## NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

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

DEAR SIR,-We, members of the Aberdeen branch of the National Land Company, in meeting assem-bled, are of opinion, that in accordance with a previous resolution, passed at a general meeting of this branch, that unless some prospect of a speedy settlement take place in the Court of Queen's Bench the affairs of the Company benow immediately wound up. We were all arrive benow immediately Bench the allairs of the Company benow immediately wound up. We were all anxiety to await the deci-sion of the case pending in the Court of Queen's Bench regarding the registration of the Company; but seeing that the case has never been brought forward, or, at least, never been made public through the Northern Star, our hopes of success are now blasted, and seeing that there is so much trouble required in making some of the located members conform with the rules, and pay their rents, after so much-in fact, far too much-lenity has been shown them; we therefore maintain, without hesitation, that as the funds have now entirely fallen off, and the reproduction so small and uncertain, and, 25 a climax to the whole, the Company never at all likely to become legal, we see no other alternative but to wind up the whole affairs of the Company, and thus prevent it from swamping itself with the liabilities attending directorship, &c. But, dear sir, we do not attribute the failure of this scheme unto you,-far from it; never man did more to elevate our order than you have done; the blame rests with the government and ourselves. The government has refused registration simply because the members of this Company have not, by keeping up their contributions, shown that determination to carry the thing out, which they so enthusiastically displayed at the commencement of the undertaking. But, sir, we are of opinion that Commons House of Parliament ; and as you have always already done, we trust that you will unswervingly support, with your great abilities, every motion that has for its end the hastening of that great object, never forgetting occasionally to display before their view the whole hog, bristles and all. But, sir, we must confess we are astonished to hear you repeatedly saying in your letters "that the Land Company shall go on." We declare that we see no possibility that it can go on, or that it can stand any length of time without being swamped, the liabilities being so very heavy, and nothing coming in to meet them. Dear sir, this our opinion, and wrote in the kindest of spirit towards you, and we trust that you will seriously consider

the contrary. Signed for behoof of the meeting, DAVID BURNS, Chairman.

P.S.-I trust that the above, with your comments, will appear in the first publication of the Northern Star.—D.B. Aberdeen, 15th December.

TO THE ABERDEEN MEMBERS OF THE LAND COMPANY.

With every sentiment contained in the above letter I most fully and cordially and states from several timber mer-charts? If he would get states cheaper? If he would get mass for build cheaper? Carpenters are attained in build cheaper? Carpenters of this practical agriculturalist:— and if the Company is completely registered prices? Inthe the abuve ther actual remployments and that cost £30 per arcs, a goal house, beaper? Inthe would have been paid in the fatterm—the ensuing term, which commences on the 11th of next month—and it is set down for heaper in the state that see and provisions of the Company, will have been of mover have been and gravity the and provisions of the Company, will have been of mover have been and gravity than build have been of mover have been and gravity the and provisions of the company. Will have been of mover have been and states the for from the? Would have been of my own. But supposel in the state the actual remployments and states for the company. Will have been of my own. But supposel in the state of the provisions of the company. Will have been of my own. But supposel in the bala took tabout the prover which to company. Will have been of my own. But supposel in the the my owner meet but to company. Will have been of my own. But supposel in the aburdity of the company. Will have been of my own. But supposel in the transfer from the? Would have been of my own. But supposel in the transfer for the super state hold at the my owner meet but to company. Will have been of my own. But supposel in the super the advert the adve have forficited his claim; while, should it be out of my power to carry the Company on under provisional registration, Parliament is bound, by the unanimous recommendation of the Parliament to wind it up; and, in that rules would receive back the full amount that has paid, even if the properties purchased rules would receive back the full amount that he has paid, even if the properties purchased rules would receive back the full amount that he has paid, even if the properties purchased rules would receive back the full amount that he has paid, even if the properties purchased rules would receive back the full amount that he has paid, even if the properties purchased rules would receive back the full amount that he has paid, even if the properties purchased rules would receive back the full amount that he has paid, even if the properties purchased rules would receive back the full amount that he has paid, even if the properties purchased rules would receive back the full amount that he has paid, even if the properties purchased rules would receive back the full amount that he has paid, even if the properties purchased rules would receive back the full amount that he has paid, even if the properties purchased rules would receive back the full amount that he has paid, even if the properties purchased rules would receive back the full amount that he has paid, even if the properties purchased rules would receive back the full amount that he has paid, even if the properties purchased rules would receive back the full amount that he has paid, even if the properties purchased rules would receive back the full amount that he has paid, even if the properties purchased rules would receive back the full amount that he has paid, even if the properties purchased rules would receive back the full amount that he has paid, even if the properties purchased rules would receive back the full amount that he has paid, even if the properties purchased rules would receive back the full amount that he has paid, even if the properties p to receive back their driblets. As to carrying on the Company, my friends must understand that I mean the loca-better than I found it.

RADES'

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1849.

# VOL. XIII. Nº. 635.

These castles must be our own, without paying, I entrust. Accept our thanks for all favours. clerk of the weather office, and am responsible I remain, your affectionate father.

for the wet season of 1848; but as "one T. CLABKE. Now, let me ask if the above requires one swallow does not make a summer," I presume word of comment; and am I not justified in al- that one wet season does not make a failure. lowing the mortgagees of this estate-who hold 7th.-This BOAR saw some goats that turally expected, some explanation of the gross the title deeds, according to law, and who can were fed upon weeds, whereas, when I visited misrepresentations contained in your correspon-make a clear and unexceptionable title—to sell GRIFFITH's allotment, I could see no food for dent's previous letter; but it appears that "Andrew that estate, to compel those honest voters, who the animals ; it was in a high state of culti- Marvel " has no desire to grapple with facts. He supposed that you were to pay 300%. to give vation, and I never saw a man better pleased mult the state of those principles which always them a vote for 51. 4s., to return you that with his situation. Well, this critic has dis- of truth, and desirous of dealing justly with an money?

domain adorned with cowslips in November, a half; and now I will put a clincher upon and his cottage a castle, built with your labour, him. If this man-working at free labour there is no chance of any company succeeding that and for which he considers it dishonest to be from four in the morning till nine at nighthas for its object the amelioration of the working called upon to pay any rent. Will not this show cannot exist and pay rent, how can the agri-classes, until the people be fairly represented in the you the difficulties against which I have had cultural labourer—who works, and not so him to purchase show we estates and carry out the

you, and we trust that you will seriously consider it, and let us know what grounds you have for maintaining that the Company can, and shall go on, after the dear-bought experience you have had to the contrary. allotments, until the Directors have set an equitable value on the cottages\_properly adjusted the value of the respec-tive allotments, in accordance with the quality of the land, and given us such security of tenure, as is guaran-

teed by the rules of the Company." John SMART, Chairman,

6th.—As I have often predicted; I am SECOND VINDICATION OF THE CHARTISTS considered it my duty to give your able, simple, AND THE LAND SCHEME. and irrefutable defense a prominent place in To the Editor of the Preston Guardian. SIR,-In your last Guardian I find that "Andrew

Marvel" has thought fit to address you again. did hope for, and doubt not that your readers naguide the conduct of an honourable mind in search covered what I have often stated, that a man opponent.

Only think of one of my dupes having working from four in the morning till nine at enough on two acres to feed two cows, his night, cannot sufficiently cultivate an acre and upon questions altogether foreign to the subject, it will be necessary to call your readers attention to your correspondent's original charges and their refutation.

Mr. Marvel's charges against Mr. O'Connor were him to purchase the above estates and carry out the Chartist Land Scheme, wherein all were to become

think of the hard work to which he is now sub-jected, curing the cough; and think of his being would have to be paid, or Mr. O Connor would cause ment has been based upon the antagonism of Celt

able to buy a cow after supporting such a a general ejectment; but that a notice had ap- and Saxon, and you are aware that the principal able to buy a cow after supporting such a general ejectment; Out that a notice had ap-family; and think of his not being able to pay any rent. Did he pay rent for his house when he was idle from a cough, in his paradise? Is it not enough to make a sick monkey bite its mother?

teed by the rules of the Company." John Smart, Chairman. Mr. CLARKE, in his letter, tells you that a builder at Witney would build two cottages for what one of those cettages cost. Let me ask him if a builder would get timber cheaper builder at Witney build get timber cheaper are well managed by his wife. Does not this show what management will do, and am I to builder at Witney build get timber cheaper builder at will do, and am I to builder at Witney builder would get timber cheaper builder at builder would get timber at builder a

abandon his native country, in quest of some foreign refuge, where he may save himself and family from the grasp of the tyrant landlord, the bloated bigot, and the law's persecution. Then you would require no bloated buffoons dressed like monkeys at a show, with coal-scuttles upon their heads, paid by you, for shooting or stabling your order—nay. perhaps your friends or family—no spies, detectives, or informers—no bludgeon-men, no jailers, no hang men, no Poor Law bastiles—not one law for the rich, and another for the poor, by whose construction there is more danger to the peasant that shoots the squire's hare, than to the squire that shoots the peasant's head.

Let me, in conclusion, give you the most graphic illustration of the present system. Many years ago, when the late Earl Fitzwilliam offered himself as candidate for the West Riding of Yorkshire, a clodpole in the crowd interrupted him with a question, The noble Lord observed—"What do you know about making laws?"

"Nout," replied the clodpole; "I know nout this week's Northern Star, and have the honour about making shoes, either ; but I know d-d well to remain the faithful friend of a faithful sup-porter of his country's rights, FEARGUS O'CONNOR. (1) that when a chap makes a pair that pinches my toes, he shall make no more for me; and I know thy laws have pinched me." "Is that all you know about it?" rejoined the

noble Lord.

"No;" replied the clodpole; "I know that all the stuff in the world was made for all the folk in the world, and that I han't my share of it."

Let me now give you another graphic illustration of the present system. When Church and State were very much ia dread of Chartist principles, in 1842, a Right Reverend Father in God, who stood in dreadful awe of Chartism, waited upon a very intelligent shocmaker who took an active part in the Chartist movement. The Right Rev. Bishop

when you read the above quotation, furnished by Tommy Moore, the Irish poet. I have had been dissipated in youth, and was not blessed given you one from Lord Bolingbroke, a Tory, with a family, though he fleeced a large flock. He called upon the shoemaker, and saidand from Byron, a Radical, adopted as the

"Daniel, I understand you are a Chartist. I am stereotyped motto of O'Connell, and I now to contend? and will it not convince you of the prudence of getting rid of such an honest set of tenants? Now, my friends, read the following poor mouth. It is a resolution adopted by the oc-mouth. It is a resolution adopted by the oc-mouth is a resolution adopted by the oc-bimself. Wife, and there grown up sons, upon is a resolution adopted by the oc-bimself. Wife, and the

mistakable approval of the present system, which makes him a pauper-and, is he not, therefore, a self-created pauper, and a willing slave, an enemy to his home, to his family, and to his country's interest ?

My countrymen, at the foot of this letter you will read three letters written to me by that glorious young patriot, Meagher, from that dungeon to which treachery, deception, enthusiasm, injustice, and tyranny consigned him. Your faithful friend and countryman,

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

LETTERS OF T. F. MEAGHER, ESQ.

and irrefutable defence a prominent place in

Then onward, the green banner rearing, Go flesh everysword to the hilt; On our side is virtue and Erin, On theirs is the Saxon and guilt.—Moore.

TO THE IRISH PEOPLE.

FRIENDS AND COUNTRYMEN-Don't start

PRICE FIVEPENCE or

Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

William Rider, Publisher 16, Great Windmill Street, Haymarket London

Your faithful Friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

#### TO THE UNLOCATED LAND MEMBERS.

## My PLUNDERED FRIENDS,-

I invite your strictest attention to the following letter, written by one of the allottees of Minster Lovel to his son. Here it is :--

DEAR Sox,—100 will think the long hot allstering, I have been so unwell with a cold and cough, but I am much better, and I have been waiting to send you all I could about rent day; it has been much talked of here, but the day has gone. The Directors was to have been here on the Land Company. 12th; M'Grath and a lawyer came on the 14th; we met M'Grath in the school; the lawyer sat in a public-honse, and every one who wanted to speak to him, must go there. M'Grath said he came here to collect the rent for Mr. O'Connor, he was our landlord; he was told by Mr. Beatt'e, that we had no faith in Mr. O'Connor nor the Directors, neither would we acknowledge him as our land-lord; there was very few that paid. The next day we heard out; the women did their part. On Thursday met the Jus-tices of the Peace at Witney; Beattie said he owed O'Con-nor nothing-he never agreed to ray him anything, neither would he. The Justices said O'Connor had not esta-blished his claim as landlord, so they cannot trouble us; we have since had a letter from Lowbands-they acted just the same way we have. A lawyer in Witney is very good, he gives his advice free, and says he will do all in his power to assist us; the Witney people generally sympa-thieses with us; we did not come here to ray rent, but to pay as according to what was laid out; if we pay rent we lose the vote; that is what we came more particular for, and we think they charge too much. There is a builder in Connor come amongst us himself and heal our discon-tents ! It issure to breakout some day. I think if he behaved himself he would not share the same fate as the bumbs. The cowslips are in full blow in front of my castle ; what a particular inild season. I am very backward owing to going a threshing; that time was wanted, I have not got any of the a unesting; that time was wanted, I have not got any of the carrots up, nor sowed any wheat. I have got the mangels up and sold. They were not so good a crop as I expected they would have been a month or two back; owing to the dryness of the season. The Sweeds are still growing ; they have been much injured with the mildew-quite white washed over, a great many rotten ones, and others stopped in growth. The potatoes turned out three parts rotten, but they are better than last year, for we had not one we could eat; this year what are sound are very good; what we sell is very low. I do not mean to sell any more of the crop if I can help it. I am going to send two porkers up to London this week, and then I shall have more stock to eat London this week, and then I shall have more stock to eat the crop. We shall never get on till we raise stock to con-sume the crop. I have been obliged to throw to the dung-heap what would have kept more stock. When I complain of the blight, they tell me that I have more crop than many four acres, and all I want is more stock, and that I hope soon to have. My farm looks beautifully green, like the middle of the summer. That gentleman called on you, I do not have here with others to see the estate.

20,0001. has been paid in shillings and half. crowns; the contributors of which have put Gloucester, and he told me that as he was ployment he must leave his estate, and go to prising most of the allottees and families, the state-

Now to the resolution. This is my answer ; come from to purchase it ? the same that I have given many a time before. [ 12th .- The farm-house and land at Dodford That every allottee who is prepared to pay has been sold for 1,400%, and not 2,000%. tion of the working people upon the land under up the full amount of rent due shall receive a 13th.—The Oldham gentleman, Mr. KEL- daily during the Conference, traverse the estate, persons to represent them. another Company, which is already enrolled; and opposed as I may be, and persecuted as I may be, and robbed as I have been, I never may be, and robbed as I have been, I never

These gentlemen will very speedily find never was a greater opponent or enemy of the branch in this town for the last four years and a never was a greater opponent or enemy of the branch in this town for the last four years and a balf and who has paid me ? Why, the man of ful and dangerous odds as I have had to con-tend against with respect to this Company; but I am determined to persevere in both against all and every opposition—that is for the LAND and the CHARTER—the only reward that I desire being to live frugally, support an un-blemished character, and leave the world better they have received from me.

GENTLEMEN,-Having noticed in a statement of A. 110w, that he defied Mr. O'Connor, or any of the Directors, to find a drunken man on the estate; it is well known that there is one of the occupants at Lowbands here, and has been here eight or nine months out of twelve months, doing nothing but drinking; his wife also doing nothing, and left one of his family to keep possession of the property, from which they receive the means of subsistence; and I suppose him to be one of those rascals that refuses to pay the demand of the Directors. If men can do without labour for the time

I am, Gentlemen,

#### Your obedient servant. JOHN ROBINSON, Secretary of the Salford Branch.

P.S.-The party's name is David Webster, of Lowbands note.

You will also read, at foot of my letter, the and all members of the Land Committee-to irrefutable reply of Mr. JAMES BROWN, the visit the estates of Lowbands and Snig's End : Preston secretary, in reply to a fellow who they said, they never saw such crops, they that the bumbs were coming to more that sixty of us; on that the bumbs were coming to more that sixty of us; on Thursday came two bumbs to Beattie's; he told them they has dared to assume the name of the immor- never saw anything that gave them greater that the bumbs were coming to more that take that the bumbs were coming to more that take that the bumbs to scattice's, the take take that the bumbs were coming to more call take take that the bumbs to scattice's, the take take to assume the name of the immor-Thursday came take bumbs to scattice's, the told them they had no business there; a great many came to help Beattie tal "ANDREW MANVEL." You will also the account of a "WE," though it does mised them, if they came again, they would serve them more nothing—he never agreed to pay him anything, neither would he. The Justices said O'Connor had not esta-bished his chim as landlord, so they cannot trouble us; bished his chim as landlord, so they cannot trouble us;

from his cage. I shall make but very new out through to whereas such a signal and concep-servations, and they shall consist in merely he thought of it, he had formed no concep-calling your attention to the absurdity of the tion of it. These five gentlemen I submitted 'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to thousands, But he that filches from me my good name, as witnesses to the committee, but the

1st, -From an eighth of an acre, to a quar- HAYTER the chairman, the juggler in Eng- And makes me poor indeed. we lose the vote; that is what we came more particular tor, and when the same and we think they charge too much. There is a builder in ter, is as much as any prudent man will un- lish and foreign railroads, and who for his and we think they charge too much. There is a builder in Witney, ready any time to build two houses for the same money they charge us for one—that is one hundred and fifty pounds—it makes our two acre lot come very high, that is nine pounds twelve shillings; there is not one amongst us but that will pay what is just, we are deter-mined not to be imposed on. The war is commenced, they the man is completely the slave of his employer. Is as much as any prudent man will un-mined not to be imposed on. The war is commenced, they the man is completely the slave of his employer. Is as much as any prudent man will un-mined not to be imposed on. The war is commenced, they the man is completely the slave of his employer. Is as much as any prudent man will un-mined not to be imposed on. The war is commenced, they the man is completely the slave of his employer. Is as much as any prudent man will un-mined not to be imposed on. The war is commenced, they the man is completely the slave of his employer. Is as much as any prudent man will un-mined not to be imposed on. The war is commenced, they the man is completely the slave of his employer. Is as much as any prudent man will un-mined not to be imposed on. The war is commenced, they the man is completely the slave of his employer. Is as much as any prudent man will un-to the full of the function of the full of the function of the full of the full of the function of the function of the full of the function of the full of the function of the full

ment they have received from me. Now, read the following letter from Salford, relative to the deplorable condition of a man and his wife who have been revelling in dis-sipation upon your property. Here it is :---TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. Salford, Dec. 16th, 1849. Completent definition of the sector of the sector of the allottees, until he discovered that their from Salford, Dec. 16th, 1849. Completent definition of the sector of the sector of the allottees, until he discovered that their from Salford, Dec. 16th, 1849. Completent definition of the sector of t

the allottees, until he discovered that their fre-quent appeals had too great an effect upon his convinces me of what will be the ultimate result of is, that it would create a ramble House of Com-November 25th, 1349. DEAR Sox,—You will think me long not answering : I have been so unwell with a cold and cough, but I am much have been so unwell with a cold and cough, but I am much have been so unwell with a cold and cough, but I am much have been so unwell with a cold and cough, but I am much have been so unwell with a cold and cough, but I am much have been so unwell with a cold and cough, but I am much have been so unwell with a cold and cough, but I am much have been so unwell with a cold and cough, but I am much have been well the been well is not a integration when every bubble scheme is have been well the been well is not a integration of the time humbug, and flourish as the index of national hum

All other schemers try to hide their work; tion to which it may subject me. I now ask "Andrew Marvel" to substantiate the Estate. It is left to your own option how you act with this SHARMAN CRAWFORD, Mr. MAUNSELL, and queries.

Mr. SULLIVAN-all members of Parliament. Hoping, sir, that you will give insertion to this, Preston, December 11th, 1849. [We are inclined to think that the present discus-

Robs me of that which not enriches him,

I remain, yours, &c.

JAMES BROWN.

case, every member who has completed with the building operations at Lowbands I thought in the group of the g and for this reason, because over the sum of by appointment, in the presence of Mr. CuL-market; he would not have much time to spare to examine into the condition of the allottees was with the condition of the condition of the allottees was with the condition of the condition of the condition of the condition of the allottees was with the condition of the

I have before explained to you that Universal crowns; the contributors of which have put the Company to as much expense as the paid-up shareholders, but who would not be entitled Univertea the resolution. This is my answer: This is my answer to purchase it ? statement that would justify such a conclusion. He which it would lead. Opposition to Universal again asks why M. O'Connor is afraid to visit the Suffrage is based upon the ignorance of the people, estates ? My answer is, that I saw Mr. O'Connor and upon their incapacity to select fit and proper To these charges I answer:

Firstly-It is their knowledge and not their

generosity, as regarded his duty to the unlo- the principles we have promulgated, and in their mons-that was the objection to the Reform Bill: cated members; and the scheme-that is, of locating occupants upon land charged at four per cent. upon the outlay-will outlive every FREEDOM FOR THE MILLIONS bumbug and flourish as the index of national

but in July, 1848, I took Lord INGESTRIE— how Earl TALBOT — Lord DRUMLANRIG, SHARMAN CRAWFORD. Mr. MAUNSELL, and queries. I now ask "Andrew Marver" to substantiate the charges he has made, or stand convicted of slander, and then I shall be prepared calmly to discuss other SHARMAN CRAWFORD. Mr. MAUNSELL, and queries. system? Upon the day of nomination electors and non-electors attend-the show of hands is declared in favour of the popular candidate-the returning officer announces him to be duly elected, and he remains the representative of the majority of the on has now been carried to sufficient length ; but people until their will and their voice is over-

virtues, or thwarted into vices, according to their William Poole, Thomas Irons, and Thomas Iter-training; there would then be no sympathy for the bert. They were apprehended in a public-criminal convicted of violating laws which he had house in Webber-street, Blackfriars-road, and legislation.

situation for his son, as an exciseman, or any other office which requires a certain description of commuted their sentence to fourteen months', im-

education-and if want of that education is the only prisonment, which expired on Wednesday; and the barrier that stands in his way, the father will soon required surctices being approved of by the Secre-

To Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P.

