday.—The state of the money market, the high price of all kinds of provisions, and the backward. ness of the spring, tend very much to restrict operations in the woolen market. All parties act with the greatest caution.

BRANFORD, Saturday.—The unsettled state of the money market has tended to depress the spirits of the buyers, who are now only supplying their immediate wants on a very limited scale.

NOTTINGHAM, Saturday .- The improvement in the lace trade during the past week has not been commensurate with our wishes. There has been a slight but by no means brisk demand in muslin, both edgings and dresses, for the American markets; but that for Germany has been un. usually flat for this season. The Belgian orders are very limited, and one house at Brussels (not a very extensive one) has recalled its agent and suspended its regular pur-chase for six weeks. The high price of provision, both at home and abroad, and the tightness of the money market, must necessarily operate injuriously upon such a peculiar business as the lace trade ; and we hear that several ma. chine holders have still further stinted their hands so as to limit the supply to the demand. Hosiery.—We have experienced another week of depression throughout the most branches of the trade, with scarcely any amount of basiness doing in any department, the general trade being, for the scason, far worse than even could have been anticipated.

LEICESTEB, Saturday .- There is not the slightest im. provement to be noted in the home demand, which, if any. hing, is still more depressed than it was last week. Employment is, consequently, becoming more scarce, and many more hands, we hear, will be turned off this week.

STOCKPORT, Saturday .- The condition of the working class here is nearly as bad as it was in the years of 1841 and 1842, that fearful period when "Stockport was to let," and when the overseers of the poor had upwards of 2,600 empty dwellings on their books! And well may it be the case, when we consider that nine tenths of the labourers are connected with the cotton mills, which are affording only half work, with provisions double the price, and rents

and local taxes as high as at any period when the neces-saries of life were only half the price, and wages were double.

MAY 8, 1847.

Majority against the Government ... 18

The clauses limiting that portion of the bill which inby Lord MONTEACLE, were then agreed to. Lord STANLEY moved an amendment, the effect of members of the Committee.

which would be to give the power of appointment of } the relieving officers to the Poor Law Commissioners | prizes falling as follows :instead of to the Board of Guardians. This amendment | John Kay was lost.

The house adjourned at a quarter past twelve o'clock. HOUSE OF COMMONS .- Sir WILLIAM VERNEB called attention to the importation firearms into Ireland. Mr LABOUCHERE assured the honourable baronet that the state of Ireland was most anxiously considered by the | Mary Clarkson government, and the prevalence of the sale of arms had | Isaac Goodall not been overlooked; but they had not deemed it neces- | William Grey sary to resort to any extraordinary measures to secure | C. H. Buddlecombe

Bill. Mr BRIGHT moved for a select committee to inquire into the progress of the cultivation of cotton in India. Sir J HOBHOUSE would not oppose the appointment of John Buswell

the committee. Lord G. BENTINCE was proceeding to speak on the subject, when the house was counted out, and the mem- | Donald Robinson

bers present adjourned. (Fsom our Third Edition of last week.)

FRIDAY, APRIL 30. HOUSE OF LORDS .- The Encumbered Estates (Ire.

land) Bill went through Committee. The remaining business was of no public importance. HOUSE OF COMMONS .-- THE MONEY MARKET .--

IBISH RAILWAYS .--- On the order of the day being read for going into committee of Supply on the Railways, &c. (Ireland) Bill, Mr ROZBUCK objected to £600,000 of the nublic money being devoted to such objects, and moved, as an amendment, that other orders of the day be read. The amendment being pressed to a division, was rejected by 203 votes against 14.

The house then went into committee on the bill, when vailed so generally in the money-market, within the last few days, was altogether without foundation. He was

enabled to make that statement, not only from an interview which he had had with the Governor of the Bank of England, but from recent intelligence from America. reclamation of Waste Lands Bill in Ireland work pracone million five hundred thousand pounds was abandoned, | ings, to receive contributions for the land, from eight | working classes of this country promoted from a state of | and the five hundred thousand pounds of the money pro- to nine o'clock ; and for the Bank, from nine to ten slavery and want to freedom and independence, what posed to be given by instalments, for the advancement of o'clock. those lines.