Richmond Prison, June 6, 1849. MY DEAR FEARCUS O'CONNOR,-You will have seen before these few lines reach you that our fate has been decided. We are to leave the country (probably to-morrow night) as convicts for Van Diemen's Land.

I wish to bid you an affectionate farewell, and to thank I wish to bid you an affectionate threadel, and to thank you, as I sincerely and most gratefully do, for the deep sympathy you have felt for me, and the efforts to defend my name and conduct you have so generously and bravely made. May the good God, in whose justice all oppressed nations repose their trust, protect, aid, and, with his Almighty arm, exalt the cause of Freedom, which you have served so long and faithfully; and may you live to witness in its behalf. This, my deat, excellent friend, is the sincere prayer of

rance of a people is the tyrant's best tittle to power; and, Secondly—If the people are ignorant, who are chargeble with the crime—whether those who are willing to learn and greedy to receive knowledge, or those who have assigned the fund inter test for the supervise of the sup strove to render her honourable before all nations—a bene-factress and a glory to humanity. Be so good as to hand the enclosed to that noble-hearted

Englishman, Mr. \_\_\_\_. And ever believe me to remain,

And Ever beneve me to remain, My dear Feargus O'Connor, Wheresoever my lot may be cast, Your sincere and affectionate young triend, THOMAS FRANCIS MEADURE To Peargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P.

Richmond Prison, July 5th, 1849. MY DEAN FEARGUS O'CONNOR, -- I have this moment re-ceived your very kind letters, and feel most grateful to you for these, as for your former proofs of interest in my welfare, and the affectionate sympathy with which you regard my fate.

I have hardly time enough to write these lines—few as they are, and must conclude with the assurance that my esteem and friendship for you, will be as enduring as the ove I cherish for my country and the darling hope I enterain of her eventual happiness and independence.

Believe me, my dear Feargus O'Connor, Ever to remain your faithful, warm friend

THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER. To Feargus O'Connor, Esg., M.P.

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

DEAR SIR,-I enclose half-a-crown's worth of postage stamps, to help you to pay off the money that you have borrowed to pay Maenamara's cost of action. Sir, I am sorry that the Chartists in general did not take your advice; you have often told us to be prepared with a defence fund ; if we had done so, we would, by this time, be with a fund that would make the government tremble, for money is Again, even now, both Whigs and Tories, when an election is about to take place, cater for rorular suprort, by appealing not to the electors only, but to those whom they are not upped they do not be the suprort of the law. Sir, I am sorry that you have to pay so much, and get nothing but abuse for it, from them that you have served the most; help you this session.

I remain, your well-wisher, and old guard, for the "Charter and no Surrender."

THOMAS PARIS, Blacksmith. Cold Bath, Greenwich, Dec. 19, 1849.

egislation. If the tool of a Member of Parliament can sceure tion of that period to find good bail for their future conduct during five years. The Secretary of State

capital, or 50% an acre, to work four acres of AS THE POLITICAL MEANS, and the land—that is, that a farmer renting one hun-dred acres should have 5,000%. capital, whereas, practical agriculturists consider 500%. first opened my commission as a Radical or 5% an acre more than enough; while the or 5% are acres to down if the band are more than enough; while the or 5% are acres to down if the band are more than enough; while the or 5% are acres to down if the band are more than enough; while the or 5% are acres to down if the band are more than are more than enough; while the or 5% are acres to down if the band are band are band an under of naxious friends. The verdict in your case, sir, will not be or 5% are acres to down if the band are band are band an under of naxious friends. The verdict in your case, sir, will not be or 5% are acres to down if the band are band are band an under of naxious friends. The verdict in your case, sir, will not be or 5% are acres to down if the band are ban

cent. upon the outlay.

amongst us but hat win pay what is commenced, they mined not to be imposed on. The war is commenced, they talk of taking it to be imposed on. The war is commenced, they talk of taking it to be imposed on. The war is commenced, they talk of taking it to be imposed on. The war is commenced, they talk of taking it the estates are none of his, but the Com-genry's. M'Grath said, there is no Land Company, O'Connor is our legal landlord; so we shall see how it will turn out, time will prove. I think you will see nothing of it in the star; some of us has sent to the *Dispatch*. Why does not sour legal landlord; so we shall see how it will sub-time will prove. I think you will see nothing of it in the star; some of us has sent to the *Dispatch*. Why does not sour come amongst us himself and heal our discon-the ware of the difficulties sour legal landlord; so we shall see how it will turn out, time will prove. I think you will see nothing of it in the star; some of us has sent to the *Dispatch*. Why does not the star is completely the slave of the difficulties the man is better aware of the difficulties the star is completely the slave of the difficulties the star is completely the slave of the folly, the rate of a highly in last week's the star is completely the slave of the difficulties the star is our legal and lord is con-time will prove. I think you will see nothing of it in the star; some of us has sent to the *Dispatch*. Why does not the star is better aware of the difficulties the following the induce of the starts and a number of naxious friends. No man is better while left the following the induce of the starts and a number of naxious friends. No man is better while left the big left the

rity, are nibbling at the Land scheme with character, I should have abstained from become richer, and the poor rich, when the owners their own recognizances of #20 each, to appear and

or 51. an acre more than enough; while the inisionary, I would not give you twopence or mere acquittal, based upon the insuffi-comparts of a hundred acres at 0<sup>2</sup> Connorville, bases nor implements to purchase. The "Whistler," if he expects to be is in bringing the land into the retail market, free and not thirty cottages, on the estate, and the occupants were not located early in the spring of 1847, but in the August of the Yary as the othing of the rules of the Company, as the spring of the rules of the Company, as the company the only of the spring of 1847, but four per company the only are spring of 1847, but four per company the only are spring of 1847, but four per company the only are spring of 1847, but four per company the only are spring of the Company, as the company the only are spring of the rules of the Company, as the company the only are spring of the rules of the Company, as the company the only are spring of 1847, but four per company the only are spring of 1847, but four per company the only are spring of 1847, but four per company the only are spring of the rules of the Company, as the company the only are spring of the rules of the company, as the company the only are spring of 220 cm, to appear and the company as the company the only are spring of 220 cm, to appear and the company as the company the only are spring of 220 cm, to appear and that all the own recognizances of 220 cach, to appear and the owner company the only the own recognizances of 220 cach, to appear and the owner company the only the own recognizances of 220 cach, to appear and the owner company the only the company as the cowner conducting the company as the cowner conduct

5th.—If the land is worth from 15s. to their freehold bite, while I tell you that it is making your paper the channel of communi-25s. per acre, and if we take the average at moonshine, and I defy the world to base op- cation with my countrymen.

I do not know thin: he came with others to see the estate, and Gibbert from Barbury. They came to see my lot; they and Gibbert from Barbury. They came to see my lot; they and Gibbert from Barbury. They came to see my lot; they and Gibbert from Barbury. They came to see my lot; they baster man ary they saw. He sked me when called up on it, and baster man ary they saw. He sked me when called up to accede to this proposi-tors, it is much more than I paid for it, and baster man, saw that creater a sked baster mean and they are source and if we take the average at fing a long better now. Rent day is gone by, and I think to easid two more pigs to London by Christmas. If they could have forced rent they would have med of the appraisers. is med cat shis wrater. I am hearly glad they cannot.

# THE NORTHERN STAR. CALIFORNIA & FREE STATE.-The steamer Em-

teenth section refers to slavery, and is thus ex-

plicitly worded :- 'Neither slavery, nor Involuntary

But how speedily do the Californians forget their

than they begin forthwith to contradict themselves.

Indians, Africans, and descendants of Africans, are

from the Free States. It is probably different from

what was anticipated by our slaveholding govern-

ment. The South, no doubt, hoped to extend her

patriarc'iial reign over the territory. In this, Cal-houn and company are disappointed, Slavery will

tion in Congress at the ensuing session.

STATES.

Foreign Entelligence.

2

prespresented to the As embly the bill relative to the 'rebels' in Baden. Ass: Assaciations for Mutual Relief, as proposed and draidrawn up by the President of the Republic. This proproject differs a good deal from that which has alrealready come under the consideration of the Assembly bly. It introduces the intervention of the govern-

According to the 'Lloyd's' correspondence from

ORDER.'-Symptoms of the humour with which to Hong Kong. Of the crew of the junk (about The vote stood eight to twenty-eight, The first the Service and and the Service and the Service and the service of me ment in the foundation and development of these ass associations. The donation proposed by the bill is 1,0 1,000,000f. per annum, comprised in the ordinary est estimates of the Minister of Commerce, and forming ready manifested in Syrmia. Letters of the 25th ton, with the wounded, was despatched to Hong as a special fund for relief and the basis for contributic tions of a voluntary kind. The object of the new as associations is thus defined :- Relief to operatives control whatever over the lawless multitude, and too strong for the Columbine. In two hours notice re rendered unable by wounds or sickness to pursue shrink intimidated from the assertion of their au- the Fury was under steam, and proceeded to the ne neral expenses of deceased members of the associa- sent instructions to the county authorities to receive Bay, about seventy miles distant from Hong Kong. ti tion.' Three systems are concurrently suggested for no command but theirs, not even those which are The piratical fleet was observed at anchor, with the the benefit of the working classes—one, the creation issued from Vienna. In Csalma the imperal dragoons flags flying at their mast heads and the crews dressed sooner set about settling the contradict themselves of a savings bank, where the operative shall deposit were refused teams for draught; and when these for the occasion. The Columbine keeping to sea-E Lis savings to support him when out of employment; & caisse de retraités, formed also of his savings, and destined to his maintenance when rendered unable by old age to earn his livelihood ; and a coisse des were billeted.

secours mutuels, in the event of illness, or wounds, incapacitating him for labour. With respect to the first, the state leaves the operative at perfect liberty to transfer his savings to such a fund or not, as he may think proper. As to the second, the state induces him to contribute to its support by the attraction of premiums after a certain specified period. In the third the action of the state is more sensibly felt. Every association of mutual relief must, with a vien to a legal authorisation, have one co-associate for every four operatives belonging to the association. who will perform a portion of the duty without participation in its benefits. The government engages to obtain the intervention of all over whom it has influence in every class of society. In order to give greater weight and authority to the establishments the President of the Association will be named by the President of the Republic.

The Court of Cassation rejected on Thursday the appeal of the members of the Association, termed, La Solidarite Republicaine,' against a decision of the Inferior Court, by which they were sent for trial before the Coart of Assize for Paris.

A letter from Foix, of the 12th inst., states that M. Armand Marrast is canvassing the department of the Ariege, where a vacancy has been created in the representation by the conviction of M. Pilhes, a representative of the people, before the High Court of Justice at Versailles.

Accounts from Perigueux of the 7th inst. mention that a captain of the National Guard of that town has been condemned by the Court of Assize of the Dordo ne for having with a number of Socialists cried . Vice la guillotine.

The 'Moniteur' contains a decree by which the last six battalions of the Mobile Guard are to be disbanded on the 31st inst.

If we are well informed, says the ' Constitutionnel' government intends to subject to a kind of military organisation a certain number of functions in the lower ranks of the administrative hierarchy, such as those of rural postmen, gardes champetres, cantonniers, and some others whose nomination being within the attributes of the local authorities, places the nominee in a situation of isolation which deprives him of all kinds of advancement, whatever may be his intelligence or good services. In future government will dispose of the greater number of these plac's in favour of old soldiers.

This is a serious measure in pursuance of the centralising system. Louis Napoleon is evidently soon see numinations of gamekeepers inserted in the plicity on the part of the Emperor and his represen-Moniteur'-Snooks (I know no equivalent in French) to be gamekeeper, vice Snooks, dismissed. A letter from Toulouse, of the 15th inst., announces the acquittal, by a jury of that town, of MM. Janot, Luset, Berruyer, Villa, Foust, Forcade, Baillard, and Salles, prosecuted for having conspired to overthrow the government. A letter from Chalons sur-Saone states that the acquittal of the political prisoners of that town, pronounced by the Court of Assizes of the Cotzd'Or. gave rise a few days back to some disturbance. Some of the men who were acquitted being ex pected by the railway a number of persons collected about four o'clock to receive them. Only one of them, however, arrived, but he was greeted with loud cries of Vire la Republique Democratique et Sociale! The crowd shortly after separated, but ruin of this empire. re-assembled about eight o'clock in the evening, singing revolutionary songs, and crying out A bas les Blancs ! Vivent les Rouges ! The Sub-Prefect, the Procureur of the Republique, and the Colonel of the 22nd Regiment of the line, immediately acted in concert, and the crowd was dispersed Calm was restored, and it was supposed that the and St. Petersburgh. town again enjoyed tranquillity, when about mid-. night cries of A bas les Blancs ! Vivent les Rouges ! were heard near the Lyons gate. The men so offending were arrested, and the town of Chalons then remained quiet for the rest of the night. The 'Courrier d'Auvergne' states that an attempt at riot was made last week at Trevol (Allier,) with cries of Vive la Republique Sociale, A bas les Blancs ! A judicial inquiry into the matter has commenced. TAXATION .- During the past week there has been to his demands : and on the 29th ultimo an engage- | consideration." protacted debate in the Legislative Assembly, on the excise tax on spirituous liquors, which, it will ment took place at Djebel-Messad, which ended by The example of the United States is now held up be recollected, was repealed by the Constituent Ascame to a division on Monday, and decided to take of the French, after which they made their sub- and responsible government is now everywhere deinto consideration the clauses of the Ministerial bill. for re-imposing the tax for a limited period, by 445 to 229. A letter from Belle Isle states that at the departure of the last detachment of the prisoners who had been amnestied, the remaining prisoners broke out isto had been resisting, made its submission also. open revolt, because they also had not the benefit of the amnesty. They should 'Vive la Republique democratique et sociale,' and begun to break down the 27th of October, brought by the Windsor. | suit of these objects. 'On arriving at the place we the woodwork of their rooms. Colonel Pierre, in They abound with reports of meetings held to armed two boats'-crews. They went ashore, and command, called out the garrison and arrested ten protest against the colony being made a penal set. were successful in finding and obtaining the papers, of the ringleaders. The other prisonersthen discon- tlement. The convicts still remain on board the and burying Mr. Kennedy without any bloodshed. tinued their riotous proceedings. One of the ten Neptune, in Simon's Bay. The anti-Convict Asso- This was much to be wondered at ; but it was who had been arrested attempted to make his escape, ciation are determined to carry out the 'pledge,' was shot dead.

is accused of having taken part in the marder of ion, it was resolved to hoard the junk, in which Latour. The heavier sentence against Kuchenbacher operation several of the pirates were driven over- pire City arrived at New York, on the 11th inst. was motived by his having been brought up at the board. Mr. Midshipman Goddard, observing a man She brings intelligence of the holding of a Con-T The Minister of Agriculture and Commerce has cost of the state, and joined, after his flight, the going down the hold with a lighted match in his commenced business on the 4th of respresented to the Astembly the bill relation to the transmission of the state, and joined, after his flight, the going down the hold with a lighted match in his commenced business on the 4th of prearance of the smoke Lieut. Bridges jumped District of Sonora, President. The members took

the Servians receive their new Woiwodina are al- ninety) it is said that only one escaped. The Canrepresent that country in a state of complete anarchy. Kong, accompanied by a request for assistance to The Baual commissioner and magistrates exercise no pursue the main hody of the fleet, which was much thority. The still existing Servian commission has assistance of the Columbine to a place called Mirs ever be tolerated in this State.'- So far satisfactory. were seized by force, the inhabitants fired on the ward, the Fury proceeded towards the junks, and, soldiers, and a sanguinary conflict ensued. At approaching the latter, they opened a deadly fire, Kuma quarters were refused to a squadron of cavalry, which was unheeded and not a single shot returned who therew on stormed the houses on which they from the Fury, which vessel steamed at twelve knots through the entire fleet until she got between the man, go where he will, under the flag of the

pirates and the shore, when, having cut off all chance of escape, the Fury anchored. The Fury's thankful, however, for the clause prohibiting TURKEY AND RUSSIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 27 .- Diplomatic relabulwarks were thrown down, and the guns opened tions still continue suspended between Turkey and upon the junks, throwing shells with such precision Russia. The Porte refused to consent to the ex- that searcely one failed in its object. By noon fourpulsion of the Polish refugees established in this teen of the largest junks were burning. As the country previous to the late movement in Hungary, junks were firing, the crews were seen to land and but the Turkish ministers recognise the right given | escape over the heights, carrying the wounded with them. Parties of marines from the Fury succeeded not be permitted in California .-- 'North Star.'-to the Czar by the Treaty of Kutchuki Kiardju to demand the expulsion of Dembinski and his com-in shooting a few of these runaways. A wounded (We observe in the Washington correspondence of panions. The note of the Sultan's government to man was taken out of the water; he said the shell M. de Titoff written in this secse has been for- which took away his leg struck ten other pirates, inwarded by the Russian envoy to St. Petersburgh. cluding their chiefs, Chui-Apoo; the latter was This note has been approved of . by the French wounded in the back, but managed to escape on and English ambassadors. Sir Stratford Canning shore.

and Gen. Aupick both seem very anxious for the settlement of the present question. They have had

of uncertainty, and that the vagueness which the

Porte observed in his demand, was simply the con-

sequence of the nature of the instructions which he

had received from St. Petersburgh. In the con-

ferences which the Russian envoy had with the En-

glish and French ambassadors, he said it was simply

the doubtful nature of his instructions which pre-

ALGERIA.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

INDIA AND CHINA:

more than one conference with M. de Titoff and

We have seen the result of the anti-convict move used what arguments' they thought best suited to ment at the Cape-a triumph over the Colonial smooth the way towards a renewal of the Secretary after passive resistance and a novel kind of friendly relations between the Porte and rebellion by starving her Majesty's public officers the cabinet of St. Petersburgh. The Russian minister said that, though he felt the force of the and troops as well as seamen.

By the last file of newspapers from Sydney we General Aunick, he could take no step in the are informed of the manner in which the Secretary reasons put forward by Sir Stratford canning and of State for the Colonies is respected in New South matter till he had received fresh instructions from Wales, and it would appear prudent in a wise govern-

bis government. The Porte, as well as the French ment to remove from office a man who has, by his | following from the many and various accounts puband English ambassadors, see in M. de Titoff's public acts, so thoroughly and so generally disgusted lished. conduct nothing but a wish to gain time. The

The mysterious disappearance of Dr. George the population of our colonies. Demerara has been Russian envoy and his government knew full well Parkman, of Boston, had been a theme of comment for the last three years in a state of rebellion and of and his friends from the Ottoman territory; but great hostility to Earl Grey, having refused the in that city for some days. He left his residence on a Friday, and was not heard of until the Friday supplies called for by his tool, Governor Barkley. that the expulsion of other Polish refugees estafollowing. Mcanwhile, a reward of 4,000 dollars Cevion has been subjected to military law, i.e. ' the Ulished here since the revolution 1830 would be abrogation of all civil rights,' by the governor, Lord | was offered for his discovery. refused. The last demand of M. de Titoff was

(From The 'Boston Evening Transcript,' Dec. 1.) Torrington, who has acted under orders of Earl made in such a way that it was impossible for the 'Since last evening our whole population has been Grev and has received the sanction of her Majesty Sultan's ministers to understand whether he wished in a state of the greatest possible excitement in to the hanging and shooting of the unfortunate infor the expulsion of all Polish refugees or only those consequence of the astounding rumour that the habitants of that fine island, which has been renwho had taken part in the late war in Hungary. body of Dr. Parkman has been discovered, and that dered a scene of barbarous military executions and M. de Titoff pretends that he is in the same state banishment.

Dr. John W. Webster, professor of chemistry in the Medical school of Harvard College, and a gen-The approbation of Earl Grev to the atrocious tleman connected by marriage with some of our conduct of More O'Ferrall at Malta, in refusing an most distinguished families, has been arrested and asylum to the unfortunate patriots from Rome, has imprisoned on suspicion of being the murderer. Indisgusted every thinking Englishman ! credulity, then amozement, and the blank, unspeak-The proceedings at the Cape ought to put to shame able horror, have been the emotions, which have Earl Grey and all his colleagues-the violation of public faith on the part of Earl Grey did excite an agitated the public mind as the rumour has gone

vented him from accepting the reply of the Porte expression of disgust to an extent that we believe on, gathering countenance and confirmation. Never, and renewing diplomatic relations. He also spoke has never before been manifested by the inhabitants in the annals of crime in Massachusetts, has such a in the same sense to the Grand Vizier and the of any British colony towards a British Secretary of sensation been produced. The principal reasons for Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Porte and their State; and the triumph of the inhabitants, after the suspicions assigned are as follows :-- Dr. Parkbent in carrying out his plan of gathering all the reigns of authority into his own hands. We shall Czar and his envoy. It can scarcely be called du-is an event that will be related in every British co-Webster, which had long been overdue, and upon is an event that will be related in every British colonv. and held out as an example of the course to which, although it was

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

Extract of a letter from his Lordship, dated Villa Messina Leghorn, 21st February, 1845. Srg.—Various circumstances prevented the possibility o going down the noid with a lighted match in his vention to form a Constitution for Cantornia. The sending you before this time for your politeness in handle, followed, but before this officer could overtake Convention commenced business on the 4th of the sending me your pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount and at the sending you an order for the amount and at the sending you an order for the amount and at the sending you an order for the amount and at the sending you an order for the amount and at the sending you an order for the amount and at the sending you an order for the amount and at the sending you an order for the amount and at the sending you and order for the amount and at the sending you an order for the amount and at the sending you and order for the amount and at the sending you and order for the amount and at the sending you and order for the amount and at the sending you and order for the amount and at the sending you and order for the amount and at the sending you and order for the amount and at the sending you and order for the amount and at the sending you and order for the amount and at the sending you and order for the amount and at the sending you and order for the amount and at the sending you and order for the amount and at the sendence of the sending you and order for the amount and at the sendence of the sendenc tunity of sending you an order for the amount, and at the same time to add that your pills have effected a cure of a prarance of the smoke sheur. Bringes jumped District of Bonora, Freehours, file and the United same time to add that your pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my liver and stomach, which all the most enzipressed on the 7th. On the day hefore five students means both escaped unburt. Two marines and one States. Some were opposed to organising a State had not been able to effect : nay, not even the continent, means both escaped unhurt. Two marines and one States. Some were opposed to oppose to envention were had not been able to effect; nay, not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another box and seaman were killed, and eight wounded. Mr. government; but a majority of the Convention were ave way. seaman were killed, and eight wounded. Mr. government, but a inspirity of the objectors gave way. Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another box and Goddardwas mortally wounded, and died on his way of a different opinion, and the objectors gave way. The first a pot of the Ointment, in case any of my family should ALDBOROUGH .- To Professor HollowAY.

These celebrated pills are wonderfully efficacions in the the preamble to the Declaration of Independence, following complaints :-that all men are by nature free,' &c. The seven- Ague Female Irregula-Serofula. King's Evil rities Asthma all Stone and Gravel **af** Fevers kinds Com-Bilious Secondary Symp. plaints Servitude, unless as a Punishment of Crime, shall Blotches on the Gout toms Head-ache Tic-Doloureny **Bowel Complaints** Indigestion Tumours Inflammation Ulcers Colics assertion about the equality of all men! They no Constipation enereal Affee of Jaundice Liver Complaints the Rowela tions Worms of all Lumbago Consumption Debility Piles kinds Weakness, from Rheumatism Dropsy specially excepted, as not to be allowed the right Dysentery Retention whatever cause Urine Sec. &0. Eits Sore Threats

to vote, or, of course, in any way to interfere with the measures of government. Thus is the coloured Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by most all respec-table druggists and dealers in medicines, throughout the United States, insulted and degraded. We are civilised world, at the following prices :-- 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each box. There is a consider able saving by taking the larger sizes. slavery. This is the result of the large emigration



DR. LOCOCK'S FEMALE WAFERS. Have no Taste of Medicine.

the New York 'Tribune' a statement to the effect, that Mr. Calhoun will resist the admission of And are the only remedy recommended to be taken by Ladies. They fortify the Constitution at all periods of life, California as a state into the Union, with a reand in all Nervous Affections act like a charm. They striction of slavery as a part of its organic law. He striction of slavery as a part of its organic law. He for the framewer Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation takes the ground that California has no right to exclude slaves, and thereby exclude slave-holders from her soil, the sovereignty over which belonged the sovereignty over which belonged to the framewer the sovereign to the s

from her soil, the sovereignty over which belonged In all Tropical Diseases, a proper perseverance in the use of this Medicine will be found to effect a cure after all to every citizen of the United States, and must be exercised by their representatives in Congress. We other means had failed. may expect a tough contest therefore on this ques-

nay be taken either dissolved in water or whole.

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HORRIBLE MURDER AT BOSTON, UNITED Unprincipled persons counterfeit this Medicine in the mode of PILLS, &c. Purchasers must therefore observe that none are genuine but "WAFERS," and that the words, "DR. LOCOCK'S WAFERS" are in the Stamps The American papers are filled with accounts of a horrible and mysterious tragedy at Boston, which words, "DR. LOCOCK'S WAFERS" are in the Stamps outside each box. OBSERVE, -The Counterfeit Medicines have words on the had created very great excitement. We extract the

Stamp 50 NEABLY RESEMBLING THESE, as to mislead the unvary. Purchasers must therefore strictly observe the above caution. AGENTS .- DA SILVA and Co., 1, Bride-lane, Fleet-street,

Lalon. Sold by all Medicine Vendors. Price, 18. 11d.; 2s. 9d.; and 11s. per Box.

Instant Relief and Rapid Cure of Asthmas, Consnmption, and Coughs.

And all Disorders of the Breath and Lungs, is insured by DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS. D The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have alled forth testimonials from all ranks of society, in all quarters of the world. The following have been just re-

#### Cures of Consumption.

Gentlemen,-Your Wafers I can speak of myself with the greatest confidence, having recommended them in many cases of pulmonary consumption, and they have al-ways afforded relief when everything else has failed, and the patients having been surficited with medicine, are de-lighted to meet with so efficient a remedy having such an agreeable taste, &c.--(Signed) Jonn Mawson, Surgeon, 13, Mosley-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.--December 5, 1848.

#### Important to all who Sing. From S. Pearsall, Esq., of Her Majesty's Concerts, and

Vicar-choral of Lichfield Cathedrat. Gentlemen,-A lady of distinction having pointed out to

me the qualities of Ur. Locock's Wafers, I was induced to make a trial of a box, and from this tria? am happy to give my testimonial in their favour. I find by allowing a faw of the Wafers (taken in the course of the day) to gra-dually dissolve in the mouth, my voice becomes bright and dually dissolve in the mouth, my voice becomes bright and condary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, m-elear, and the tone full and distinct. They are decidedly flammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhea, some real estate in East Cambridge, the doctor had the most chicacions of any I have ever used.—(Signed) several times importuned for the money, and been SAUGEL PEARSALL.—Lichfield, July 10th, 1848.

experience their effect; the disease upon you will become ess and less by every dose you take; and if you will perse-rere in regularly taking from three to six palls every day, your disease will speedily be entirely removed from the

wystom "Thirdly-They are found, after giving them a fair trial autoniching and infor a few weeks, to possess the most astonishing and invigorating properties, and they will overcome all obstinate complaints, and restore sound health : there is a return of good appetite shortly from the beginning of their use; whilst their mildness as a purgative is a desideratum greatly required by the weak and delicate, particularly where violent purging is acknowledged to be injurious in-stead of beneficial. As a general Family Medicine they are exceedingly valuable, and no family should be without them; they may be used with perfect safety in any disease, for to every disease they are of inestimable value. John Dale, Esq., of Manchester, Lecturer of Chemistry, and Pupil of the late celebrated Dr. Dalton, F.R.S., in a letter addressed to the proprietors in London, r.n.s., in a letter addressed to the proprietors in London, says :-- I beg to state I find them worthy of being recommended to the public for their efficacy and simplicity, and to be really vegetable pills, containing, as they do, nothing but what is f vegetable origin.

None are genume, unless the words "PARR'S LIFE PILLS" are in White LETTERS on a RED GROUND, on the Fovernment Stamp, pasted round each box ; also, the facsimile of the signature of the Proprietors, "T. HOBERTS and Co., Crane-court, Fleet-street, London," on the Direc-

tions. Sold in boxes at 18, 11d., 2s. 9d., and family packets at 11s.each, by all respectable medicine vendors throughout the world. Full directions are given with each box.

Wholesale London Agents :- Messrs. Barelay and Song, Farringdon-street ; Edwards, St. Paul's Church-yard ; Sutton and Co., Bow Church-yard ; Sangar, and Hannay and Co., Oxford-street.

IF MANKIND are liable to one disease more than another, or if there are any particular affections of the human body we require to have a knowledge of over the rest, it is cer-tainly that class of disorders treated of in the new and im-proved edition of the "Silent Friend," The authors, in thus sending forth to the world another edition of their medical work, cannot refrain from expressing their gratification at the continual success attending their efforts, which combined with the assistance of medicines, exclusively of their own preparation, have been the happy cause of mitigating and averting the mental and physical miseries attendant on those peculiar disorders; thus proving the fact, that suffering humanity must always derive the greatest advantage from duly qualified members of the medical pro-Activities from our quantical memoers of the meaned pro-fession adopting a particular clase of disorders for their exclusive study, in preference to a superficial knowledge of all the diseases that afflict mankind. Messrs. R. and L. Pergy can with confidence offer hope, energy, and vigour, to those whose constitutions have become debilitated from generative diseases, nervous and mental irrittability, local. constitutional weakness, dec., and beg to acquaint those go-suffering that one of the firm may be personally consulted daily at No. 19, Berner's-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven till two, and from five till eight in the evening : and on Sundays from eleven till one.

ON PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATIONS, GENERATIVE INCAPACITY, AND IMPEDIMENTS TO MARRIAGE.

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THE SILENT FRIEND: a medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the conse-quences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with observations, on the married state, and the disqualifications which prevent it ; illustrated by twenty-six coloured engra-

which prevent it; indistricted by trency-six coloured engra-vings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street London. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Pater-noster-row; Hannay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Starie, 23, Tichborne-streat, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street, London; J. and R. Raimes and Conton, 146, Leidhwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, Argyll-street, Glag-gow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Church-street, Liverpool; R. Ingram, Market-place, Manchester.

Part the First Is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physi ology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six coloured engravings.

#### Part the Second.

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced by over indulgence of the passions, and by the practice of colitary gratification. It shows clearly the manner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and social and vital powers. The existence of hervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the shain of onnecting results to their cause. This selection concluded with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of physical decay.

Part the Third

Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by infection, and by the abuse of mercury ; primary and se-

NEW SOUTH WALES. ANTI-CONVICT MOVEMENT AT SYDNEY.

Rome from Portici, and positively announces that members or the colony at large. M. Barazuav d'Hillier's mission has been unsuccess-

ful. The Pope, he says, will not return to Rome. The cause assigned, he adds, by the carmarilli, is the tune immediately from the shore, as the only means nothing is said of the three men left by Mr. Kenposed that M. Baraguay d'Hilliers will send in his prosperity ;' but (continued the resolution) ' should against hope) was one of the objects with which resignation.

the base design of Earl Grey be persevered in. we the 'Freak' was commissioned. Letters of the 1st, from Verona, announce an will rather our last drop of blood than that aggravation of the state of siege in consequence of this colony should be degraded to become a penal frequent conflicts between the Austrian soldiery and settlement.' Those shopkeepers who have taken credit of the state of Alabama, has excited much rethe people both of the town and country, who were the ' pledge ' have their shutters partially closed, as sentment among its inhabitants. We certainly are a exasperated beyond bounds at their insolence. It a demoastration of respect to public grief, while very thin skinned people, and a sour English parawas forbidden by a proclamation to sing or cry out those who remain entirely open are avowed and graph is noticed and commented on in all parts of in the streets; places of public resort were closed abandoned by their regular customers. Such is the our country. It appears by an official report, just in the streets; places of public resort were closed abandoned by their regular customers. Such is the our country. It appears by an official report, just night for air, afraid of being sufficient to walk my room at at ten; the patrols and sentries were enjoined, upon substance of the principal news conveyed by the made to the Alabama legislature, that the foreign cough and phlegm, Besides taking the pills I rubbed occasions of the least insult, to make use of their above vessel.

arms. The opening of the Teatro Filarmonico is put off for a month. There, also, the cold was exceedingly severe; the heights about the city were covered with snow; the Adige rolled down large fragments of ice.

of the Marquis of Dalhousie is said to be still extinguished. We cannot conceive why the ' Times' The little Republic of San Marino is occupied by further failing him, and it is not thought probable is so rabid in its articles on the financial affairs of Austrian troops.

Letters from Terracina state, that 4,000 of the Spanish troops in the Roman States embarked for from Simla towards the provinces, whence he would than can well be imagined abroad. It is rousing a Spain on the 5th. The remainder (3,000) were to follow.

cending the Indus to Kurrachee, taking a look at and if neither the good sense of the English people, t and if neither the good sense of the English people, nor the admonitions of its friends in high places, can check its rancour, they will before they know it check its rancour, they will before they know it check its rancour, they will before they know it check its rancour, they will before they know it check its rancour, they will before they know it check its rancour, they will before they know it check its rancour, they will before they know it check its rancour, they will before they know it check its rancour, they will before they know it check its rancour, they will before they know it check its rancour, they will before they know it check its rancour, they will before they know it check its rancour check its rancou well as from many Officers of both Army and Navy, and nearly one thousand private letters from the gentry in town and country, speaking in high terms of this valuable remedy. Accounts from Rome of the 8th state, that the Mooltan on the way. s that Colonel country, speaking in high terms of this valuable remedy. Prepared by John Fox, in boxesat 18, 12d., or three small boxes in one for 2s. 9d., and to be had, with full directions for use, of all wholesale and retail medicine vendors in town and country. The genuine has the name of John Fox on contracts for the provisions of the French army have CONFLICTS WITH PIRATES. - HONG KONG, check its rancour, they will before they know it PIEDMONT. - From Turin, the news of the interference, and the extensive slaughter committed millions of pounds sterling, for an angry adjustment malignant, may be cured by taking, night and morning, constant should be interference. been renewed for three months. 13th inst. is, that, out of 168 known elections, the by the guns of our ships-of-war, are the topics of of future controversies, arising solely from the bad malignant, may be cured by taking, night and morning, co-pious doses of this medicine. The patient should be induced Ask for " Paul's Every Man's Friend." Abernethy's Pile Ointment, Paul's Corn Plaster, and Abernethy's Pile Powders, are sold by the following respectable conservatives had obtained 101, the remainder being general conversation amongst the Chinese. Her temper, and the injurious aspersions of half a dozen to drink plentifully of warm linseed tea or barley water. for the radicals and the Left and Left Centre. Majesty's ships Fury and Columbine have had an violent newspaper writers. for the radicals and the Leit and Leit control and particles and the sector of the last mail to Europe the Columbine 'I sent you,' writes the correspondent of the parture of the last mail to Europe the Columbine 'Daily News,' per last steamer, an account of a Cure of Dropsy in the Chest. Extract of a Letter from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Kenning-ton, near Oxford, December 2nd, 1848. Str.,-My shepherd for some time was atllicted with water and those or Saraina river which not set and is particle of the last man to be be be been and those of small affair in Mosquita, where a party of Americans able chemists and medicine vendors in London.
Courrier Activity, Act on the chest, when I heard of it I immediately advised him have landed and destroyed the town of Tays-ami. having been robbed and maltreated by the negroes, to try your pills, which he did, and was perfectly cured, AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY. This fleet consisted of thirteen ; two of the largest mustered cree enough to altack and destroy a town and is now as well as ever he was in his life. As I myself VIENNA, DEC. 10 .- There was posted about junks kept up a rapid fire with the Columbine during by way of revenge. Let me say, on the authority received so astor ishing a cure last year from your pills and VIENNA, DEC. 10.- Tucic was poort fully a reput of a reput are with the conditions during by way or revenge. Lot us say, on the authority Vienna to-day a placard announcing three sen- the night. In the morning the chase was con- of a highly respectable person who was in the Ointment, it has ever since been my most earnest endea-your to make known their excellent qualities....(Signed).... tinued, and the pirates made towards shore, but squabble, that the American side of the story will S. MUNDY .-- To Professor Holloway. One of these sentences was death by the rope, which were cut off by the steamer Canton, the captain of be found worth listening to. The British agents Cure of a Debilitated Constitution. was executed this morning, upon a figure stuffed which vessel was in search after the Coquette, and are endeavouring to make a dreadful case of it, but Mr. Mate, a storekceper, of Gundagai, New South Wales, with straw, a gallows being creeted for this purpose seeing the manœavre of the junks, he immediately ! audi alteram parlem.' A very respectable Scotchhad been for some time in a most delicate state of health, his constitution was so debilitated that his death was on the glacis before the Neuther, where the mursteamed between them and the shore. The Canton man, long resident in that part of the world, called shortly looked upon by himsen and trends as certain ; but nall, Birmingham ; Parkinson, Blackburn ; Bradbury, Bolton ; Noble, Boston ; Beach, and Co, Bridgewater ; Brew, Brighton ; Ferris and Co., Bristol ; Haines, Bromsgrove ; Sirett, Buckingham ; Bowman, Bury ; Cooper, Canterbury ; Jefferson, Carlisle ; Eagle, Chelmsford ; Fletcher, Chester ; Smith, Colchester ; Rollason, Woventry ; Bowman, Chor-ley ; Pike, Derby ; Byers, Devonport ; Brooks, Doneaster ; Hollier, Dudley ; Dunean, Bury ; Cooper, Canterbury ; Baker, East Retford ; Evans and Hodgson, Exeter ; Garbutt, Gateshead ; Raimes, Edinburgh ; Henry, Guernsey ; Net Son, Glasgow ; Simple, Greenock ; Weymss, Hereford ; Butler, High Wycomb ; Cussons, Horncastle ; Noble, Hull ; Fetch, Jpswich ; Toach, Inverness : Green, Jersey ; Milner, Lancaster. Harper, Leamington ; Butler, Dublin ; Ccoper, chester ; Aspinall, Liverpool : Coleman, Lincoln ; Cocking, Ludlow ; Wigg, Lynn ; Wright, Macclestield ; Lessev, stan North Shields ; Jarrold and Co., Norwich ; Stump, Oldham ; Mennie, Plymouth : Gowans, Perth ; Vint and Car, Sunderers of Latour suffered. The name of the condemand, Kuchenbacher, was inscribed upon a tablet affixed to the gibbet. The two others, Unterschill bine got on shore, and the junk anchored near two very great and favourable changes have already wine got on shore, and the junk anchored near two very great and favourable changes have already took the Columbine in tow, carrying her near the on me on Saturday, and I learned from him, that which had an immediate and surprising effect upon his and Redl, were condemned to twelve years' im- small forts. The Columbine's boats were lowered taken place. Large quantities of houses and lumber system, and the result was to restore him in a few weeks prisonment, with hard labour, in heavy irons, and and manned, for the purpose of cutting the junk have been sent up the San Juan in schooners which to perfect health and strength, to the surprise of all who knew him, He considered his case so extraordinary that fifteen years' imprisonment in a fortress. All three out, the boats being under the command of Lietenant have been able to get up within forty miles of the lnew him, He considered his case so extraordinary that he, in gratitude, sent it for publication, to the *Sydney* Morning Herald, in which paper it appeared on the 2nd January, 1848. A few doses of the pills will quickly rally the energies of both body and mind, when other medicines were officers in the Austrian service. Unterschill Bridges, Alter having exhausted their ammuni- lake.' North Shields; Jarrold and Co., Norwich; Stump, Oldham; Montrose; Ridge, Newark; Sutton, Nottingham, Mease, derland; Leader, Sheftield; Deighton, Worcester; Froud, Borchester. And by all respectable Chemists in every Market WHOLF441 ADEATS .- Messrs. Bolton Blanchard and Co., Bruggicts, Micklegate, York.

tative, for the veil which covers their real motives long, and neid out as an example of the course to motive, and set out as an example of the course to motive and the some real estate in East Cambridge, the doctor had is very transparent. No answer can be received to Colonial-office. the note of the Porte, which M. de Titoff has for-We annex an extract from the 'Launceston from time to time put off. At length he applied to warded to St. Petersburgh, till the middle of next month. And when the answer does arrive it will

Examiner.' that expresses very forcibly the position the officer who disposed of the tickets for Professor of Earl Grey in the hearts of the inhabitants of Vebster's course of lectures, to know if there was a not be difficult to find fresh means for keeping the Sydney. present question unsettled till the end of spring.