A lengthened debate ensued, and ultimately the house divided, when there appeared ; for the motion, 208; day evening, May 2. The accounts of the district was rendered to that glorious cause which has produced such against it, 75; majority in favour of the government, 133. audited and found correct. Messrs Bayston, Cor. beneficial results ! moreover, what lofty and generous The other orders of the day were then disposed of, and | derry, and Hutchins were appointed Scrutineers, and | sentiments it will inspire in the minds of your posterity, the house adjourned.

William Lambert Thomas Lambert, and John Tattersal

411, 412, 413 (Family Ticket) Burnley Thomas Franklin Limbouse Wheelers's List The Family Ticket, engrossing three prizes. This concluded the third Section. The Two Acres in the first Section was next pro-

ceeded with, the prizes falling as follows :---John Robertson Stalybridge Chorley 1557 Wheeler's List Alva 1383 FOUR ACRES. **\$**507, 3509

Wigan Glasgow Rouen Manchester Manchester Merthyr Tydvil

And Esther Hunt

(Family Ticket) Manchester 65, 1087 One o'clock having arrived, it was moved, seconded, and carried, that the further proceedings of the Ballot stand adjourned until Wednesday evening, at eight o'clock precisely.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May the 5th .- The Ballot was resumed at eight o'elock. Mr William Cuffay troduces the new principal of out door relief, as amended again occupying the chair, and Messrs Souter, Milne, S. Ford, Jun., and D. Watson, acting for the absent

> The Three Acres, First Section was then drawn, the Ashton James Watson Dewsbury 1,624, 407 **Alexander Cleland** Glasgow

The Two Acres, Second Section, next followed, the prizes falling to the following :--John Teague Bilston Addingham, Yorkshire 20 Market Lavington Market Lavington Southampton Wheeler's List William Dart Exeter Thomas Hope Ledbury THREE ACRES. Banbury Nottingham George Cox 1080, 1090 Thomas Savill Halifax Edinburgh FOUR ACRES Thomas Lainchbury Kidderminster J. E. Benton Greenwich Merthyr Tydvil Daniel Powell Charles Richardson Sheffield

Wheeler's List William Jarrett Retford Bradford, Yorks.

was given to the committee and chairman, for the

75,

273

LEEDS.-A branch of the National Land and La tically, at least for the present, that measure which gave Hewitt, agent. Meetings as usual on Monday even- the plan carried out on an extensive scale, and the

at the Coach Painter's Arms, Circus-street, on Sun. table proof of the great and gratuitous services you have Mr Aldon's Treasurer. The thirteenth rule will be your children and children's children will contemplate it

OLDHAM .- On Sunday last, Mr James Williams, pectfully request you to accept of the engraving of **Bolice** Report. delivered a lecture in the school room of the Working O'Connorville as a lasting proof of our esteem. In con-Man's Hall, in which he exposed the evil results of clusion, we earnestly wish that you and your family may maining in the hands of the farmers is extremely short GUILDHALL .- Richard Hart, a paperstainer, was the present artificial state of society, and recom- soon enjoy all the advantages that the National Co-operacan no longer be questioned ; every day furnishes fresh evidence of the fact. Whether prices rise, or whether they summoned by his employers, Mesars Williams and Co., mended the labouring class to union and co-operation | tive Land Company confers. show a tendency to decline, no increase takes place in the deliveries from the growers, and we can therefore come to of Smithfield, for refusing to fulfil a contract he had en. as the only means of bettering their condit Signed in behalf of the company. 696 13 4 tered into with them to work as a journeyman for a PETERBORO .- A meeting was held here on Monday WILLIAM JENNINGS, THOMAS ALMOND, no other conclusion but that the stocks are so far reduced More than 50 per cent." Mr John Alvey said....." The year, at the prices set forth in a list. Mr Cooper sup. total number of frames in Bulwell making gloves and long hose, which are made in one kind of frame, is 550, fendant, or rather the Trades' Union to which he be-C. Theobald, moved the first resolution in an effec-JOSEPH PINNER, as to render the holders indifferent about realising. The reports from the northern and eastern parts of Europe are of a very exciting character, and it appears but too RICHARD ROWLEY, JOSEPH LINNEY. Mr Linney then presented the plate, together with and the average value is £6 a frame, making the aggre. | longs. Joseph Boyle, a foreman, was called to prove the tive speech, which was seconded by Mr S. Auckland. the address, in a few appropriate remarks, and Mr Furnival briefly returned thanks. evident that the scarcity of food is as great in many parts of the continent as in Ireland. From Dantzic we learn, under date of 24th of April, that wheat of fine quality had classes. gate value £3,300. Each frame will pay 1s. 6d. rent, refusal to work. On the 18th ult. he took the defendant Mr Thomas Clark, of the Chartist Executive, sup-4. "The officers of the Bilston branch of the Natithus paying annually for the 556 frames the sum of £2,140. some border work of the description included in the ported the resolution in a speech of great length and been actually sold at equal to 77s per qr. free on board and that many holders had declined selling at that price The bagman's charge is 1s. a-week for taking in one item 29 in the contract list of prices. He told the de- eloquence, which was enthusiastically responded to. onal Charter Association, and thanks to them for their past services." Responded to in an able manman's work, amounting annually to £1,430, so that for fendant it was an order taken extremely low, and he The petition was unanimously adopted. It was said that the sending of Spring corn from Poland man's work, amounting annually to 22,500, so that for remain it was an other timen extremely tow, and no fine periodon was unanimously adopted. a capital of £3,300 invested in frames, the rent is could not afford to give him more than 12d. per piece, £2,145, and all that has to come out of the workmen's according to the list. He did not make any answer then, annual wages. The grievance was greatly aggravated by and witness went to him again in the afternoon, when he and witness went to him again in the afternoon, when he dewn the Vistula had been prohibited. The accounts from Konigsberg are of a similar character; and at "The victims of class-made oppression; may they live to see the Charter made law ; together with Rostock, Stettin, and other places in the Baltic, the exthe political exiles, and a speedy return to their citement appears to have been to the full as great as at the system of middlemen, who took work from the said he would not do the work at that price. Witness said and ignorance, but a better state of things has comthe system of manufacturers, making one bargain with the manufac-turers and another with the workmen. These persons turers and another with the workmen. These persons that the workmen absolutely in their power. A case of had the workmen absolutely in their power. A case of the finite work at the transformation of the system as a border for a plan, have done and are doing much to effect a refor-impressive and energetic strain by the old and venc-Dantzie. To-day a very limited quantity of English wheat came to hand either coastwise or by land carriage, hence the show of samples of that description of produce was triff-ing. This circumstance, together with the presence of oppression was mentioned in evidence by Kr room, and there was another of a corner to match. Two mation. There are 60 members of the Land Comrated victim, Daddy Richards. 6. " Mr Short and his free brethren of O'Connor-Absalom Barnett, who as chairman of a board corners occupied the whole breadth of the paper. Of the pany in this village. several buyers from France, caused the English wheat ville, may they, by their industry and exemplary trade to rule very brisk, at an advance in the quotations of guardians, had an opportunity of becoming ac borders, four were printed on the breadth, so that the REA-STREET BRANCH,-The notice respecting the quainted with the circumstances. A man resided with piece of 12 yards would make 48 yards of the border. He Bilston Ballot in aid of the Victims, was read at the conduct, accelerate the progress of the Land plan. quainted with the circumstances. A man resider with properties of the lorder, he provide the progress of the lorder, he provide the provide the progress of the lorder, he provide the provid per qr, and at that amount of improvement the whole of the supply was speedily cleared off without the slightest Our worthy host (Mr Linney) may he long difficulty ; and we may observe that we never witnessed live to disseminate the principles of the Charter." more excitement in the market than was the case to-day. Each of those frames was stinted to 12 a week; he paid to be paid by the day, instead of by the piece. He con- next, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of adopting a Responded to in an eloquent and powerful speech by The quantity of foreign wheat on offer was very triffing; 3d. a week rent for each trame, standing 3d. each, tended that a corner to match a border, and delivered plan in aid of the National Land and Labour Bank. Mr Jennings. hence the sale was extremely brisk, at the rise in the cur-S. "The health of Feargus O'Conuor, Esq., and rencies of last week of from 4s to 5s per gr. Barley rose 2s; malt, from 1s to 2s; oats, 2s per gr. Flour advanced winding 6d, each, and taking in 6d.; and the rent of with the border, was a part of it. "Borders" were to be RADFORD.-Mr Douse delivered a very interesting his room was Is. 3d. To a young man in his circum- done at 12d. per piece. Mr Heesetline, of the firm of and instructive lecture in the Denman, street Cha- success to the 'Northern Star.'" Responded in a 7s per sack. stances, the stint to both frames was not sufficient work Hincheliffe and Co., paperstainers, consider the ple, on Monday evening last. A vote of thanks was speech couched in sublime and powercul language by for one frame. The distribution of work was in the corners part of the borders, and the same price unanimously passed to the lecturer. The following Daddy Richards. BRITISH .- Wheat : Kent, Essex, and Suffolk, old red, 84s to 88s; new red, 87s to 90s; old white, 87s to 93s; new ditto, 90s to 95s, Norfolk and Lincoln old reds, 81s to 86; hands of the middlemen, who went to the manufacturer | was paid for making a piece of each at his works. officers were chosen :--Joseph Simmons, W. Lygo and "We'll rally around him." was then sung, and and took out the work. By means of the irregular When a man had to mix his colours for a small quantity W. Sheppard, Committee ; S. Cotter, Scrutineer ; after thanking the chairman, the company dispersed, old white, 57s to 90. Rye, 48s to 54s. Barley, grinding 44s to 47s; distilling, 48s to 54s; malting, 49s to 54s. Malt, profits they made they were able to undersell the fair | of any pattern he was always paid by the day. The price James Saunders, Treasurer ; Samuel Saunders, Sec- | all highly pleased with the night's proceedings.