At a public meeting, in the open air, of 6,000 his note. This circumstance is said to have greatly The Emperor is playing a safe game. He has sown persons, the chairman of the meeting stated that, | incensed Professor Webster, who, on Friday morning the seeds of discontent amongst the rayah popu-'in defiance of all good faith, they had a large de. of last week, called at Dr. Parkman's house, No. 8 lation of Turkey, and his agents are still daily accupied with the same work. His hopes of a Dr. Aaron, the first speaker, stated that 'Earl Grey wanted his money on that mortgage, to can at the disunion between England and France are still had been guilty of tyranny and faithlessness,' and Medical College about one o'clock that afternoon.' tachment of convicts poured in upon them;' and | Walnut-street, and left word 'if he (Dr. Parkman) the meeting came unanimously to the following re- - The doctor is known to have proceeded to the has reached Constantinople from a high source ; solutions :--College at the time specified-was seen to enter by and the latter object once attained the Czar would

"That considering the arbitrary and faithless several persons in the vicinity; but was never seen find in the heart of Turkey itself materials for the manner in which this colony has been treated by to come out. 'It is said Professor Webster admits that Dr

The ' Constitutionnel' says that it is assured that humbly prays her Majesty to remove that nobleman the Right Honourable Earl Grey, this meeting most a courier arrived the day before yesterday in Paris, from her Majesty's counsels.', with the news of the conclusion at Constantinople ' That it is indispensable to the well being of this of a treaty putting an end to the Turco-Russian colony, and to the satisfactory conduct of its affairs, dispute, and that after being signed by MM. Titoff that its government should no longer be administered

and Sturmer, it was sent for ratification to Vienna by the remote, ill-informed, and irresponsible Colo- that during the whole of the past week, Professor

The 'Monitner Alg-rien' of the 10 h announces with the principles of the British constitution.' that after the capture of Zaatcha, all the tribes of . That considering the discourtesy shown by his

UNITED STATES.

debt is diminished from nine millions to five millions

of dollars, and the interest now 10 be provided for

BOMBAY, Nov. 17 .- The present mail is unu- by taxation is only three hundred thousand dollars.

nial-office, but by ministers chosen from, and re- Webster has kept himself very secluded - that his sponsible to, the colinists themselves, in accordance rooms at the College have been kept constantly locked - circumstances guite unusual with him. From these and other alleged facts such suspicions the Ziban, who had been waiting the issue, hastened Excellency the Governor to the former meeting and were aroused that, in the professor's absence last

to the camp of General Herbillion to give hostages to its deputation, this meeting abstains from appointevening, Mr. Ephraim Littlefield, who has the care for their submission, and for the payment of fines ing a deputation to wait upon his Excellency with of the College building and grounds, was induced to inflicted on them. Colonel Daumas, after having the preceding resolutions and address (which merely break the partition wall to the vault under the established the French authority in Bou Cada, and embodied the resolutions,) but requests the chairprivate laboratory of Professor Webster, in the among the neighbouring fractions of the Ouled Nails, man to transmit them to him, with a written frebasement of the building, and there discovered one had sent force against the Ouled-Ameur-ben-Feradj. quest that his Excellency will be pleased to forward leg and a portion of the trank of a human corpse, owing to the unsatisfactory replies they had made them to her Majesty the Queen for her gracious in a condition which made it apparent that the re-

Parkman was at the College about the time men-

the 450 dollars, he cannot show a receipt for it-

when it is well known that Dr. Parkman was very

methodical in his business matters. It is also stated

tioned, and that, although he asserts he naid him

mains had not long been there deposited. The discovery, with the fact that Professor Webster is not an anatomist or surgeon, but simply a chemist, and sembly. After an animated discussion, the Chamber great part of their flocks falling into the possession adopted against the mal-administration of Earl Grey; having nothing professionally to do with the dissection of hodies, was sufficient to give rise to the of new blood, and consequently of new life and strength, astounding suspicion that Dr. Parkman had thus by the use of PARK'S LIFE PILLS, and that their re-aption of hodies, was sufficient to give rise to the mission. The loss of the French in the affair was manded. We think it time for Lord J. Russell and only a few killed and wounded. The defeat of the his colleagues to atlend to the signs of the times. been most foully and diabolically murdered. Pro-

Ouled-Ameur-ben- Feradj, joined to the taking of THE BODY AND PAPERS OF MR. KENNEDY, fessor Webster was accordingly arrested at his resi-Zaatcha, caus-d such a profound impression, that who perished in exploring the north-eastern portion dence in Cambridge, by officers Clapp and Rice, another important fraction of the same tribe, which of Australia, have been found. A correspondent of the 'Ather. æund' has forwarded an 'extract from a await further developement. We learn that a furletter written on board the 'Harbinger,' a vessel

We have received Cape of Good Hope news to which sailed in company with the 'Freak,' in purther with several false teeth, some coat buttons, and some grains of gold, apparently from a watch melted

fear of a coup d'elat in Paris. It is generally sup- of restoring the colony to its former peace and nedy at Melbourne-bay, whose recovery (though tion of the body found."

TRY ERE YOU DESPAIR. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. The recent attack of the London ' Times' on the Cure of Asthma.

able Quaker, dated Groenagh, near Loughall, Ireland, dated September 11th, 1848. plenty of thy Ointment into my chest night and morning .-

Cure of Tuphus Fever when supposed to be at the

sually barren ; there is scarcely an event which will The state has also promptly paid the interest of A respectable female in the neighbourhood of Loughall was attacked with typhus fover, and lay for five days with-out having tasted any description of food. She was given over by the surgeon, and preparations were made for her demise. Mr. Benjamin Mackie the Quaker, whose case is referred to above, heard of the circumstance, and knowing definition of the circumstance A respectable female in the neighbourhood of Loughall prove interesting to the English reader. The health her debt, and intends to do so till the principal is further failing him, and it is not thought provable is so ratio in its articles on one manual analysis of demise. Mr. Benjamin Mackie the Quaker, whose case is he may, at the end of next month, bid adieu to this country. It is doing more to disturb the peace-India. When last heard of, he was on his way ful relations of Great Britain and the United States the immense benefit that he himself had derived from Hol-leway's Pills, recommended an immediate trial, and eight visit Lahore, and probably Peshawur, thence des- feeling of resentment as bitter as it is inopportune, night and morning for three days, and in a very short time

The particulars of many hundred cases may be had rom every Agent throughout the Kingdom and on the Continent

Dr. Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and are a rapid sufficient balance due for the professor to take up eure of asthmas, consumptions, cougts, colds, and all dis-orders of the breath and lungs. To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, as in

for hours they remove all hourseness and increase the power and flexibility of the voice. They have a most plea-

Sant taste. Price 15, 13d. ; 2s. 9d. ; and 11s. per box. Agents, DA SILVA and Co., 1, Bride-lane, Fleet-street, Beware of Initations.

Note.—Full directions are given with every box, in the English German, and French languages.

GOOD HEALTH, GOOD SPIRITS, AND LONG LIFE, SECURED BY THAT HIGHLY ES-TEEMED POPULAR REMEDY,

PARR'S LIFE PILLS

Parr introduced to King Charles I.- (See "Life and Time of Thomas Parr," which may be had gratis of all Agents.) NEW IAFE.—Hundreds who have kept their beds for years have been so speedily re-invigorated with an infusion pearance amongst their fellow beings who had long given them up as incurable, is looked upon as the greatest of the

"First-They increase the strength, whilst most other medicines have a weakening effect upon the system. Let and lodged in Leverett-street gaol last night to await further development. We learn that a fur-ther and a thorough investigation was made in the professor's laboratory this morning, when in the ashes of his furnace were found pieces of bone from the street found to have revived the animal spirits, and to have im-ther and a thorough investigation was made in the professor's laboratory this morning, when in the ashes of his furnace were found pieces of bone from

AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR PILES, FISTULAS, &c.

the ringleaders. The other prisonersteen ussue their ringleaders the react the ringleaders. The prisonersteen use their ringleaders the react the ringleaders the react the ringleaders the react the react the ringleaders the react the react the ringleaders the react the ri gold watch and wore some artificial teers; out as yet we do not learn that any real identification has heen made concerning these articles, or of the por-tion of the body found.' slow and unwilling to acknowledge the virtues of any medicine not prepared by themselves, do now freely and frankly admit that Abernethy's File Ointment is not only a valuable preparation, but a never failing remedy in every stage and

ariety of that appalling malady. Sufferers from the Piles will not repeat giving the Ointment a trial. Multitudes of cases of its efficacy might be pro-Sold in covered Pots at 4s. 6d., or the quantity of three 4s. 6d, pots in one for 1ts., with full directions for use, by Bar-Sold in covered Pots at 4s. 6d., or the quantity of three 4s. 6d, pots in one for 1ts., with full directions for use, by Bar-clay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, St. Paul's Church-yard; Butler, 4, Cheapsine; Newbery, St. Paul's; Sutton, by Church-yard; Johnson, 68, Cornhill; Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Willonghby and Co., 61, Histopsgate-street With-out; Owen, 52, Marchmont-street, Burton-cressent; Eade, 39, Goswell-street; Prout, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, \* Be sure to ask for "AEEINETHIY'S PILE OINTMENT." The Public are requested to be on their guard against t noxious Compositions, sold at low Prices, and to observe that none can possibly be genuine, unless the name of C. King is with at the on the great expense of the Ingredients.

## CORNS AND BUNIONS.

# PAUL'S EVERY MAN'S FRIEND,

delightful relief from torture, and with perseverance in its application, entirely eradicates the most inveterate Corns and

Testimonials have been received from upwards of one hundred Physicians and Surgeons of the greatest eminence, as

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Benjamin Mackie, a respect-

(Signed) BENJAMIN MACKIE. -To Professor Holloway. Point of Death.

gleet, stricture, &c., are shown to depend on this cause, Their treatment is fully described in this section. The ef-

fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself in one of the forms already mentioned, and cutail disease in its nost frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these diseases and their consequences is tendered in this sections which, if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seventcen coloured engravings. Part the Fourth

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

Part the Fifth Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligations of the Married State, and of the causes which lead to he happiness or misery of those who have entered into the onds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between married couples are traced to depend, in the majorit of in-stances, on causes resulting from physical imperfections and errors, and the means for their removal shown to be within reach and effectual. The operation of certain dis-qualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unproluctive unions shown to be the necessary consequence. The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of the work.

## THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

Is expressly caployed to renovate the impaired powers of life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic; its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of narvous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, barrenness, and debilities arising from renereal excesses, has ocen demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousands of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the married state by the consequences of early errors, it is invaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one for 33s.

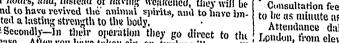
# THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE

An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from venercal contamination, and is recommended for any of the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as eruptions on the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and uvula : threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Frice 119.

and 33s, per bottle. The 25 case of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Essence, can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, whereby there is a saving of £1 12s., and the pa-

tient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which advantage is applicable only to those who remit £5, for a

Consultation fee, if by letter, £1.-Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the description of their cases, Attendance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight ; on



### A Christmas Garland.

The return of CHRISTMAS bids us wreathe ar another chaplet for the brow of Time.

Popular rejoicings at this season of the year d: date from long before the commencement of C Christianity. The Roman Saturnalia was ce celebrated at our Christmas time, when all cl classes occupied themselves with mirth and fe feasting, and sent presents to each other. Y Masters treated their slaves on an equal footin ing at first for one day, afterwards for three, a and, by command of Caligula, for five days. I Indeed, the festival really extended beyond e even that term. Capital punishments were r not permitted while the season of rejoicing < continued. Sacrifices to the Gods were offered. and hymns in honour of Saturn and Bacchus were chanted. These rejoicings recalled to t the minds of the enslaved and unfortunate i the fabled golden age (sung of by the poets) when the human race were free from the curse of kings, priests, labour-grinding tyrants. discase and misery; when all were equal and happy. A dream as regards the past; may it

be a reality in the (not distant) future. At this season of the year the northern nations also caroused, danced, sang, and indulged-in their rude way-in all the kindlinesses of hospitality, mingled with religious rites in honour of their god Thor, ages before they bore the name of "Christian." To them we owe the yule log; and as their most favourite beverage was ale, or mead, it was doubtless quaffed at their festivals in no stinted measure. Scott has drawn a lively picture of the festivities of those barbarians, in the following striking lines :--

The savage Dane, At Iol, more deep the mead did drain ; Iligh on the beech his galley drew, And feasted all his pirate-crew ; Then in his low, and pine-built hall, Where shields and axes deck'd the wall, They gorged upon the half-dressed steer,-Caroused in seas of sable beer, While round in brutal jests were thrown, The half-ground rib and marrow bone; Or listened all, in grim delight While Scalds yell'd out the joys of fight; Then forth in frenzy would they hie, While wildly loose their red locks fly, And, dancing round the blazing pile They made such barbarous mirth the while As best might to the mind recall, The boisterous joys of Odin's hall.

The early teachers of the Christian faith, finding it impossible to eradicate the deep rooted love of the people for many of their ancient ceremonies and festivals, sagaciously determined to make the popular customs subserve the interests of the new religion. To transform the Saturnalia into Christmas was not more difficult than the placing of a new head on the statue of Jupiter, and christening his dethroned godship : "St. Peter." So it has been, so it will be. The institutions of mankind - religious as well as politicalchange with the advance of time.

"From the first introduction of Christianity into these islands," says the Book of Christmas, the period of the Nativity seems to have been kept as a season of festival, and its observances recognised as a matter of state. The Whitenagemots of our Saxon ancestors were held under the solemn sanction and beneficent influence of the time; and the series of high festivities established by the Anglo-Saxon Come! a health ! and it's not to be slighted with kings, appear to have been continued with yearly increasing splendour and multiplied ceremonies under the monarchs of the Nor- All the blood in my heart seems to rush to my lips, man race. From the Court the spirit of revelry descended, by all its thousand arteries, throughout the universal frame of society, visiting its furthest extremities and most obscure recesses, and everywhere exhibiting its action, as by so many pulses, upon the traditions, and superstitions, and customs which were common to all or peculiar to each. The pomp and ceremonial of the Royal observance were imitated in the splendid establishments of the more wealthy nobles, and far more faintly reflected from the diminished state of the petty baron. The revelries of the baronial castle found echoes in the hall of the old manor house, and these were again repeated in the wit of the Fleet-street hunchback :tapestried chamber of the country magistrate, or from the sanded parlour of the village inn : merriment was everywhere a matter of public the feathered tribes pair, so that the poachers will concernment, and the spirit which assembles not be able to destroy a single bird. men in families now, congregated them by districts then." The influence of Christmas in the olden time may be gathered from the following fact, stated by Mr. TURNER, in his History of Smithfield Market. England : "During the reign of ORLEANS, in 1428, the solemnities and festivities of Christ- Railway Train. mas gave a short interval of repose. The English lords requested the French command-ers that they might have a night of minstrelsy, A Bed without a Sedstead.—The bed o with trumpets and clarions ; this was granted, and the horrors of war were suspended by melodies that were felt to be delightful."

Some far isle of verdure, whose dew is not tears : Some spot to whose greenness his steps would

••

return. In spite of the thorns and the deserts between,

Could they bear back the spirit that once they had borne,

Or find it the region that once it has been ?

The lights of the past may be feeble and few, And seen through the mist when life's morning was gray,

And pleasures and hopes which they brought to our view

Like the mists of that morn may have melted away ;

But still their bright track, which remains in the soul.

No shadows can cover, no tears can efface ; Around it life's billows and tempests may roll, But they leave it still clear for the pilgrim to

trace. Perchance 'twas an hour when the triumph of

youth

Arose o'er its labours, and nonours admoved, Perchance when the vows of affection and truth rose o'er its labours, and honours achieved,-Were fervently uttered and fondly believed :

Or far in the distance of childhood it lies Where dim, as the cloud-covered-mountains have grown

The scenes that surround it, but still in our

eyes-It seems like one spot where a sunbeam hath

shone. The bright hours of mem'ry-how oft in our

dreams They bring us the glory of long summer days,

The joy of the spring-time's first blossoms and beams.

And the laughter that rang by the winter hearth's blaze !

estranged,

And eyes that can lighten our journey no more, That come in those visions, still true and un

changed. With the light, and the love, and the gladness of yore !

Bright, bright shines the beacon of hope from afar,—

And strong is the faith of our youth to pursue The path of its promise, till dim grows the star. And faint grows our steps in the wilderness too-But ne'er of her treasure can Mem'ry be reft, And dark must the days of his pilgrimage be Who finds not one hour, in his retrospect, left, Like a full ark of joy on the desolate sea !

this journal :---

THOSE EYES THAT WERE SO BRIGHT. LOVE.

Those eyes that were so bright, love, Have now a dimmer shine; But what they've lost in light, fove, Was what they gave to mine. And still those orbs reflect, love, The beams of former hours; That ripened all my joys, my love, And tinted all my flowers. Those locks were brown to see, love, That now are turn'd to grey ; But the years were spent with me, love, That stole their hue away. Thy locks no longer share, love, The golden glow of noon ; But I've seen the world look fair, my love When silvered by the moon. That brow was fair to see, love, That looks so shaded now ; But for me it bore the care, love. That spoilt a bonny brow.

And though no longer there, love, The gloss it had of yore ; Still memory looks and dotes, my love, Where Hope admired before.

With the balm and the bloom of her kindliest weather. This wonderful juice from its core was distill'd,

To enliven such hearts as are here brought together !

Then drink of the cup, &c.

And though, perhaps-but breathe it to no one-Like caldrons the witch brews at midnight so awful

In secret this philter was first taught to flow on, Yes, 'tis not less potent for being unlawful. What though it may taste of the smoke of that

flame. Which in silence extracted its virtue forbidden name,

Which may work too its charm, though now lawless and hidden.

So drink of this cup, &c.

We proceed to notice the origin and past history of a few of the still surviving

CHRISTMAS CUSTOMS. Evergreens .- It is notorious that from the earlies times the evergreen plants or some of them, were used at the celebration of this festival, but it is a mistake to suppose that the practice had a purely Christian origin; it was common both in Jewish and Pagan times, and indeed it is so natural an expression of joy and gratulation, that we wonder

not to find it of universal adoption. With the ancients generally the productions of the vegetable and floral world were held to be emblems of joy. The laurel was certainly used by the Romans. The mistletoe is mentioned by Virgil, and the respect paid to it by the Druids is well known. This practice has descended to us in all ts positive vigour.

The Yule Log .- In the olden times the yule log was lighted with a brand saved from the previous blaze ! And, oh ; there are hearts, though by fate long year, and the ceremony was rather an imposing one. It was to be introduced with music, according to

It was deemed an evil omen if the log ceased to

The " Waits."-A short time previous to Christmas our nocturnal repose is disturbed by the somewhat inconsiderate hospitality of the "waits." who, with what they please to call music, contrive to "make night hideous." These visitors are doubt-less the successors of the ancient minstrels, but The following poems, from the pen of Thomas Hood, have not before appeared in this journal :---

Washington Irving, in his Sketch Book,

I had scarcely got into bed, when a strain of music seemed to break forth in the air just below the window. I listened, and found it proceeded from a band, which I concluded to be the Waits from some neighbouring village. They went round the house, playing under the windows. The sounds, as they receded, became more soft and aerial, and seemed to accord with quiet and moonlight. I listened and listened, they became more and more tender and remote; and as they gradually died away, my head fell upon my pillow, and I fell

duced carols instead of the latin hymns which had formerly been chanted on the same joyous occasion ; and modern carols have been provided in great profusions; but it must be confessed, as most of them were composed under the influence of the gloomy spirit of Puritanism, they are more like

dirges than songs of joy. Carols are still sung in London, and in other large towns, printed on sheets, and adorned with wood-cuts. which for the most part may be considered as chef d'œuvres of the genus of ugliness. They are in fact equalled by nothing of which the mind can form any conception, except the wretched murder of harmony which is committed by the vendors .- We recollect hearing of a gentleman who gave an itinerant musician half-a-crown to take his music out of hearing, and we are half of opinion that the money bestowed upon these carol singers is given with the same benevolent intention. Those who may wish to know more of ancient customs and practices having relation to the festival of Christmas, will do well to consult Bohn's admirable edition of Brand's Popular Antiquities. A good deal of interesting information will also be found in a cheap compilation published by Slater, entitled Christmas: its History and Antiquity. The lovers of good-fellowship and harmony

Come, be joyous while you may ; Hence with sorrow, let's be gay. These are moments made for gladness Kindle mirth and banish sadness. Oh ! life is full of pearls.

So, lads, come hasten to the ball-See the lassies waiting all ; Hear the minstrel's measure sound-Thus should life's bright hours be crown'd.

Let's string our life with pearls. We understand that Miss Seyton is about

to visit Bristol and other provincial cities after which, on her return to Town, she will Fill up-there's a fire in some hearts I could repeat her Entertainment to Metropolitan audiences. She well merits success, and by the patronage of these who love vocal music, and admire the gallant Hungarians, she can six, eight, or ten shillings per week ; one-sixth of hardly fail of achieving that desirable con- which goes to find him a home-if a wretched hovel summation.

> Lastly, not least, we give the following spirited, democratic, and, altogether, admirable SONG.

BY EDWIN OILL.

Fill, fill to the brave and the free, Who have struggled in Liberty's cause ; Drink, drink in a bumper with me, Destruction to tyranny's laws. Tho' Freedom lies wounded and bleeding, Staunch hearts never think of receding, But strong in the right,

Will rush to the fight, The scaffold and hulk never heeding. Then fill to the brave, &c.

Here's a health to Kossuth, the brave, And to Hungary's gallant band, Who spurned the base yoke of the slave, And struck for their own fatherland. Tho' treason, awhile, is victorious. And the vengeance of despots notorious.

Hungary shall be, The pride of the free, And the name of her sons e'er be glorious.

Then fill to the brave, do. Fill up to Mazzini's proud name, And honour fair Italy's cause ; Future ages shall trumpet his fame, And enjoy his magnanimous laws. Tho' a home the Patriot's seeking, And priestcraft its vengeance is wreaking,

Scorn for ever shall cling, To the " President king," For the blood of martyrs still reeking. Then ill to the brave, &c.

Drink, drink-" The brave of 'Forty-nino," (No matter what climate or creed,) Whose virtues for ever will shine, Like beacons to Freemen in need. Raise, raise the goblet aloft with me. To the brightest stars of chivalry.

To both high and low, Who defied the foe,

And fought and bled, that man might be free. Then fill to the brave, &c. Freedom in dungeons may languish, And vile fetters encircle her form ; Her wounds she may mourn o'er in anguish, And low bend to the o'erwhelming storm : But her spirit, immortal, beameth : Its rays in the dark hour gleameth;

And the cause of right Shall baffle the might Of the despot, when little he dreameth, Then fill to the brave, &o.

SUNSHINE AND SHADOW ; A TALE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

BY THOMAS MARTIN WHEELER, Late Secretary to the National Charter Association and National Land Company.