in the People's Institute, Herod street, Aneoats, on 514 Sunday, the 9th instant.

MR CLARK will visit Boston, Spilsby, Louth, and

Lincoln during the ensuing week. NEWOASTLE-UPON-TYNE. — The members of this branch are respectfully informed that Dr M'Douall will deliver his farewell address on Sunday evening Mr Hunter, sub-secretary, has a few copies of the next, May 9, in the long room of the Cock Inn, head of the Side, at seven o'clock. The attendance 1976 of all members that can possibly attend is particularly requested, as business of great importance will be brought before them.

Tower HAMLERS .- Mr W. W. Broom will lecture at the Globe and Friends, Morgan-street, Commer-177 cial-road, on Sunday evening, May 9th-subject, "Monarchy; its influence." To commence at 8 1661 585, 586 o'clock.

TODMORDEN .- Mr James Cooper (from Manchester) will lecture in the Odd-Fellow's-hall, on Sunday the 9th inst. Chair to be taken at half-past 6 p.m.

Subject: "Home, and the best means of promoting and securing its Happiness."

Aational Land Company.

BILSTON. On Tuesday evening week a public supper was held at the house of Mr Linney, High-street, Bilston, to present the secretary to the Land Company with an engraved plate of O'Connorville, beautifully framed, as a token of esteem ; and to celebrate the departure of Mr Short to O'Connorville. The supper was served up in first-rate style by Mr Linney; after which Mr Vero was appointed to the chair, and

proposed the following toasts and sentiments :---The directors of the National Land Com-1. 649 pany." Responded to in an able manner by Mr

Linney. 2. "The National Co-operative Land Company 707 690 may it progress rapidly, and raise the toiling mit-32 lions to a state of independence and comfort." Res-2.038 ponded to in an eloquent and impressive speech by 2376 2167

Mr Jennings. 3. "Health and happiness to our worthy secre-tary." After which Thomas Almond read the fol-

lowing address :---ME FURNIVAL.

1607, 138 RESPECTED SIB,-When any new institution springs 793, 62 into existence it requires all the fostering care and attention which its projectors and supporters can bestow upon 1965, 198 it; and its success greatly depends on the ability and 1030, 1031 integrity of the officers appointed to conduct it. Of this 1878, 1879 we, the members of the Bilston branch of the National 112, 113 Co-operative Land Company are fully convinced; and so 1390, 1391 well satisfied are we with your ability and the manner in 1564, 1565 which you have performed your gratuitous services, that 65 we deem it our duty to tender to you a proof of our 361. 362 gratitude. Being working men like yourself; living

2351, 2352 under a system of class misrule and oppression, and badly paid for our labour; it is not in our power to 1520, 1521 offer you anything like an adequate reward for the great 921, 922

and generous services you have devoted to this branch of 76 the Association; yet we nevertheless believe you will set 274 great store upon the engraved plate of O'Connorville, the

first estate purchased by that society to which you, Sir. impartial manner in which they had conducted the have so magnanimously devoted a great portion of your time, talent, and attention. Wer ve chosen it as the most appropriate present we could bestow, because it represents an entirely new state of society, (brought about by the united pence of your own order,) which forms a new and important era in the history of the working classes; it has placed freedom and indepen-

dence within the reach of all men, and invites all to participate in its advantages. Should you, sir, live to see

pride you will feel when you look upon the engraving you MARVLEBONE .- At a meeting of shareholders held | are presented with to-night, and behold in it an indispu-

DUNDER.-The shareholders of the Dundee branch of the Land Company are requested to meet in the meeting-room, Pullar's Close, Murray-gate, on Monday. May 17th, at eight o'clock in the evening, on

business of importance. The committee meet every Monday, at eight o'clock, at the above place, to re-

ceive subscriptions and enrol new members. EASINGTON-LANE .- The shareholders will meet at Mr Hunter's public-house, on Monday, May 10th. rules to dispose of. HALIFAX.-The shareholders are requested to at-

tend a general meeting in the large room, Bull Close Lane, on Sunday, May the 9th, at two o'clock in the afternoon. IUDDERSFIELD .- The shareholders meet, the se-IUDDERSFIELD.-The shareholders meet, the se- ations from foreign sources, and whether such supplies cond and last Tuesday evening in each month, at were paid for by commodities or money, the nation would Ibbeson's Temperance House, Buxton-road, at eight o'clock, when new members may to enrolled. The

members of the Charter Association meet at the same time and place. HYDE.-The shareholders of this branch will meet at the house of Mr Wm. Ilenning, Hyde-lane, on Sunday, May 9th, at two o'clock in the afternoon. HULL.- The shareholders meet every Monday evening, at the Ship Inn, Church-lane, at half-past

seven o'clock. LITTLETOWN. - All persons desirous of joining this branch or wanting rules, must attend at Mr Charles Brooks, Church-lane End, where the secretary attends every alternate Sunday, for the enrolment of shareholders.

NORTON-FOLGATE .- Mr M'Grath will lecture at the Pewter Platter, White Lion-street, Norton-Folgate, on Tuesday evening, May 11th, at S o'clock. C. Doyle will lecture on the following Tuesday evening. The members are requested to attend next Thursday. The Committee for getting up an excursion to O'Connorville, will meet at the same time and place.

OLDHAM.-A general meeting of shareholders will take place on Sunday next, at 2 two o'clock in the afternoon, in the school-room of the Working Man's Hall.

PETERBOROUGH .- A public meeting of shareholders will be held at the house of Mr Auckland, Boongate, on Sunday afternoon next, (to-morrow) at half-past two o'clock. RADFORD.-A discussion will take place upon the

Small Farm System, in the Denman-street Chapel, on Monday evening, May 10th, at 8 o'clock. ROSENDALE.—The shareholders of the National

Land Company meet at the house of Mr Edward Riley, Hareholme, every Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, to receive subscriptions, and enrol new members.