CHAPTER XXXV. Ye stubbern recusants of right-and, worse, Daring apologists for wrong—know ye How bitter 'tis to earn a nation's curs

master's fields consuming life and strength in the ungrateful task of turning up the clods of jealous mother earth, who will yield her treasures only to unremitting toil, and at the close of the day, a dry black crust was his only recompense, the rich har-

vests he produced, the noble animals he fattened were not for him, they were reserved for the table of his employer, who worked not, but consumed in luxury the results of his labour. He saw him with downcast head and stooping gait, too much op-pressed, too poverty stricken, and too certain of his ultimate fate ever to think on the beautics of nature, or listen with delight to the melody by wood and stream, tower and waterfall, they are only one universal blank, representing his master's acres, from which by hard toil he can scarce extract his less comfortable than his master's pigsty deserves that name—his life is one dull round of tedium, enlivened only by the village alchouse, when so favoured, as to be able to enter its threshold; domestic love and enjoyment are not for him, they reside not with penury and wretchedness; his lot is, indeed, one of toil, softened only by ignorance and apathy, for hope to him is unknown ; wake him not from his trance, attempt not to educate him, for you will only increase his misery ; let him rest in eace, a memento of the brutish state to which

thoughtless loyalty, priestly rule, and want of education can reduce a human being. And yet, where is the man who should be so happy as the peasant? Nature is no niggard of her bounties, she is ever young, beautiful, and generous-poetry and loveliness dwell in her domains, and cannot be separated therefrom; It is the eye, the intellect, the un-broken spirit, that alone is wanting in the lahourer, to enable him to understand and appreciate her beauties ; the most blessed of beings should be that man, who possessing a mind, enriched with knowledge, cultivates his own little domain, and secures happiness and liberty to himself and family, by the exercise of his strength applied to Nature's garden, protocted from want by his own industry. independent of the power of capital, working when the sun of Heaven cheers his labour, reposing when Nature dictates repose, surrounded by all that is oalm, serene, and beautiful, he would, indeed, be a man; living in the essence of poetry, yet mixing sufficiently with the world and his fellow labourers to shield him from inanity, he would, indeed, be a poet-ay, and a philosopher-for too far removed from the bustling world to be subdued by its glare, yet sufficiently influenced by it, to watch with emotion its ever varying phases, he could calmly reflect on its features, and analyse their worth and defects. And Arthur saw that all this, and much more, might be attained by the members on these estates, provided their first difficulties were overcome; he saw in them the leaven that was, to infuse light and activity into the benighted population, by which they were surrounded, and ultimately become the regenerators of our agricultural population ; and so bright did the prospect appear, that he sighed in bitterness of spirit, even at the supposition of its failure; he feared it would throw back the cause of social progress for years, for he well knew the avidity with which its opponents, ever on the watch to misrepresent, would seize upon such an event and turn it to their own vile purposes ; perhaps the view he took was too desponding ; but misfortune upon misfortune had been so heaped upon him, that he feared to look with too sanguine an eye, lest his disappointment should be the more severe. Impressed with these feelings, he wended his way to the busy hives of industry in the North; how he succeeded in his mission it is not for us to tell ; the events are too recent, and the prominent actors too well known, for the subject to be now broached, suffice it to say that everywhere he found misery and distress, trade languishing, artisans starving, indolence rioting, industry pining; everywhere the seeds of incipient revolution were rising; but in such profuse disorder, that, if a struggle came, it in it.' needed no seer to foretell the inevitable result. Of

*<b>Barietiry.* 

GRANT JUSTICE whenever the demand is made, or the moment that wrong is apparent ; do not mimic the falso " charity" of modern hypocrisy, by offering misnamed spiritual consolation to a poor creature when he wants bread ! tamper not with the feelings of the hungry by a profier of words to fill the stomach! grant him justice he will ask no charity ! "DEY DOES SAY, that way down in Georgia, they makes poor nigga work twenty-five hours chbery day. Now, looke hea, I'ae been told that day hasn'd which he was surrounded. What to him are the charms of scenery, the delight of hill and valley, work twonty four hours, an' I wants wood and stream toward stream to how they make'em work twenty-five hours?" " Golly mighty, what ignoramus nigga you is, Scipio; why, way down dare, they make poor nigga get up one hour afore day-doesn't that make 'em twenty-five?' Scipio was convinced.

PHONETIC POETRY. - The following is hard to beat

And Oisters stoo'd and in the shell.

And fride wuns tew for them that chews, And with dispatch black butes and shews !"

FASHION IS a superfine germ of idiocy ; it can only be tolerated by rational beings, out of pure compassion for the frailty of fools ! we do not mean neatness when we repudiate fashion. To be neat and cleanly in our garb, attentive to our neighbour, and kindly in our general commerce with mankind, are only the dictates of common sense.

Miss M-, a young lady of considerable at-tractions, chanced to be sented at a dinner-party next a gentleman remarkable for the brilliancy of his wit, who had long made one of her train of admirers. The conversation turning upon the uncertainty of human life, "I mean to insure mine," said the young lady archly, "in the hope." "In the hope of what?" said her admirer; "a single life is hardiy worth insuring; I propose we should insure our lives together, and if you have no objection, I would prefer the Alliance."

THE PRESENT practice of artillery, at moderately long distances, is tenfold more accurate than it was thirty-five years ago-that is to say, that at the distance of which we speak, ten artillery missiles (shot or shells) would strike the mark for one that struck such a mark in 1814.

To BUILD A single 120-gun ship requires the timber of seventy-five acres, and of a century's growth ; to build a frigate it would take nearly half as much : and for the construction of even one of those revenue vessels which are seen off every seaport, there are needed no fewer than 180 oak trees, each of which must have been growing ever since the battle of Culloden.

"LUTIN," IN the Morning Post, says :-- " Queen Christina, of Sweden, told Dr. Burnet that she was well assured that the Roman Catholic Church was governed by the immediate care and providence of God, for none of the four popes she had known since she had been at Rome had common sense."

AN ELECTIVE BETTER THAN AN IMEREDITARY MO-NARCHY. - Few kings, like Stephanus Battorius, King of Poland, do measure their actions, not by their own profit, but by the welfare of their own country. There is a saying of his extant, worthy to express the bravery of his disposition :--- 'I will make the world," quoth he, "understand how much a king, chosen for virtue by the consent of a nation, is better than he whom right of succession thrusts upon the shoulders of an unwilling people."-Bar-clay's Mirror of Minds, Englished by Thomas May, 1633.

A PUBLICAN blowing the froth from a pot of porter which he was bringing to a customer, the gentleman struck him. Boniface eagerly asked why he struck him? "Why," replied the gentle-man "I only returned blow for blow."

A roor Irishman offered an old saucepan for sale. His children gathered around him, and inquired why he parted with it. "Ah! my honeys," answered he, "I would not be afther parting with it, but for a little money to buy something to put

A GENTLEMAN calling for some beer at another all the struggles that Time hath yet witnessed, gentleman's table, finding it very bad, gave it to that will be the most dire where a monied and tho servant without drinking. Between a people roused into wrath and a despot, "It is not to be found found fault with," answered master of the house "don't you like the beer ?" Quick wirs be commonly apt to take, unapt to keep ; more quick to enter speedily, than able to pierce far ; even like oversharp tools whose edges be very soon t urned.-Roger Ascham's Schoolmaster. GOOD HEAVENS !- what a sight !- to see them feeding together in public, upon the public viands. and talking of public subjects for the benefit of the public. It is a pity that they are not immortal; but I hope that they will flourish as a corporation, and that pension will beget pension to the end of the chapter .- John Philpot Curran. AT PRESTON quarter sessions, last week, an overseer deposed that there was no church or chapel in Westby. Notice to levy a rate was posted at the wheelwright's shop ; the parish meetings were held at a public house ; the parishioners had no elergyman; and the people got married "anywherowherever they pleased. THE WINTER series of accidents by explosion, arising from the stupid practice of taking lighted candles to see where the gas is escaping, has already begun. It is to be hoped that our contemporaries will prevent their frequent recurrence, by pointing out the danger as well as absurdity, of such practice, and advising trusting to the nose, instead of the eye.—Builder THE EGYPTIANS assumed as their symbol an ox ; the Jews, the letter tau; the Athenians, an owl; the Romans, an eagle; the Goths, a bear; the Franks, a lion ; and the Saxons, a horse. NATURE'S PLENTY TURNED INTO WANT BY MAN .-There, are few countries which, if well cultivated, would not support double the number of their inhabitants; and yet fewer where one-third part of the people are not extremely stinted, even in the necessaries of life.—Dean Swift. THE Port Natal gives an account of the doings of some mighty hunters :-- "In our last we omitted to notice the return of Captain Faddy, Royal Artillery, and his companions, from the two months' hunting expedition in the interior. From INTREE AT ALL HAZARDS. -- We find the fol-lowing story in the Droit; "The presence of the President of the Republic at the Hotel de Ville, and the splendours of the ball to be given to Ville, ment and sport, or the amount in substantial value of the game. The list, including a goodly array of no contemptible antagonists, is as follows :-137 ele-phants, 42 buffaloes, 39 clands, 17 rhinosceroses, 1 lion, 8 koodoos, 1 hippopotamus, 7 wild boars, 1 leopard, 3 brindled gnoos, 10 riet bucks, 4 hart-beests, and 1 wolf." "Don'r vou understand me, Jim," thundered the old man. " Why, you must be quite a fool." "True, I am very near onc," meekly replied Jim. A CONSTANT frequenter at the city feasts having grown enormously fat, it was proposed to write on his back, "Widened at the expense of the Corporation." EATING "HUMBLE PIE."-A correspondent of that most useful publication, "Notes and Queries," second table, inferior, of course, to the venison pastry which smoked upon the dais, and therefore waiter. He was questioned, and as the account he not inexpressive of that humiliation which the gave of himself was not satisfactory, his tray was term 'eating humble pie' now painful describes. taken from him, and he was unceremoniously shown The 'umbles' of the deer are the perquisites of to the door. Undiscouraged, however, by this misndventure, he resolved again to try his luck, and, in a moment of confusion, succeeded in again slip-ping into the hotel. This time he resolved to bin attornation of Syndney, New South Wales, June doubte his attornation to the limit of the device of the stornation of t levote his attention to the liquids, and seizing a is no need of them in Australia. "It cannot be as brass, into the principal salon. He had, however, in the colony are those who are willing to devote only made a few steps when he, to his great mor-tification, ran against a tall gentleman dressed in To induce those to come out who are only adapted the method. the very height of fashion, and the shock caused for a town life, is a fraud upon the land-fund, and the punch to drench the tall gentleman in a gross cracity to the unfortunate individuals them-way which he found the reverse of agreeable. In selves." his fury the tall gentleman roughly rebuked the THE YANKEE COME MUSE.-What can be more clumsy waiter, and the man of the punch tray stam-mered forth the best excuses he could find. This addressed to the fascinating Miss Howe, of Sara-"When weary lare,

the direction of Herrick-Come, bring with a noise, My merry, merry boys, The Christmas log to the firing ; While my good dame, she Bids you all be free, And drink to your heart's desiring.

burn during the evening.

giving an account of a Yorkshire Christmas, says :

asleep. Christmas Carols,-The reformed church intro-

We must again draw upon the poctry of Scott for a graphic description of

CHRISTMAS IN THE OLDEN TIME. The damsel donned her kirtle sheen ; The hall was dress'd with holly green; Forth to the wood did merry men go, To gather in the mistletoe. Then opened wide the baron's hall To vassal, tenant, serf, and all : Power laid his rod of rule aside, And ceremony doffed her pride. The heir, with roses in his shoes, These nights might village partner choose ; The lord, underogating share, The vulgar game of " post and pair."

The fire with well-dried logs supplied, Went roaring up the chimney wide; The huge hall table's oaken face, Scrubbed till it shone, the time to grace, Bore then upon its massive board No mark to part the 'squire and lord, No mark to part the squale and lold, Then was brought in the lusty brawn, By old blue-coated serving man; Then the grim boar's head frowned on high, Crested with bays and rosemary. Well can the green garbed ranger tell, How, when, and where, the monster fell; What dogs, before his death he tore, And all the baitings of the boar. The wassail round, in good brown bowls ; Garnished with ribbons, blithely trowls; There the huge sirloin reeked ; hard by Plum porridge stood, and Christmas pie; Nor failed old Scotland to produce, At each high-tide her savoury goose. Then came the merry masquers in, And carols roared with blithesome din ; If unmelodious was the song, It was a hearty note and strong. Who lists may, in their mummery, see Traces of ancient mystery ; White shirts supplied the masquerade, And smutted cheeks the visors made But, O ! what masquers, richly dight, Can boast of bosom half so light ! England was merry England, when Old Christmas brought his sports again ; 'Twas Christmas broached the mightiest ale, A TOAST.

sips, A cold pulse, or a spirit supine ;

To commingle its flow with the wine ! Bring a cup, of the purest and solidest ware, But a little antique in its shape : And the juice it shall be the most racy and rare, All the bloom with the age of the grape ! Even such is the love I would celebrate now, At once young, and mature, and in prime-Like the tree of the orange that bears on its boug The bud, blossom, and fruit at one time! Then with three, as is due, let the honours be paid Whilst I give with my hand, heart, and head-"Here's to her, the fond mother, dear partner,

kind friend. Who first taught me to love, woo, and wed !"

From Punch's Almanack, just published, we quote a few specimens of the not very brilliant

To Game Preservers ..- On the 14th of February give your gamekeepers a holiday ; for, on this day, To Find the value of a Friend.-Ask him to put

his name to a Bill. To Find the Value of Time.-Travel by a Bays-

water Omnibus. To Find the Value of Eau-de-Cologne .- Walk into

To Find the Value of Patience .- Consult Bradshaw's Guide to ascertain the time of starting of a

How to learn the Moon's Age .- When, like a good-

A Bed without a Bedstead .- The bed of the Sacramento.

The Californian Arms .- Bowie knives, rifles, and revolving pistols proper, with Yankees rampant gules, on a field or.

To Restore Stale Bread.-Request the cook's " cousin," the charwoman, and the policeman to bring it back again.

Hint to the Benevolent .- The persous most in want of baths and washhouses are those who have no coppers.

SHORT RULES FOR CALCULATION.

To Find the Value of a Dozen Articles .- Send them to a Magazine, and double the sum offered by the proprietor.

Another Way .-- Send them to the butterman, who will not only fix their value, but their weight, at per pound.

To Find the Value of a Pound at any price.-Try to borrow one when you are desperately hard up. To Railway Travellers .-- The best adhesive label you can use for your luggage is to stick it to your-

self. To Find which way the Cat Jumps.-You may always tell which way the cat jumps by finding 'cook's cousin" with a quantity of cold meat in his possession. The cat that has been jumping has usually very fine whiskers, and might often be taken for a policeman in disguise.

An Obvious Truism.-If there were no beasts there would be no Smithfield.

Animals admitted to the Opera .- Puppies and white kids.

A Hint to Ladics with Grey Hair .- Never say Dve."

The Roman Question.—Why are the Pope and his people unlikely to agree? Because they differ on Cardinal points. A New Reading of an old Request to John O' Connell

-"Shut up your (agi) tator trap." Good Wishes for Christmas.—May the overnights face over the punchbowl bear the morning's re-flexion in the looking-glass. Man's last Friend is the Tax-gatherer.—His wife topics in connexion with the lives and works of siasm and intelligence; a struggle in which the das-may leave him, his family disown him, his children the descriptive poets and minstrels of Hun-tardly Whigs, outvieing in infamy even the Tories may leave him, his lathing disown him, his contact and worst ac-run away from him, his best friend and worst ac-quaintances avoid him, but the Tax-gatherer fol-the performance more than realised our ex-late the performance more than realised our ex-late the performance more than realised our ex-late the performance wore than realised our ex-destined victims, and then, may burning curses ever lows him wherever he goes, even to the grave. It pectations. The extent of Miss Seyton's in-must be most flattering to an Englishman's pride, that, poor as he may be, he has always one friend that takes care of him, and who will call without jects on which she descanted, struck us as that takes care of him, and who will can whole at a maner are both admirable. Her eloquent solitude and selfishness cannot exist in England, for no man can live independent of the Tax-gatherer. His existence is a partnership drawn up for life, graw eligibited on the recent struggle in Hun-

will not hesitate to give welcome to

A WORD FOR CHRISTMAS. Is there a lip unwont to smile, An eye that fails to beam. A cheek on which no warmer glow Doth like a sun-ray gleam, When but the name of Christmas falls In music on the ear. Awakening in its echoes thoughts And memories that appear Like shadows summoned at the call Of some all-potent seer !

If such there be, how little he Of life's best joys can know ; How cold and drear must, yearby year, Time's waves unvarying flow. I would not bear the soul he bears, Or live his creed to own. Though Fortune's smiles were mine, and Fame Charmed with her blandest tone, So closely have my heart's first loves Unto old Christmas grown. That carnival of fresh delight-Delight uncloyed by time-Season of harmony complete As its own echoing chime.

When hand grasps hand in firm embrace. And lip meets lip in truth, When wrinkled brows unbend, and seem

Once more like brows of youth. And full contentment fills the place Of griefs and sorrows ruth.

And clust'ring berries red,

All worth's distinction end.

Then here's a shout for Christmas time-A loud, long-echoing shout,-When tones of joy ring out.

And answer from the shore,-

last week, and once this week-on Tuesday attended, and the leaders seeing no chance of a

last-a Literary and Musical Entertainment. at the Western Literary and Scientific Institution, Leicester Square. The programme of barked in a noble but hopeless struggle,-a struggle the evening embraced an immense variety of topics in connexion with the lives and works of siasm and intelligence; a struggle in which the das-

That execration wrung from misery? Go-learn it from the millions who rehearse The foul deeds which sum up your infamy ; Go—read it on the tombs which mark the grave Of myriads whom you could but would not save !

That curse is stamped upon the haggard face Of starving multitudes throughout the land; E'en in the countenance of babes you trace The mark, as though impressed with demon hand! Britannia's self is pale at the disgrace Which taints the annals of her native strand ; And History turns her mournful face aside, The gushing fountains of her grief to hide.

God ! do thy thunders sleep, while England moans Beneath this Whiggish sway? Shall mortal dare Thus to make men anticipate the groans, The pains, the agonies of hell? or where Is vengeance to be looked for ? Must the bones Of those who died of hunger be laid bare, And brought as damning evidence to show Who were the authors of this fearful woe ?

Oh ! that the great arch-orator,\* whose t ongue Made Verres tremble, could return again, To vent on ye the indignation wrung From every honest heart ; to taint-to stain-And to besmear your names, ere they be flung Forth on the moral dungheaps that remain Throughout all ages, to perpetuate Those dread examples which we execrate !

They starving stand upon the land Wrought fruitful by their hands alone ; Around them, halls made rich and grand By them-who have for bread a stone. Shall the producers have this share Of the rich produce of their toil? Shall the consumers never bear The labour, yet devour the spoil? Behold the plight of men by whom For rights of men by whom For rights of property have birth ! What do their prior rights become, Whose duties give the soil its worth ? They ask enough to house and feed, From hand to mouth, their babes and wives ; No hoard of all the wealth they breed For the weak age of toil-worn lives. Francis Worsley.

The National Assembly, after propounding a plan of organisation more suitable to the genius of the French than the English people, a plan which needed discipline almost military in its strictness, and a good faith in the honour of our brethren, more famed, in this instance, for its breach than its observance, dissolved itself; and the easy, comfortable, every-day world, after being for months terrified with dreams and omens of revolution, were at length allowed to slumber in quiet, whilst the government filled the public ear with loud huzzas upon the victory they had gained, and the Press and the Legislature vied with each other in commending the wisdom of the Executive, and the loyalty of the people, which had averted the impending evil of revolution from our heads; but their triumph was premature, they had scattered the elements of revolution, not destroyed them. The sons of Erin had looked with no careless eye upon the proceedings in London; they received with enthusiasm Ernest Jones and Samuel Kydd, who waited upon them,

requesting their co-operation with the Assembly, and elected several delegates to attend the meeting Miss CLARA SETTON, whose name is well known to the lovers of vocal music, gave twice last week and once this weak on Treadent powerful diversion in England in their favour, trusted to native ranks and native swords, and em-

roughly vitiated by the long dominant power of wealth, that it was impossible even there to contend successfully against it, unless favoured with more capital than fell to the share of most of the inhabitants of these fairy abodes ; and the majority of the occupants had been so trained in the vicious customs of looking to a capitalist for their Sunday's meal, that it needed both mental and physical energy to withstand the evils they had to encoun-With a mind filled with these reflections he ter. quitted these peaceful abodes, which will ever remain a monument of the power of the masses to do nuch, even under adverse circumstances, towards achieving their own emancipation ; when he con-trasted their situation with that of the surrounding agricultural peasantry, he thought that, even with all their privations, he could be happy and con-tented with such a lot, so forcibly did their advantages shine by contrast. He saw the peasant in his \* Cicero, whole will little exceed thirty tons,

anded aristocracy are combined against the people. the contest is soon decided; but in a country like the other, "for we should never speak ill of the Britain, where capital and its interests penetrate dead." into every fibre of the social frame-in a country like Britain, where the aristocracy have shared their privileges with the bulk of the middle classes ; where talent in every class (provided it is subservient enough to the powers that be) can penetrate even into the highest offices in the state ; a country where all who do not not labour enrich themselves by keeping the labourer dependent and voteless; in such a country where all are so interested in the stake, the struggle will be one of life and death; ay, and even should the people prove physically interview. victorious, the combat will but then have commenced, for the enemy has been so long in the ascendant that he has a fortified camp in every guild, an army in every abuse, sentinels and guards, even in the heart of the army of progress; but so long have we bowed to wealth and influence, that there is traitor even in every man's heart, and when the struggle comes-and come it must-the least vacillation, the least treachery-misnamed mercy and moderation-will at once break down the barriers, which have shut out oppression ; and the hot blood, which has been so freely lavished, the privations, which have been so heroically endured, will have been shed and endured in vain, another cycle of oppression will commence, and the hopes of bleeding, tortured humanity will again have been blighted. Oh! that the veritable democrats of England may read aright the lessons of the past, that the example of prostrate France may not be given in vain, but may the slaughter and banishment of her glorious sons ultimately eventuate in achieving a world-wide freedom ; then will their misery not have been endured in vain, for the fire of their persecution will have become the beacon light, to show the shoals and sandbanks on which they have foundered, and guide us in triumph to the rocks of liberty, equality, and fraternity. Heaven speed the day.