ROCHDALE .- On Sunday evening next, Mr Livsey will give a full account of his late visit to to O'Con. norville and Redmarley, at the Chartist Associationroom, Yorkshire-street, late in the possession of the Socialists. Chair to be taken at six in the evening. On Sunday afternoon next, at two o'clock, a general meeting will take place in the above room, to take into consideration the case of O'Conner v. Parry, the forthcoming conference, and other business. STOCKFORT.- A meeting of the shareholders will be

heid in their room, Bomber's Brow, on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. To O'CONNORVILLE.-- A party of friends belonging

to the Land Company, will start from the Volunteer Tavern, Limehouse, at six o'clock, on Whit Sunday morning, for O'Connerville. Every place in the van has been taken for weeks past. Such is the tide of opinion setting in, in favour of the company, that the same parties could fill two other yans with friends.

TOWER HAMLETS .- A general meeting of the Whit tington and Cat branch will be held on Sunday evening, at seven o'clock precisely, when business of the utmost importance will be brought before the members. The paid-up members are particularly requested to attend.



CORN. &c

MARK LANE, Monday, May Srd.—The temperature cen-tinues very low, and the accounts received from the sgri-cultural districts begin to 'speak with less confidence of our future prospects. Under existing circumstances, a bad or even an indifferent harvest would place this coun-try in a dreadful position. That the quantity of grain re-meioine in the bands of the formers is Avtenaly the discussed on Sunday evening next. The chair to be with feelings of pride, and endeavour to follow your laudable example. Such being our sentiments, we restaken at 6 o'clock.

ALARMING STATE OF THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.

The following account of the condition of Lancashire and its trade is abridged from the monthly trade circular of Messrs Fergusson and Taylor, of Manchester :--

"When it had been ascertained that the failure in the potato crop, and the deficiency of yield of certain cereals last harvest, amounted in money value to a loss by the nation of more than twenty millions sterling in one year, it became evident to all who reasoned on the matter, that such a calamity must inevitably derange our monetary affairs, and lead to a temporary prostration, at least, of our manufacturing industry, and some embarrassment to our ordinary commercial enterprise. It was clear that this deficiency in the native supply of the food of the people, would have, to a large extent, to be met by importbe impoverished in its resources to the extent of the deficiency in the returns of her own fields : since those importations would not be, as in the case of an abundant harvest, an increment to previously existing wealth, but, on the contrary, would have to be halanced by a draft on past savings, and the future products of our industry, The crisis has at length arrived. The effect of the tight-ness in the money market has completely paralysed the trade during the past week. Buyers are unwilling to ex-tend their liabilities, and therefore contract their opera-tions within the most limited compass, confining their investments principally to mere parcels for assorting stocks, Spinners and manafacturers, on the other hand, viewing no probability of an immediato revival of demand, are reducing production as much as possible, by working short time or closing their mills. In Manchester, out of short time or closing their mills. In Manchester, out of 177 mills, employing 41,000 hands, 52 mills, employing 12,500 hands, are working short time, and 24 mills, em-ploying 7,500 hands, entirely stopped; in Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge, Dukinfield, Mossley, Fairfield, &c., out of 211 mills, of 6,479 horse power, employing 27,500 hands, there are 4,301 horse power, with 18,032 hands, only working four days per week; in Stockport, out of 55 mills of 3,648 horse power, and employing 14,592 hands, there are 40 mills, of 8,165 horse power, employing 12,660 hands, that are only working three days a week, and 15 mills, of 423 horse power, and 1.692 hands, are entirely mills, of 423 horse power, and 1,692 hands, are entirely stopped; in Bolton, out of 53 mills, of 1,425 horse power, employing 7,070 hands, there are 38 mills, of 842 horse nower, aud employing 4,250 hands, working on average 44 days per week; in Oldham, Crompton, Royton, Chad-derton, Lees, and neighbourhood, out 182 mills, above 100, employing 17,000 hands, are working only six and eight hours per day, and about 12 mills, employing 2,000 hands, are stopped altogether; in Ruchdale, Royton, Todmorden, Whitworth, and neighbourhood, out of 205 mills, employing 10,004 hands, there are 109 mills, with 13,011 hands, working short time, and 21 mills, with

3,141 hands, entirely stopped. In Blackburn, Preston, and Wigan, 'short time' and stoppages are extending. It is calculated by many who are now running full time to stop entirely, for a short time, at Whitsuntide."

FOOD DISTURBANCE ON THE CONTINENT.

STETTIN, April 24 .- This morning a mob made an attack on the supplies of potatoes brought to market and accompanied by a countless multitude of women and boys, proceeded to almost all the bakers' shops, a seized the bread, and destroyed the furniture and other articles. It happening to be the day of the fair; the stalls were not spared, those with provisions were plandered, and many excesses committed. It was not till the drums beat to arms, and till the troops assembled at the places that were threatened, and patrolled the streets, and several of the desperate rioters were arrested, that tran- a quillity was in some measure restored. A proclamation is everywhere posted in the streets; the citizens, distinguished by a white ribbon on their arms, act as a guard ; 1 the military were provided with ball cartridge, and a hope p was expressed that the public tranquillity will not be be further interrunted.

APRIL 25 .-- The military not being able to quell the he riot, and the soldiers, officers, and general, being pelted ed with mud and stones, it was at length necessary to fire, by h which several persons were wounded and two killed. The h violence of the rioters surpasses all belief. A drummerie was attacked, and so dreadfully ill-treated that he diedied soon afterwards; the perpetrators escaped. Some fearsar of incendiary fires were entertained, so that patrols of of the citizens and military have pervaded the streetzets during the whole night. This morning our garrisonson has been reinforced by detachments of troops andard

cavalry. NUREMBURG, April, 27.- An emeute, caused by the dearear ness of provisions, took place in the city yesterday evenyen ing. Public rumour had pointed out M. Schlee, a hourour geois of the town, as a forestaller of corn, and it was des de termined to give him a charivari. A large mob assember bled in consequence before his residence, and on the policolic interfering to disperse them a showe of stones was sudsud denly discharged against the house. The military werwer then summoned, and the place cleared by charges os cavalry. The populace, nevertheless, raised a barricadcad at the entrance to a bridge, and repulsed the soldierdier with stones; but on the cavalry attacking the barricadcad in flank, the mob took flight, and in their retreat brokerok. the windows of the houses of two corn merchants. To To wards midnight the rioters were dispersed, and the sole soll diers returned to their barracks. Sixty-one individualiual have been arrested.

BERLIN, April 27.-Investigations respecting the dis dis turbances are continued with great activity. It is uns unit versally reported that among the persons arrested therther: are many students from the Gymadsium. DRESDEN, April 24.—For some days past the bakers ters (this city have not had sufficient flour to furnish sh an adequate supply of bread to their customers, whicwhice has caused a considerable excitement amongst ast an

John Lawton John Rice John Kinross, and Andrew Kinross (Family Ticket) Alva James Brand Sleaford **James Carew** Manchester John Miller James Wakeman Torquay

Chartist Intelligence.

bour Bank has been commenced here; Mr Joseph

Newton Abbott The Ballet being now concluded, a vote of thanks Ballot, and the meeting dissolved.

Bankrupts.

(From the Gazette of Tuesday, May 4.)

Ann Collyer, Stoke Hammond, Buckinghamshire, coe, co keeper-George Horne and Alexander Macleod Burghurgh Cheapside, City, booksellers—Thomas Stirling, sen., am, an William Stirling, Stratford, Essex, slaters—Robert Coga Coga Leicester-square, glass merchant — George Southwethweth Whitstable, Kent, baker-William Rolph, Billericstericst Essex, innkceper-James Cooper, Billericay, Essex, catt, catt salesmen-John Alfred Trimmer, Brentford, victuallenallen John Pulleine, jun., Selby, Yorkshire, brewer-Franfrans Rippingale, Thrumpton, Nottinghamshire, auctioneeroneero John Munks, Sheffield, licensed victualler — Richaltichar Burkinshaw, Sheffiel³, sharebroker—Thomas Robinsobinso Liverpool, blacksmith.

Printed by DOUGAL M'GOWAN, of 16, Great Windmindmi street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, at tr, at tr Office, in the same Street and Parish, for the Phe Ph prietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., and publishublish by WILLIAM HEWITT, of No. 18, Charles-street, Bra, Bra; don-street, Walworth, in the parish of St. Mary, Ner, Ner ington, in the County of Surrey, at the Office, No. ; No. Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City of We of Weat minster,

Saturday, May 8th, 1847.