(To be continued.)

and the splendours of the ball to be given to him, inspired a M.B----, teacher of the Italian language to the daughter of a representative, with a violent desire to be present at the lete. He requested the father of his pupil to procure him a ticket, but that gentleman said that, as each invitation was personal, it was impossible for him to do so. The Italian, however, resolved to go to the ball. Accordingly, on Monday, he dressed himself in his best and went towards the Hotel de Ville. Having entered a cafe on the Place do Greve for a demi tasse, he requested permission to leave his hat, which was granted. He then went bareheaded to the entrance of the hotel, and, stating that he was one of the domestics, was admitted without difficulty. Seeing a plateau of pastry, he took it, marched boldly into the salons, and presented it to the guests. But in so doing he paid such extraor-dinary attention to the beauty of the ladies, and was so dazzled by the splendour that surrounded him, that it soon became evident he was not a real tray laden with glasses of punch, carried it, as bold too often repeated, that the only persons required caused a circle to be formed, but it was soca dis- toga Springs :-persed by one of the chefs of the service coming up, and recognising the pretended waiter as having been already expelled, caused him to be ignomini-ously kicked out. Still, strange to say, the Italian teacher was not daunted, and he again determined on effecting an entrance. Having sought his hat,

- I smoke my cigar ;
- And as the smoke rises,
- And gets into my eyeses, I think of thee, dearest,
- And feel queer of the queerest ! '

A spell is in the shining leaves To feet a lighter tread ;--A spell that by its magic makes And bidding high and low alike Before one altar bend, Points with the trusting hand of Faith To him-the mutual friend.

There should not be a falt'ring voice, Shout, shout we from the vessel's deck,

What, though the grave is close at hand And life is nearly o'er, Each Christmas, though perhaps the last, Should welcomed be the more.

That gives more zest to feast and song-

cember, commonly called Christmas-day, and walks into him if it is not paid the moment it runs Tuesday evening last :--that markets should be held on this day. In after him. Canterbury about a dozen shopkeepers attempted to comply with this ordinance, but the people insisted that they should close their shops, and as they refused to do so, the populace wasted their goods, and a serious riot was

the consequence. The Christmas festivities of the present generation are too well known to need description; we will, however, presently note the origin of some of the customs which have descended to us from the days of old. Come we at once to a few poetical leaves and flowers we have selected for our GARLAND. THE BRIGHT HOURS OF MEMORY. BY FRANCES BROWN.

The bright hours of mem'ry ! oh, who can look Retracing his path through the desert of years, Nor find, in the waste of that long-trodden

track,

One of Tom Moore's jovial songs may fittingly find place in our Garland-

#### DRINK OF THIS CUP.

Drink of this cup—you'll find there's a spell in Its ev'ry drop 'gainst the ills of mortality ; Talk of the cordial that sparkled for Helen, Iler cup was a fiction, but this is reality. Would you forge the dark world we are in, Only taste of the bubble that gleams on the top

of it : But would you rise above earth, till akin To immortals themselves, you must drain every drop of it.

Send round the cup, &c.

Never was philter form'd with such power To charm and bewilder as this we are quaffing : Its magic began when in autumn's rich hour, As a harvest of gold in the fields it stood laughing.

There, having, by nature's enchantment, been fill'd

THE INVITATION TO THE DANCE.

(A popular Magyar Melody.) Lads, come hasten to the ball-See the lassies waiting all ; Shake your feet, and join the line : See, the maidens bring the wine-

Oh! life is strung with pearls! Hark ! the spurs are tinkling sweet. Czimas echo on the feet. Feet and hands move joyously-Oh ! the dance is full of glee, And life is strung with pearls.

Where the smiling maidens be, There the happy youths we see ; Up and down, in waving row, With Tartarian steps they go. Oh ! life is strung with pearls.

Mortal, thou whose spring is past, Join the dance, though 'twere the last ; Bask thee in its genial heat, Warm thy heart and shake thy feet, For life is full of pearls.

Twas Christmas told the merricst tale; Twas Christmas gambol oft would cheer, The poor man's heart through half the year. The Puritans endeavoured to prevent the passed an ordinance that no service should be performed in the churches on the 25th of De-performed in the churches on the 25th o scenes which the Metropolis then displayed, never-theless he could not but observe with regret that the slime of the serpent had penetrated even to these abodes of bliss; society had become so tho-these metric downeat and f50 in Menory. He metric the the police in an adjacent the series of the serpent had penetrated even to these abodes of bliss; society had become so tho-the series downeat and f50 in Menory. He metric the the but the but the long downeat and f50 in Menory. He metric the the the series and f50 in Menory with the but the long downeat and f50 in Menory. He metric the the series and f50 in Menory with the but the long downeat and f50 in Menory. He metric the the series and f50 in Menory with the long downeat and f50 in Menory. He metric the the series and f50 in Menory with the long downeat and f50 in the second downeat and f50 in the se

and £50 in Money. He was sent to the Prefec- said a schoolmaster to a trembling urchin .-... Yes, ture of Police, where he passed the night, and it sir," answered the boy. "Well, what does the was not until several highly respectable persons had borne testimony to his character that he was released. MONSTER IRON WAREHOUSE.—A most commodious incompany in the analysis of an in the subject ?"—"I don't know, sir," said the other, "except it is in that passage which says, "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

THE PLESH of animals which feed excursively, is iron warehouse is now in the course of construction by Messrs. Cato, Miller, and Co. It is intended for allowed to have a higher flavour than that of those exportation to California. The whole building, which is sixty feet in length by forty feet in width, which are cooped up. May there not be the same difference between men who read as their taste prompts, and men who are confined in cells and is constructed on a framework of wood and iron, colleges to stated tasks? and entirely sheeted, side as well as roof, with pated

SEVENTH DRAGOON GUARDS .- A young man, now corrugated galvanised iron. The extreme height of the warchouse, by internal measurement, is thirty- serving as a private soldier in this regiment, has six feet at the gables, and about twenty-six feet lately come into possession of landed property in four inches at the eaves, and is divided into three Ireland to the value of £12,000 per annum, in addi-stories : the first of which is eleven feet in height, tion to a large amount of cash. He becomes of age the second nine feet, and the third eight feet. In a few months, when he will quit the profession of Though every attention has been paid to strength, arms for the quietude of civil life. it is somewhat remarkable that the weight of the NICE BOARD WAGES.—The Admiralty Board has

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ing classos. FICATION" principle]

the concessions upon which the Whigs may NAME AND ALL.

blame, inasmuch as a newspaper, which repre- propounded by the Government.

commenting upon :---

Now, although the "Daily News" has, no doubt, blindly hastened to that standard which is not its own, we are not going as blindly to rally around that standard which is not our Burton-crescent ; Samuel Boonham, Land Office, own. Our standard is the CHARTER and 144, Iligh Holborn; Thomas Brown, 46, St. John's- NO SURRENDER; and while we were resolved not to sully our banners by offering an East; Edward Truelove, John-street Institution; opposition, based upon vanity or ambition, to East; Edward Truelove, John-street Institution; Charles Harris, Two Chairmen, Wardour-street, Soho; Augnstus Piercy, 403, Strand; Andrew Black, 4, Orchard-street, Ironmonger-row, St.

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In faith, we have no doubt that the appeal

1850 with complacency and satisfaction ; but "show box" will open-the several jugglers if not dishonest, management of the trustees their new allies appear to have forgotten, that will be prepared with their magic lanthorns, and managers, that it was not until the death so far from the Chartists having abandoned a to represent the prosperity to arise from their of the actuary, this enormous defalcation was

"Daily News" as a kind of despatch to adoption of the PEOPLE'S CHARTER, impudent juggle by which the few shillings

base their continuance in office. It comes just The reader must understand that we ascribe of extracting money from the pockets of in time to allow of deliberation before Parlia-ment opens; and, no doubt, the reader will Lord NUGENT, Lord DUDLEY STUART, Mr. The parties who combine to perpetrate the gather from the article to which we refer, the HUME, Sir JOSHUA WALMSLEY, GEORGE juggle are the Government and the "respec-fact, which we have more than once stated, THOMPSON, Mr. LUSHINGTON, Mr. HALL, Mr. Lable classes." The mode pursued is ingethat dread of a majority of Protectionist mem- ATKINSON, and others who have taken a pro- nious. An Act of Parliament is passed. bers, consequent upon an election, would induce minent part in this new Parliamentary Reform giving a Government Commission the direct the Whigs and the middle classes to join in movement; while it becomes the imperative superintendence of these Banks, and requiring any plan or policy which may uphold the duty of the people, to ascertain from them, that, as funds are deposited, a certain proporpower of the one and the monopoly of the whether or not the sentiments expressed in the tion must be deposited in the safe keeping of other; but then comes the question, whether Daily News reflect their opinions, and whether the Government; that is, invested with the at the Festival, accompanied by the Organ of the the people, who have constituted the body and it is their intention to contend for, or rest sa- Commissioners for the Reduction of the Nanerves of this new movement, will be satisfied ? tisfied with the alterations foreshadowed by the tional Debt. Then the rector, vicar, magis-To the organ of the party we attribute no Daily News, should they, or any of them, be trates, and "respectable people" of a town or

is based upon Free Trade, must be the index of sity, inasmuch as the working classes-when names appear as Presidents, Vice Presidents, the mind of that party ; and taking this view, deceived by leaders in whom they have reposed Trustees, Managers, and Treasurers, on the we entirely agree with the following passage, implicit confidence-are sure to be driven to faith and security of which the prudent and selected from the article which we are now madness and fury, which ever results in perse- thrifty sons and daughters of toil are induced

cution and oppression, while, upon the other to deposit their savings. The Actuary of the hand, we now feel convinced that the union of bank is merely the paid servant of these manathe people will accomplish everything from the gerial bodies. On his own responsibility the antagonism and disunion of their oppressors- investers of small savings would not deposit a and, to the people, therefore we say, "BE single shilling. They expect that the mana-STEADY, BE WATCHFUL, BE RESO-gers, to whom they really entrust their money, LUTE, AND PREPARED." Give up a will look after him, and see that he does his bristle, and the animal will be skinned. The duty honestly. They believe that these truspeople can hope for no amendment in their tees and managers are really responsible to condition, except through a full, free, and fair them, and that, besides this, the Government representation of their order, and that they are bound by an Act of Parliament to keep a can only achieve by a THOROUGH RE- sharp eye upon their proceedings, and give FORM. READ, MARK, LEARN, and warning if anything is going wrong. The INWARDLY DIGEST the following :--

(From the Daily News, Tuesday, Dec. 18.) The present moment is one, which strikes us as WOOD'S doctrine and conduct, last Session, imperatively requiring that all men visited with entirely divested the Government of any fiscal burdens should be called to partake in the responsibility. It is now proved that the final decision of how they are to be borne. On this subject there exists the greatest diversity of opinion; of opinion not merely theoretically entertained, but deeply, passionately, interestedly dis- paid into their own hands, and as they take puted. The country has avowedly come to this care that shall be very little, the security they pass, that its most wealthy classes declare their inability or reluctance to bear their share of the parsmips, mangel wurtzel, and Swedes, also a quantity of seed potatoes, several bushels of artichokes, and seeds of every description, twenty apple trees, several damson and plumb ditto, and also several dozen of gooseberry, currant, and raspberry bushes; there is an excellent barn, tool-buse, shift mease a bushes the barn, tool-multiplication of the several damson and plumb ditto, and also several dozen of gooseberry, currant, and raspberry bushes; there is an excellent barn, tool-multiplication of the several damson and plumb difference a bushes they are protected, or in other words helped to do so. This is the case with the landed aristocracy of the country, not in-if the working classes will allow their new as-sociates to administer a tonic composed of most versed in the practical science of polities and because the protected, or checks, by which it is pretended that frauds can be effectually prevented, are mere shams. They afford no protection whatever ; either house, rabbit house, a liquid manure tank, and other con-veniences; half an acre of the land is cropped with wheat, quarter of an acre with tares, and a quarier of an acre with this powerful interest. On the other hand, with the themselves about the performance of their continuance or restoration of the old dearness of nominal duties. HE PENNY PUNCH, A Journal of Wit and Humon which compelhim to reside there. All applications to be addressed to T. M. Whether there Bill of vore—the people are to be active fitless and idle and the bands which be ban Bill of yore-the people are to be again destined and idle, and the hands which live upon it destined by this new-fangled bantling? We consume is identical with the common mass of

picion to Sir JOSHUA WALMSLEY, or GEORGE rity of these banks, has just been made public; If the Chartists had given their uncon- THOMPSON-offer no opposition to their pro- the late actuary of the Rochdale Savings ditional adhesion to this movement, allowing gress until you extract from them-upon the Bank has appropriated between 70,000?. and its originators so to construct the machinery platform—that the doleful foreboding in the 80,000% of the small savings of the poor as they thought best, they may have re- Daily News reflects their opinions. But now to his own purposes. The robbery went on ceived the intimation of their prospects for is the time. In little more than a month the for many years; and such was the careless,

single particle of their own principles, they several schemes ; but England is now united discovered. Every one of these banks is conhave compelled their new allies more critically with Ireland ; the object of the Whigs will be ducted on a somewhat similar system, which te define their definition of the Suffrage, and to destroy the power of the Protectionists, in apparently offers no effectual protection against to adopt the "NO PROPERTY QUALI- both countries, but so great has it become that fraud, and when that is committed, the plun-"ICATION" principle] We look upon the announcement in the enfranchisement of the whole people, by the derest it cannot new be demolished, except by the dered depositors have no legal remedy or re-

that by chance escape the other modes

district, start a bank for the benefit of the

sents a party, if the policy of its managers This understanding is of the utmost neces- poor in their respective localities, and their (whole is a delusion. There is no actual responsibility anywhere. Sir CHARLES give to the depositors is as hollow as that of the Government. The specious and attractive because the ostensible managers merely lend the use of their names, and never trouble

THIRTY MILLIONS of sterling money have been invested on this rotten basis. The industrious and thrifty workmen-the hardconsumers is identical with this; and so indeed is worked comestic servant—the village Club have more than once predicted that all parties the interest of the farmer and the labourer, could and town Benefit Society-have poured their accumulated savings into the coffers of these banks, under the belief that they were guaranteed against loss, both by the Government and the trustees. It now turns out, that there is not the slightest real responsibility anywhere. That they are at the mercy of any rogue who is clever enough to throw dust in the eyes of the Rochdale Actuary, has been carrying on his gigantic frauds; and though he had abstracted the vast sum of nearly 80,0001., the managers had not the slightest suspicion that by calling to the hustings and admitting to the anything was wrong. It was only after his sudden decease that it was found there was a "screw loose," and the investigations were set on foot, which have resulted in the announcement of so appalling a loss to the poorer classes of Rochdale and its vicinity. The late Actuary was "a very respectable man." He was a Quaker, and kept up the appearance of great wealth. He embarked largely in speculations of all kinds, and with come the denial of the franchise to the ENOR- to all ratepayers is most to be pressed, because it is made a show of affluence which deceived his the money of which the poor were plundered, victims. Who among the depositors could more nor less than to give up that country and its influential families ? The besetting sin of the parliamentary influence to malcontent and frantic English people is to worship Mammon. They pensable, would still be impossible to adopt as a rich. While GEORGE Hudson was carrying and likewise. Ministers, we are convinced, cannot meet parliament without a large measure dealing with the Irish franchise. and how they are to do his parties. He was a vulgar, bullying, purseproud man : but his ignorance and his coarseness did not repel the polished fashionable of May-fair. He was beslavered all over with adulation, and worshipped almost as if he had been a Deity. Gold covered all defects. The disfinance. If through any dexterous and party hand-ling of the cry of protection, the landlord class mode of "making things pleasant"-we verily believe would not have dispersed the sycophants who fawned upon him, had they not involved at the same time the loss of the wealth he had so nefariously heaped together. nade to pay, the holders of property however nominal and of the government together, will scout economy, and continue to the utmost the present stituted him their idol. We imprison and transport miserable, ignorant and wretched creatures, for stealing a few shillings, under the influence of want and have a bona fide security given to them, or their money back again. We wonder, if there was a general run upon Savings Banks, how much of the Thirty Millions would be so partial an extension of reform. The carrying of even one article of Mr. Hume's missing? We have some uneasy suspicions on the subject, and fancy that a special act, suspending cash payments, would speedily make its appearance. At Rochdale, it appears that a large num-ber of unenrolled Friendly Societies were 1 6 they correct bile and indigestion, purify and promote the passing of the Reform Bill, from which so much was promised and so much was promised

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## To Correspondents.

BARNSTAPLE, DEVON .- The Chartists of this small town sent subscribe for the above object. They justly state that their number is small, but that if every town paid in pro-portion to its members, as they have done, the just claims of the Chartist bedy would not only soon be liquidated, but a good sum would remain in hand for a future camprign. forminguam.-J. Sweet acknowledges the receipt of the

following sums, sent herewith, viz. --For MACNAMAA'S Action.--A Friend, 1s; Mr. Wild, 2d; A Friend, £1; Mr. S. Hudson, 3d; A Friend, 1d; Mr. Burgin, 6d; A Friend, 6d; Mr. Peter Alfrey, 3d; Mr. Chipindale, 6d; Mr. Elson, 6d; Mr. Mellors, 6d; From Bulwell, 5s; From Carrington, 6s 7d .--- Less 3d. for Post-Office Order.

Order. J. SKERMIT, Nottingham, begs to acknowledge the follow-ing sums, sent herewith, viz. : — For MACNAMARA'S Acros.—Seven Stars Locality, £1 108 6d; Victoria Tavern Locality, New Lenton, 9s; Collected at Council Meeting, ditto. 2s 6d; A Few Friends at New Radford, 12s; Collected by Messys. Hall and Moison, 8s 54d; Colored Butching Locality, £1 108 6d; The Fraternal Democrates, a donation of one round in the proposed measures? Would they welcome triennial parliaments with the proposed measures? Would they welcome triennial parliaments of the proposed measures? Would they welcome triennial parliaments of the proposed measures? Would they welcome triennial parliaments of the proposed measures? Would they welcome triennial parliaments of the proposed measures? Would they welcome triennial parliaments of the proposed measures? Would they welcome triennial parliaments of the proposed measures? Would they welcome triennial parliaments of the proposed measures? Would they welcome triennial parliaments of the proposed measures? Would they welcome triennial parliaments of the proposed measures? Would they welcome triennial parliaments of the proposed measures? Would they welcome triennial parliaments of the proposed measures? Would they welcome the triennial parliaments of the proposed measures? Would they welcome the proposed measures the proposed measure Whiteombe, Greenwich, and Is, from Mr. Mann, Green-wich, for the 'Fraternal Fund' of the same society. Ar. GERALD MASSEY .- A letter for you is in the hands

Gr. (GERALD MASSET.—A letter for you is in the hands of G. Julian Harney. LowGINDONCOL.—Mr. Skevington acknowledges the receipt, for Machannara's action, of the following sums, scut herewich :—Mr. Hudson 1s.; Berry 1s.; Skevington 1s.; Taylor 9d.; Chamberlain 6d.; Harris 6d.; Woodward 6d.; Wright 6d.; Coulson 6d.; Bishop 6d.; Butes 6d.; Gilbert 6d.; Clarke 6d.; Dexter 6d., Arnott 6d.; Hard-ing 6d. - World and Wolden 2d. Balton 2d. - Sandrias ling 6d. ; 1'ratt 3d. ; Weldon 3d. ; Belton 3d. ; Soudries 4jd. ; Collected by J. Jackson 2s. 6d.—Total 13s. 4jd.

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G. B., Leeds.—In answer to your first—Cannon Hall. Wortley, near Sheffield.
M. J. B., Durham.—Send forty-eight postage-stamps.

HOMAS WILCOCK, Bradford .- The late Whig members were unseated for bribery. DBB, Hull.—The lines are defective—moreover, they

give prominency to men who are not worthy of that THE ANIMAL AND THE VEGETABLE, -A correspondent puts the following query :---- Does a man enjoy animal and vegetable life at the same time ?" Answer : Yes--when

he cats bacon and greens. AMES TWAITES, Lynn, --We know nothing of the 55. sent for the printer's bill. Was it sent in cash, stamps, or Post-office order-or to whom was it addressed? It

has been frequently announced in this journal, that all monies should be sent to Mr. Rider. BIRMISGIAM.—We know nothing of the thirty-nine pos-tage stamps, We have forwarded your note to Mr. Reynolds's office.

NORTHERN STAR THE

To surfeit, have we repeated that the indusrial classes of this country, upon whose labour and industry the luxury of all other classes is based, can entertain no hope of any, the slightest, improvement in their condition, save through a thorough union of their order. When catering for power, the Whigs have invariably excited the people to madness; and when power has been achieved through popular fary, the Whigs have been the first to enact the most bloody and tyrannical laws, upon the maxim that what the people have done the

Upon this principle the people of this country have ever been governed, but more especially since the passing of the Reform Bill, from

and we repeat it, that any, the slightest, sur-render of any portion of those principles to the support of which the Chartists have given. In this war of opinion, and amidst the desperate

News says :--

Now, what will a Chartist say to this welcome the ballot with the present suffrage, might be considered so authoritive and final, as to

sent franchise ? With regard to Ireland and

Nor is it merely the great questions of protection and free trade, which demand that the country at large should participate in them by their representatives-there is the uestion of finance bound up with them, and of expenditure bound up with finance. If through any dexterous, and party handling of the cry of protection, the laudlord class should once more get possession of the government of the country, and of a working majority in a parliament, we must be prepared to submit to a large increase of indirect whilst property will not pay, and industry must. And whilst property is not made to pay the holders of property, however nominal, and of the government together, will scout economy, and continue to the utmost the present havish expenditure; nay perhaps we shall see this expen-diture increases in other to utmost the denete of War diture increase in order to support the despots of Europe, heir tyranny and their reaction.

Now, in point of fact, does not the above resolve itself into the old dodge? Keep out the your demands.

In faith it matters but little what party is the above probability, as to the restoration of of Europe, their tyranny and their reaction.

ment, and after more than six months continnous agitation-told by the organ of the active Reformers, that we must be satisfied with any change, however slow it may be,

would find themselves in a fix in the next ses- these dependent classes rightly understand it. But sion of Parliament, and we have also stated- in the division of the country into two camps,

BARNSTAPLE, DEVOX.—The Chartists of this small town sent #1 Is. for the cost of Machamara's action last week, and they carnestly call upon the Chartists of other places to they signal for total separation between the the signal for total separation between the comparatively powerless; and political party, in New Reform Association and the Chartists. its present fractionary state, is equally without the New Reform Association and the Unartists. But, let us ask if Sir JOSHUA WALMSLEY, or to decide. There must come the necessity of an to the honour of being trustees and managers. GEORGE THOMPSON, can acquiesce in the fol-lowing pithy and understandable sentence, such an appeal will be more than usually solems, the Rochdale Actuary, has been carrying and expect for a moment to hold that power serious, and critical in its results, no one can doubt. And if ministers have a due sense of their doubt. And if ministers have a due sense of their position and of the danger of the country, they will render that appeal more solemn and effectual

"AND EVEN ONE OF THESE REFORMS, HOWEVER INCOMPLETE, WITHOUT THE REST, SHOULD BE WELCOMED." Will render that appeal more solemn and enectual by calling to the hustings and admitting to the franchise the large but not enormous body of rate-payers in every locality. Could there in each locality be secured to all an independent vote by means melting down of the REFORM FAT ? Let of the ballot, and to each interest its fair influence us analyse this, and critically. Would they in representation proportioned to its wealth and population; then, indeed, a decision of parliament

MOUS BODY OF RATEPAYERS who that which even the Whigs must contemplate. were to be admitted within the sanctuary ? There are none of them, indeed, who must not see And would they welcome the NO PRO- that to leave the Irish with their present limited suspect a man who was a cotton spinner and prove OTTATIFICIATION with the pro- franchise and dwindled electoral body, is neither manufacturer, as well as steward for several the present franchise, we have too often analysed the subject to justify repetition. Again, the Daily News says :-principle in Ireland, without extending it to Eng- on his gigantic frauds, dukes and duchesses, meet parliament without a large measure dealing with the Irish franchise, and how they are to do this without enlarging the English electoral body at the same time, we are at a loss to conceive. Nor is it merely the great questions of protection

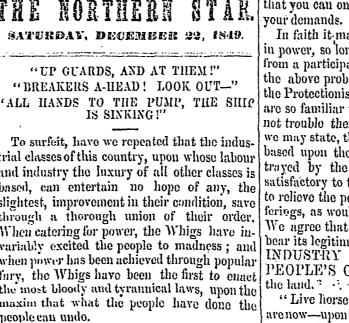
and free trade, which demand that the country at large should participate in them by their representatives-there is the question of jinance bound up with them, and of expenditure bound up with should once more get possession of the government of the country, and of a working majority in parlia-ment, we must be prepared to submit to a large in, Protectionists by keeping in the Whigs, and crease of indirect taxation. Property will not pay-that you can only do by a large modification of and industry must. And whilst property is not

in power, so long as the people are excluded lavish expenditure ; nay, perhaps we shall see this from a participation. We have so often defined expenditure increase in order to support the despots

the Protectionists to power-and our readers are so familiar with the facts-that we shall gerated, they are still not to be slighted. And over are so familiar with the facts—that we shall confidence is as much to be deprecated as extra destitution; but our respectable criminals— not trouble them with their repetition; while confidence is as much to be deprecated as extra destitution; but our respectable criminals— not trouble them with their repetition; while confidence is as much to be deprecated as extra destitution; but our respectable criminals— not trouble them with their repetition; while confidence is as much to be deprecated as extra destitution; but our respectable criminals— our destitution a large scale—go scot we may state, that a Parliament of employers, can do is to be done by slow degrees, by those population free. based upon the modicum of Reform pour- lar associations for electoral and financial reform, based upon the modicum of Reform pour-trayed by the Daily News as likely to be satisfactory to the people, would be as unlikely to relieve the people from any one of their suf-ferings, as would a Protectionist Parliament. It would however here a most advance to a set adva ferings, as would a Protectionist Parliament. reach. It would, however, be a great advance-We agree that property never will be made to ment to all the patriots engaged in efforts necesbear its legitimate share of taxation, and that INDUSTRY MUST, and more, till the PEOPLE'S CHARTER becomes the law of The carrying of even one article of Mr. Human

"Live horse and you'll get grass." We carly an epoch as the commencement of 1850. Nor are now-upon the eve of the meeting of Parlia- should the efforts of reform associations be left dormant with such a prospect in view.

# A GREAT SWINDLE.



Holliek and Davies S intracted from the Daily News of Tues- The People's Charter	News we are assured that it will than reason, and like shoon following associations, though their objects and the
The People's Charter 0 1 The People's Charter 0 1 Christian Mystery and other Tracts 0 3 The Connexion between Geology and the Pentateuch, The Connexion between Geology and the Pentateuch,	News we are assured, that it will require 200/. capital, at least, for a man to work four acres of land. Now, could a greater absurdity be propounded than that of predic- ting that Parliamentary and Financial Beform
Christian Nystery and other Tracts	2007. capital, at least, for a man to work wother. It is only by considerations like most praiseworthy character. It is in the
The Connexion between Geology and the Pentateuch, in a latter to. Professor Silliman. By Thomas	four acres of land Nour could a work these, that the continued fridate the power of the other depositors to the
in a hotter to. Professor Silliman. By Thomas Conter, M.D. To which is added an Appendix 0 9 mend your <i>Road Pills</i> broken to the strongly recom. However unwilling we were to offer any the	the difference of failed a greater in Greater and a construct failed failed of poor persons tion to their here the take an objec-
Cooper, M.D. To which is added an Appendix 0 9 mend your Renal Fills having tried them in every in-	absurdity be propounded than that of predice in Saving's Danks can be accounted for I with to their legality, and deprive them of our
The Right of Free Discussion. By ditto	ting that Parliamentary and Rimmit De the early part of last Section 41 participation in any composition in any
Engledue. M.D	may, utimately arise from the Freehold Land or several Irish Savings Banks were brought pand. This is really a very hard area and
Diderot's Thoughts on Religion	200/. capital, at least, for a man to work four acres of land. Now, could a greater absurdity be propounded than that of predic- ting that Parliamentary and Financial Reform may, ultimately arise from the Freehold Land Scheme; while allottees, who have paid no rent for five half years, cultivating fertile land, and occupying commodious houses, are pitied and commisserated when asked to pay a half
Finite of Philosophy. by C. Kaowhou, M.D 9 61: Link and 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	and the second fill the second
Fruits of Philosophy. B: C. knowling. M.D 0 6 is just published, containing 144 pages, illustrated with less, assured their order in the outset that we numerous beautifully coloured emerging decould with	rent for five half years, cultivating fertile land the Government with the permisery reasons and inequality of our legislation in all
Eizler's Paradise within the reach of all Men,	and occupying commodious houses in this bilities which, it was supposed at response directions, we find it
Notes on the Population Question. By Ann-Marcus 0 6 Eizler's Paradise within the reach of all Men, 1 vol. heards	Scheme; while allottees, who have paid no rent for five half years, cultivating fertile land, and occupying commodious houses, are pitied and commisserated when asked to pay a half- year's rent? And, as we have more than once
bitto ditto, wrapper	and commisserated when asked to pay a half- let to. In spito of a desperate ministerit, its express object seems to be the hearing
Paradise Regained; or the Great bragon cast out. Paradise Regained; or the Great bragon cast out. Paradise Regained; or the Great bragon cast out.	year's rent? And as we have more than any opposition. Mr. RevNorms and them down to the lengt of the keeping of
Paradise Regarded to the uncar bragon cast out, 1 rol. boards	stated and image in the and inter the annual to the reverse of wood
Ditto ditto, wrapper	rent for five half years, cultivating fertile land, and occupying commodious houses, are pitied and commisserated when asked to pay a half- year's rent? And, as we have more than once stated, any increase of the franchise conse-
CICESSES WID Diam directions for the second se	but Sin Character that the Area and the Ar
Modern Slavery. By the Abbe de la Mennais 0 4 every disqualification easily, safely, and secretly. May be hold and at not one of those monthing been	Societies would be used by it closed as far as
The Three Impostors is the Abbe de la Mennais in the Speedy removal of Incetings of this new association have been by the Abbe de la Mennais in the speedy removal of Incetings of this new association have been by the Abbe de la Mennais in the speedy removal of Incetings of this new association have been by the Abbe de la Mennais in the speedy removal of Incetings of this new association have been by the Abbe de la Mennais in the speedy removal of Incetings of this new association have been obtained in a scaled envelope of all respectable booksellers, or of the Author, in English, French, or German, 2s, or free by post for thirty two postage stamps.	Societics, would be used by the trustees, the most unfair manner, cheated him of the ad possible against them. Associated after the
15110 Address to Socialists 0 21 or of the Author, in English, French, or German, 25. Working man, although furnity attached to the	solicitors, the patrons, the quardians on the vantage thereby gained and the ad- social emancingtion and associated energy for
Ditto Outlines of the Rational System . 0 2 or free by post for thirty-two postage stamps.	montgrages of these lists of the committee so she appointed a place of the strugt
	Societics, would be used by the trustees, the solicitors, the patrons, the guardians, or the mortgagees of those allotments, whereas, by Mr. O'Connor's plan the allottees would be independent voters.
Ditto Discussion with the Rev. W. Legy 0 6 two-fold advantage of plainness, and being written by a opposition ; a fact which irrefutably proves the	Ala (P(opport alon the provident port of the provident p
	independent voters
at Bristel.	independent voters, and in nothing The necessary nower to necessary now to necessary necessary now to necessary
Ditto First Lecture at the Mechanics' Insti- Address Dr. Walter De Roos, 1, Ely-place, Holborn hill, Condition, by moral rather than by physical	1 Une contemporary concludes it Deople who had have a
at Bristel. Ditto First Lecture at the Mechanics' Insti- tution, London. Condition, by moral rather than by physical London; where he may be consulted on all these diseases Ditto First Lecture at the Mechanics' Insti- tution for the working class to improve their London; where he may be consulted on all these diseases force,	thus - money by relating woney by relating out of their o
Charts Religionem; or, a Chart of the Sects and duily from 10 till 1, and 4 till 8; Sundays excepted.	independent voters. Our contemporary concludes its comment thus : The carrying of even one article of Mr. Hume's pro- gramme, would be a great achievement for so carly an epoch as the commencement of 1850. Nor should the efforts of reform associations be left dormant with such a prospect
Renforminations into which the Christian World is Advice, with medicines, sent to all parts of the world for hind is to have it with the chirruping	
ivided. A large sheet.	gramme, would be a great achievement for so early an ench was analy proceeded no redress, though it is not not had had to contend with are now made
ivided. A large sacet	as the commencement of 1850. Nor should the effort of was conclusively shown, that if the day it a nandle of by certain was a first of a nandle of
Journey increases are particularly invited. J Downing-street, intimating to the minister	reform associations be left dormant with such a protocol sloners for the Bodystion of it the Commis- throw disconditions of the Press, to
	in view,
	thus : The carrying of even one article of Mr. Hume's pro- gramme, would be a great achievement for so early an epoch as the commencement of 1850. Nor should the efforts of reform associations be left dormant with such a prospect in view. The failure moncy by relying upon an assumed Govern- was conclusively shown, that if the Commis- sioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, had acted in accordance with the provisions If the working classes, the depositors in
	the the provisions) if the mark
	working classes the dependent in
	s consider, the depositors in

Savings Banks, were wise, they would not! longer submit to be instrumental to their own degradation-they would not weekly supply the means of perpetuating a system, the direct purpose of which is to degrade and impoverish them. The thirty millions they have given to bolster up that system, if well and wisely directed, would be sufficient for their per Star, £1 95. emancipation from slavery. They might with that sum lay the foundation of a better system of society, and while materially improving their own condition, ensure to their posterity a heritage of freedom and plenty, instead of

### ONE MAN'S VICE IS ANOTHER MAN'S VIRTUE.

As proof of the above, we ask the reader society which uses the the surghases the enormous quan- | Hoping that the Chartists over this country will Hoping that the Chartists over this country will the bare confided in their integrity, MEMBERS, or less than a quarter of an acre to each member. Is not this glorious? While the same number of members in the reviled Company of the JUGGLER-measured by the average quantity-would have three hundred and sixty acres, one hundred and two cottages, and would receive TWO THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-FIVE POUNDS AID MONEY. But all will yet come right, when the people's eyes are opened.

STOURDENDEE FREEHOLD LAND MOVEMENT.-We are pleased, says the Worcestershire Chronicle, to no-tice the rapid progress the Freehold Land Society in this town is making. It is scarcely more than eighteen months since the society was established, and the members have already purchased two pieces of land, together measuring 24 or 25 acres, adjoining each other, on the Enville and Bridgnorth road, about half a mile from the centre of the town. The first piece was allotted some time back among fortyseven of the members, and the ballot of the other piece, which is capable of allotting fifty-five shares, will take place on Monday evening next, at the British school-room. We understand that land in this neighbourhood is being divided and sold in lots to purchasers, at similar prices, and weekly payments, as those of the Land Society. In this way the franchise will be greatly extended ere long.

### TOTHILL FIELDS CHARTIST PRISONERS.

The following letter, addressed to Mrs. FUSSELL, has been placed in our hands :-

let me know the reason, by note on Saturday at latest. I have been this fortnight in excellent health, and their disposal, wherewith to wrestle with the manistill remain so.

And remain your husband,

JOHN FUSSELL. Merry Christmas and happy New Year. God bless you.

Westminster Bridewell, Dec. 19, 1849.

At this hour-late on Thursday eveningwe have no opportunity of seeing Mr. O'Cox-NOR. Consulting Mr. RIDER, he declines to ous one it is, of the National Association of United advance money without Mr. O'CONNOR'S Trades. sanction. It appears that that gentleman From the first Conference, in 1845, to the present

FOR WIVES AND FAMILIES: OF VICTIMS. Received by W. RIDER .- Boot and Shoe makers, Harmonic meeting, at King and Queen, Foley-street, Marylebone, per Messis, Waters and Dickenson, 12s.; Yarmouth, per W. C. Sawyer, 10s.; W. C. Sawyer, Yarmouth, 2s.; South Shields, per II, Haines, 5s.

NATIONAL VICTIM FUND. Received by JOHN ARNOTT, Secretary.-Whittington and Cat, per Benjamin Newley, 5s.; G. W., 6d.; Mr. Rider, as

THE PRINTER'S BILL

Paisley, Dec. 14th, 1849. Sin,-I am desired by the committee of the late Chartist Association in Paisley, to inform you, that in the wages of those who remained in it, thus comthe miserable future to which the despotism of capital will condemn them. Chartist Association in Paisley, to inform you, that they have instructed their secretary to forward to you the sum of £2, to assist in defraying the debt owing to you by the late National Convention and Chartist Association in Paisley, to inform you, that pensating, with probably a very large addition, the propriated. The tables would thus become effectu-out the sum of £2, to assist in defraying the debt owing to you by the late National Convention and Chartist Association in Paisley, to inform you, that pensating, with probably a very large addition, the propriated. Chartist Association in Paisley, to inform you, that pensating, with probably a very large addition, the propriated. Chartist Association in Paisley, to inform you, that pensating, with probably a very large addition, the propriated. Chartist Association in Paisley, to inform you, that pensating, with probably a very large addition, the propriated. Assembly.

to peruse the following laudation of a Land Society which uses the ILLEGAL BALLOT as the means of locating members, and in a

tity of twenty-five acres, and distributes it not allow you-who have confided in their integrity, between ONE HUNDRED AND TWO to suffer, but will lend a helping hand to have the debt speedily paid,

I am, Sir, yours truly, Mr. M'Gowan, ROBERT COCHRANE.

NATIONAL LAND AND LABOUR BANK.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE.

This Bank will be closed to the public from Saturday, the 22nd instant, two p.m., until ten a.m., on Wednesday, the 26th. All letters reaching the Bank on the Monday and Christmas Day, will be answered on the following Wednesday.

T. PRICE, Manager. 493, Oxford-street, London, December 13th. 1849.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF UNITED TRADES. Established 1845.

"Is it not time that the millions made an effort-united and determined—to save themselves from sinking to the level of Irish wretchedness? By heavens! the patience, or, rather, the suicidal apathy of the masses is wonderful and pitiable."—L'AMI DU PEUPLE.

The energetic and eloquent correspondent of the Star, from whom we have barrowed the above most appropriate quotation to this article, may well give utterance to his astonishment and grief; at the in-FUSSELL, has been placed in our names.— DEAR WIFE,—The money for keep has not been and unresistingly offer their necks to the voke of paid, and was due on the 24th of November. Will their unscrupulous taskmasters. It is, indeed, "passing strange, and pitiful—wonderously pitiful," fatuation of the working classes, who so quiescently and unresistingly offer their necks to the yoke of that a class, possessing such enormous means at fold oppressions-political and social-they are subject to, should present to the world such a dreadful spectacle of unresisting, abject slavery. The legal right of association is, thank God ! still left to the working classes of Great Brinain, and it is to prove to them the enormous power which this right,

properly and judiciously exercised, would give them to emancipate themselves from the thraldom of

sanction. It appears that that gentleman has already expended between 70% and 80% of his own money, over and above subscrip-tions received, to relieve the sufferers from oakum picking. Mrs. FUSSELL believes, that (Signed) LEDRU ROLLIN, LANDOLPHE, DIER, CH. RIBEYROLLES, ETIENNE ARAGO, MARTIN BERNARD, SONGEON, E. MADIER DE MONTJAU, jun. London December, 1849. week, the enormous sum of four shillings and four-pence per man, will you grant us, for an indefinite LETTERS number of weeks, or months, twelve shillings and TO THE WORKING CLASSES. may find it convenient to place upon your funds? LXXI. If so, we shall have no hesitation in joining so noble an institution." We have told such parties privately, "Words are things, and a small drop of ink Falling—like dew—upon a thought, produces That which makes thousands, perhaps millions and we here tell the working classes publicly, that the National Association is established for higher and think." Our attention has been called to a late nobler purposes than of perpetuating, by encouraging a system which has done more to impoverish THE FRATERNITY OF NATIONS. and disunite the working classes than all the encroachments of capitalists upon their wages. The money which has been uselessly and mischievously BROTHER PROLETARIANS, squandered through strikes, within the last fifty The response of the French Exiles (which "A German Social Democrat." Mr. HEIN- years, would have amply provided for one million ZEN'S principal complaint is, that the said of the superabundant labourers of Great Britain, in recedes this Letter) to the addresses of the Fraternal Democrats, will excite the most and Carrington. comfort and independence. Such being the case, it is full time that such a ruinous and ineffective syspleasurable emotions in the breast of every tem was done away with, and some other plan more true English Democrat. For the first time, we in accordance with reason and common sense subfind men whose names are famous in the mend the names of the proscribed to the stituted; and it is only, therefore, until such imstruggles which our French brethren have enproved substitute can be brought into operation, gaged in against Tyranny and Inequality, Church-street, "to consider the propriety of windthat this old and favourite weapon of the working classes can be in any case sanctioned by the Central Committee; and in no case, until every other mode of dealing with disputes have been, tried and proved ineffleient. The cause of reduction in wages, and all other at-tacks upon the rights of labour, is traceable to the **Revolutionary France.** It is not to mingle in our politics-which competition engendered and fostered by that selfish spirit of disunion, which is the besetting sin of the masses. The REMEDY must strike every man who does not wilfully shut his eyes to the truth. You must provide employment for the unemployed of misfortune, present themselves before the had been called. Those who condemned Mr. your order, and you must usire, to give you the means and the power to effect this. It is the un-British public. Their work is simply to thank O'Connor regarding the ejectments, would have an employed men, in all trades, who reduce wages and introduce every mischievous innovation, and not their English Friends for the expression of opportunity of doing so. He should call on Mr. that sympathy which was given utterance to at the Farringdon Hall meeting-sympathy employers. This latter class but act in the spirit of their vocation-to "buy their labour in the cheapest market," and the working classes, in their which, not confined to that or any other local gathering, animates the hearts of all the ignorance, always take care that the market of labour shall be cheap. There is no other class that good and true, from the Orkneys to the Land's has the slightest interest in regulating the supply End. of labour to the demand but the working classes The words of brotherhood which have and they, by their apathy and selfishness, neglect to use the vast means they possess, and thus entail upon themselves wrongs and oppressions, which are fast bringing them down to " Irish wretchedness." The payment to the National Association by those members whose wages average twenty shillings important meaning. In the days of old, weekly, is, in round numbers, about ten shillings per annum. This small sum-about twopence farthing per week-from one million men, would yield an income of half a million a year ; every fraction of which could be applied to the redemption of the ungressed, and are progressing. The valiant given gratis to those who wished to drain more. self. He says that he works from four in the feats of thieves in mail, and brigands in buff net more his form in that room that here had been more manure morning till nine at night. employed, who now, without any fault of their own, are the active agents in the hands of the capitalists, feats of thieves in mail, and brigands in buff put upon his farm in that year than had been put There was a man from Wigan in Lancashire who jerkins, have lost their charm; and not even upon it during the last twenty years. If he had had been a cotton spinner, who has a two acre alto heat down the wages of labour to the starvation noint. There are many trades that we are acquainted with who are constantly paying a self-inflicted tax of from sixpence to one shilling per week, with the vain hope of preserving themselves from the inevitable consequences of an overgorged labour market. We know one department of industry that has thus appropriated no less a sum than £30,000 within the last twelve months. We know of another large interest in Sheffield, who have paid this voluntary poor rate to the tune of £16,000, in a period of about eighteen months; in fact, the sums of money thus applied annually by a large number of the most important and influential trades is enormous. But has the money so paid answered the end-or rather the chief end-intended; has it arrested the downward tendency of wages in almost all these trades ? Assuredly not. The cause which occasions reductions remains untouched ; and the effect continues in full operation. "Is it not time then that the wo: king classes made an effort-united and determined"-to extricate themselves from this wretched position? We call again upon those men who have which, more than the mightiest genius, conpower and influence over the masses to arouse themselves to a full sense of their danger, and no longer

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

ment of such an undertaking. But we content ourselves now, with simply enunciating the perfect practicability of the Trades of Great Britain, thus relieving themselves of the incubus which is drag-ging them down to perdition. The idea may ap-pear extravagant to such as have not given the sub-ject consideration. But we think its grave importance, to the interest of our order, should, and will, ensure for it, the calmest and most unprejudiced investigation. One of the first effects which would blows of the agents of Royalism, Priestcraft, be felt in any trade, who succeeded in producing an and Privilege, equilibrium between the demand and supply of Others still Others still more unfortunate are languishlabour in that particular trade, would be an advance ing in the Royalist dungeons. Not merely those who confronted the tyrants on the 13th of June, but those also who preceded them in the path of affliction. BARBES, RASPAIL and ally turned. Strikes, and all their accompanying BLANQUI, sacrificed themselves for Poland, as The committee have to state that the Chartists of Renfrewshire paid their fair proportion of the debts contracted during the sittings of these bodies, and their now consenting to pay the above-named sum, the patriots of the 13th of June did for Rome.

power of union could then be acknowledged and appreciated; and the now despised serfs of labour, constantly increasing in power and intelligence, of Equality, proscribed, and assassinated, from 23: for Yates's-justifying the directors, 26; for would soon force a recognition of their social and powould soon force a recognition of their social and political importance. Dec. 12th, 1849. WILLIAM PEEL, Sec.

common good; not to exalt France only but THE FRENCH EXILES OF THE " 13ru OF to raise the world. Let it never be forgotten, JUNE," AT PRESENT RESIDING IN LON-DON, TO THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS that on the 14th of June, the Proletarians of OF ENGLAND.

FRIENDS AND BROTHERS,-

Your sympathy is a glorious proof of the rapid progress of the ideas for which we are suffering. You have truly said that the re-ligion of Fraternity is arising from the ruins of the heroes and martyrs of those lands have false systems. True also it is that our ene- poured out their blood for the regeneration of mies are yours; for our cause is the cause of the human race, without distinction of nation the oppressed of every land.

For the moment victory is to Falsehood and Treason. It is Falsehood which has delivered up France to the sham Republicans. It was false teachers. under the influence of falsehood that a French army was led to attack Rome. It was Falsehood that disarmed the heroes of Hungary. Treason is everywhere. It forced our brethren, the soldiers of France, although raging with despair and shame, to destroy a free people whom they loved. Treason has subjugated the piness of France, and to that end the trium-Rhine and the Danube, opened the gates of phant establishment of the true REPUBLIQUE Milan, Rome, Vienna, Rastadt, Venice, and —DEMOCRATIQUE ET SOCIALE. Comorn. Treason is extending, and scaffolds are the monuments of its triumphs.

We repeat, victory for the moment ! The Democrats of Europe struggle for Truth, for Right; and Truth cannot perish, and against Right even majorities are powerless.

Liberty! Equality ! Fraternity ! Immortal principles that move the world. Those of your defenders who have not suffered death are consigned to dungeons, reduced to silence, or driven into exile. But the love of mankind—the hope of triumph—the faith of the martyr, remain to them, and their sufferings are mitigated, while they press the hands offered to them by their brethren of all countries.

Thanks to you, English democrats, for your words of encouragement and affection. Be assured we shall remain firm to the good

ployed of the industrious classes. And that £50 per | fence of that Republic against that arch-fra- | located on the land. But he sang a different song | tors we do not see how, with their present system

tricide Oudinor. Let it be remembered, too, that the men whose names appear above this letter sacrificed station, political honours, and all the endearments of family, home, and fa-therland; defied persecution, and risked their lives in the attempt—unfortunate but not the less noble—to save the lives and liberties of less noble-to save the lives and liberties of their Roman brethren from the destroying their Roman brethren from the destroying pay rent.

by a lease? If perpetual leases be granted to them, as at first proposed, nobody will give anything for the land, for it is clear the rents can never be paid Mr. W. PARKINSON seconded the amendment. Mr. GEORGE NORTON moved another amendment : -"That the affairs of the Company should be wound up;" which was seconded by THOMAS with regularity. From the avidity with which this scheme was taken by the working-men of the towns it is plain that there exists amongst them an ardent desire to possess a portion of land, and by its failure DRIVER.

This caused the utmost confusion, and the unfortunate Smith was severely rated for returning. On they may learn three things; first, not to leave their order being restored, Smith's brother said that the actual employments and stake everything on a plot directors had no occasion to proceed to ejectment of land, but to endeavour to acquire a bit of land as a secondary means of subsistence or for enjoyment; secondly, to be content with a small and manage-able piece; and, thirdly, to acquire the absolute ownership. Keeping these things in view, let our for out of forty-four allottees at Lowbands only

The CHAIRMAN then put the amendments :- For shrewd artisans practice frugality and self-denial that they may become landowners and county voters. The following statement of the present Armstead's motion, 9. Many declined voting.

The meeting then broke up, at half-past eleven, in much confusion.



(From the Daily News, Wednesday December 19th.) We are not among those who believe that the pos-

of the Royalists, to the cry of "Long live ENDS AND BROTHERS,— From the bottom of our hearts we Devoted martyrs! Your memories shall be ing classes. On the contrary, we have little doubt thank you for the noble manifestation of sym-pathy contained in your addresses to our suf-fering compatriots, to their families and friends, and to ourselves. Your symmathy is a glorious proof of the bevoted martyrs : Your memories shall be cherished through the stormy present, and your wrongs be remembered in the great day of the Future ! In Germany, Italy, Hungary, Poland,— Your symmathy is a glorious proof of the wherever freedom's flag has been unfueled it In Germany, Italy, Hungary, Poland,-wherever freedom's flag has been unfurled, it belong to him absolutely. We can conceive nothing has had inscribed thereon :---" For our freemore calculated to elevate working men than to be impelled by the wish to acquire a plot of freehold land whereon to erect their own dwellings, or to employ their spare time in its cultivation. The extent of land which a working man can manage is limited by the amount of his capital, usually conor name. Sublime proof that "the Religion sisting of only a few shillings per week saved from of Fraternity is arising from the ruins of false his wages, and the small surplus of labour he has of Fraternity is arising from the ruins of false at his own disposal. From one eight to one quarter of an acre is the utmost quantity of land any prusystems," and is superseding the delusions of dent working man will undertake to cultivate.

No one who is aware of the progress of the Above all, let him beware of being seduced into begood cause in France can doubt that ere long coming a cottage farmer, of three, four, or five the exiles will be recalled to their Fatherland. acres, unless he has accumulated a considerable When that day arrives they will take from capital. We do not say that a decent subsistence might not be carned from four or five acres of land these shores the assurance, that the British by a man who posesses from £100 to £200, but, people desire the welfare, and glory, and hapotherwise, his lot will be a life of hard and unrequited labour.

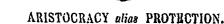
The present condition of Mr. O'Connor's allotment holders, at Herringsgate, near Rickmans-worth, in Hertfordshire, is full of instruction on the SHIP INN, BIRMINGHAM .- At the usual weekly meeting of members, at the Ship Inn, on Sunday evening last, the following resolutions were unanimously passed :-- "That we, the members of the Land Company, having heard Mr. O'Connor's Mr. Addy's, and Mr. Sherrington's letters read from the Star, and also letters received from Lowbands, holders at the expense of a much larger number of members, whose chances of cottage farms were somewhat indefinitely postponed. Most of the members of the Land Company were likely to have recommencement to the present time, and do theremained expectant rustics only to the end of their fore tender him our most sincere thanks for the natural lives, had not the investigations of the comnoble exertions he has made for alleviating the mittee of last year blown up the bubble altogether.

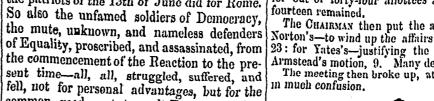
condition of another of these locations, that at Dodford, near Malvern, is from a local journal. This, we believe, is a recently established settlement :---Dodford is about two miles and a half from the town of Bromsgrove, lying to the left of the Kidderminster road. Here, about two years ago, Mr. O'Connor bought a free-Here, about two years ago, Mr. O'Connor bought a tree-hold estate, containing about 300 acres, which is ap-proached by some of those picturesque lances which only England knows, and from the top of the hill of which it forms a part, you get one of those enchanting scenes only English landscape can afford ; you have an open view of miles of Worvestershire's fertile fields till they fade away into silvery indistinctness beneath the Malvern Hills, which bound the horizon with their beautiful outline. Unom it, according to the first promises generity sub-

Upon it, according to the first promises, seventy sub-scribers were to be located—the funds, we suppose, not being handy the seventy has been reduced to forty-one. The farm-house has been left standing, and this with eigh-teen acres of the land was sold the other day to a gentleman who is now in possession-the purchase money heing, as we are told, £2,000. To each of the forty-one houses four acres of land are attached, and the 100 acres and upwards which are thus left undisposed of are, we believe, to be resold. One out of the forty-one allotments is at present be resold. One out of the forty-one allotments is at present occupied by a retired tradesman from Oldham, in Lanca-shire, who has now been there six months, having paid a bonus equal to about £55 per acro upon the land, and a very considerable sum for the house. His plot was in a high state of cultivation, and was triumphantly pointed to by the 'chiefs' of the party as proof of what might be done with the land. They did not say, however, what is tho fact, that the occupier has spent £20 per acre upon the land during the six months he had been there, and that it was only by such means that he managed to get it into its present condition. The land, for the most part, is very poor, composed of mari and sand, and will require not only much hard work but much manure to make it at all productive. Three-fourths of each allotment are already

productive. Three-fourths of each allotment are already planted with pens, beans, potatoes, and cabbage, but the lentil crops looked particularly wretched, and there was quite as much Singels areer sis in many parts as anything else. A neighbouring farmer says, that if he had a pro-sent hade to him of all the crops on the estate he would prospects of small occupiers without capital, or with inadequate capital. The general character of the land scheme is now pretty well known. For sub-scriptions amounting to £2 12s., £3 18s., or £5 4s., the members of "The National Land Company" were to obtain allotments of two, three, or four acres of land, with a cottage, and the advance of £7 10s. per acre, as capital for cultivation. We pass by all the jugglery by which this was to be brought about, simply stating that it was in effect a land lottery, the allotments and cottages provided being obtained by lot by a few fortunate prize-holders at the expense of a much larger number of piggery. The various allotments are laid out in the same manner as on the other estates, without any hedges be-tween them. There is no schoolhouse at Dodford; the moral training of the families located on these estates, which cut so important a figure in the original prospectus of the Land Scheme, has been altogether left out now.

Mr. O'Connor docs not appear amongst his allotces, and the whole scheme appears to be rapidly drawing to a close.





if the money is not paid in the course of a tined to accomplish for labour, than as a STRIKE day or two, her husband and the other pri-soners will be forced to pick oakun, or other-soners will be forced to pick oakun, or otherwise be punished by solitary confinement, deficient diet, &c. Mr. FUSSELL'S letter strike?" or in other words, "When we have paid speaks for itself. We trust that the people into your Association, at the rate of two pence per will forthwith speak through their good deeds, by at once contributing the necessary means to save the imprisoned sufferers from the fate sixpence per week, for any number of men we of their martyred brethren.

#### MR. CHARLES HEINZEN.

number of the London German Newspaper, containing an article from Mr. HEINZEN commenting, with some asperity, on a letter printed in a recent number of the Star, from "A German Social Democrat." Mr. HEINletter did not bear the name of the writer. Mr. HEINZEN might understand that, unlike the Times, it is no part of our policy to recomnotice of a hostile government.

Mr. HEINZEN seems to imagine that the conductors of the Northern Star are ignorant of German politics and parties. He is mistaken. We have had opportunities of acquiring correct information concerning both. The "German Social Democrat" is an old contributor to this paper, and we can vouch for his sterling ability, sound political principles, and personal honour.

THE NATI FOR THE	O N A L Week		C O Tuvrs		A X	Y
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W. DIXON, T. CLARK, P. M'GRA	Cor.	Sec.	

FOR COSTS OF MACNAMARA'S ACTION 1s.; J. L., a working man, Exeter. 2s. 6d.; G. W. Reynolds, Esq., London. 2l. 2s.; Mr. Smith, per Mr. Mathiers, 2s.; Barrowford, per J. Gray, 4s.; Pilkington, per J. Eastwood, 5s.; Half Acre, from a few friends, per J. Briggs, 2s. 6d.; Reading, per J. Gilbson, 4s.; Stockport Chartists, per W. Benfold, 2l. 2s. 6d.; Yarmouth, per W. C. Sawyer, 10s.; A. Fiddes, Aberdeen, 1s.; John Murray, London, 6d.; P. M'Ainsh, Crieff, 6d.; a few Friends, Oxford, per R. Warner, 4s.; W. B., Oxford, 1s.; W. S., Oxford, 1.; Nottingham, per J. Skerrett, 4l. 13s. 6d.; J. Wilson and S. Widdop, Ad-dingham, 1s.; T. Blakey, Shiney-row, County Durham, 2s.; dingham, 1s. ; T. Blakey, Shiney-row, County Durham, 2s. South Shields, per II. Baines, 12. ; J. Taylor, Stour Provost, Is. ; J. Lewis, Lantwit Varder. 1s. ; Tiverton, per W. Kib\* ber, 10s.; A. and J. Charles, junr., Miles Platting, 2s. Nottingham, per J. Sweet, 11, 103, 7d.; J. Scott and J. Nottingham, per J. Sweet, Il. Jöz. 7d.; J. Scott and J. ickerson. Lynn, 1s.; J. Butterworth, Miln-row, Rochdale, per R. Gill, Ss. 3d.; two Young Guards, Rochdale, per R. Gill, Ss. 3d.; two Young Guards, Rochdale, per R. Gill, 4d.—
Female Chartists, Rochdale, per R. Gill, 11s.—W. Baker's Book, per R. Gill, 4s. 3d.—Chartists Association, Rechdale, per R. Gill, 4s. 7d.—T. Boughton, Brampton, 1s.—T. A. C., 6d.—E. S. C., 6d.—Old Guards, Bamber-bridge, near Preston, per W. Liddle, 6s. 1d.—a few Fri.nds, Coventry, per C. Tristram, 7s.—G. Shawe Leeds,—ISs. 3d.—C. Rayner, Leeds, 1s.—T. Broker, Leeds, 1s.—W. Mikinson, Leeds, T. Broithwaite, Leeds, 1s.—J. Rowel, 4 T. Braithwaite, Leeds, 1s.—E. Owen, Leeds, 1s.—J. Rowel, to remain contented to waste their talents and Leeds, 6d.—D. Dodgson, Leeds, 2s.—Bristol, per C. Clark, energy in a peddling, fruitless contest with the 10s.—J. Dumain, Birmingham, 1s. 2d.—J. Howe, Birming-pigantic power of capital which cap only be offer hars. 10d.—D. Grantham, Birmingham, 6d.—J. D., Hud-dersfield, 2s. 6d.—J. Gledhill, Huddersfield, 2s.—J. Oldfield, dersfield, 2s. 6d.—J. Gledhill, Huddersfield, 2s.—J. Oldfield, Huddersfield, 2s.—Sumbutts, near Todmorden, per J. Howarth, 5s.—Ship Inn, Iširningham, per J. Newhouse, H15.—Three Friends, West Bromwich, 1s. 6d.—Lough-borcough, per J. Skevington, 13s.—W. Sutcliffe and Friends, borcough, per J. Skevington, 13s.—W. Sutcliffe and Friends, Barnsley, 3s.—a few Friends, London, per G. Percy, 4s.— Thomas Paris, 2s. 6d.—Receved by T. CLARK.—Iligham Forrars, 1s. 6d.—Mrs. Austen, 4s.—Nuneaton, 11.—Tower Hamlets, per Fidge, 1s.—A. Fanchild, 1s.—Mr. M. Lean, Is.—a few Gigar makers, 9s.—Received by Jons Anxorr. Is.—a few Gigar makers, 9s.—Received by Jons Anxorr. Mr. Hilliard, per B. Newley, 6d.—a Friend, per B. Newbey, 3d.—Total, £23 14s. Sd. FOR THE AGITATION OF THE CHARTER. Received by W. RIDER.—Bristol, per C. Clark, 2s.—Re-ceived by T. CLARK.—A few Cigar makers, 3s. 6d. EXECUTIVE FUND. Received by W. Rides.-Todmorden, per W. Robinson, TO EXEMPT PRISONER'S FROM OAKUM PICKING. 4s. 3d. Received by W. RIDER .- E. Todd, West Auckland, 6d. ; J. Lewis, Lantwit Varder, 18. FOR WIDOWS OF , THE LATE MESSRS. WILLIAMS AND SHARP. Received by W. RIDER.—Leicester, per J. White. Sd. ; A. Fiddes, Aberdeen, 6d. ; T. Boughton, Bramton, 1s. 6d. Received by W. RIDER.--A. Fiddes, Aberdeeu, 6d.; E. Todd, West Auckland; 6d.; South Shields, per H. Haines, 52. M'DOUALL'S TESTIMONIAL. FOR MRS. JONES. Beceived by JOEN ABNOTT.-H. B., per B. Nenley, 6d.

L'AMI DU PEUPLE.

Signed) LEDRU ROLLIN, LANDOLPHE, and who now refuse to pay the small sum they are allottees were located, in full reliance that they called upon to do; and also that the complaints could live and thrive on the produce of their allotments when entered upon is entirely unfounded, as most of the allotments were cultivated far beyond the expectations of most of the members. A resolution was also passed to take in the Irishman newspaper for the use of the members," BANBURY. - A meeting of shareholders was held at the Butchers' arms Iun, on Monday night, when the

-DEMOCRATIQUE ET SOCIALE.

National Land Company.

December 20th, 1849.

Lyons rushed against the bayonets and cannon

receive such a receipt as would give them the right to vote for a Member of Parliament, that being the original intention at the formation of the Company. Similar resolutions to the above have also been

adopted at Loughborough, Ipswich, Huddersfield,

MANCHESTER,

A public meeting of the members of Feargus in predicting that no rents ever will be paid upon O'Counor's Land Company, in this locality, was the actual system. The first man we talked with held on Wednesday week, at the Golden Lion, had been a turnpike-gate keeper in Worcestershire. HULL was called to the chair.

The CHAIRMAN opened the business of the meeting by requesting that every one should be allowed but upon the most insufficient grounds. He has at BERNARD, LANDOLPHE, and their comrades in misfortune present themselves before the

Mr. ARMSTEAD read the letter alluded to, together with Mr. O'Connor's reply, from last Saturday's Star, after which,

Mr. JAMES SMITH, an allottee at Lowbands, being called upon, proceeded to state that Mr. O'Connor's letter contained a deal of false statements, to passed between the Fraternal Democrats and the French Exiles, must not be regarded as a mere interchange of civilities. Those words carry with them a deeper and far more the prejudice of those unfortunate occupiers of the land at Lowhands, in August; but in place of find-words carry with them a deeper and far more the prejudice of those unfortunate occupiers of the land at Lowhands, in August; but in place of find-words carry with them a deeper and far more the prejudice of these unfortunate occupiers of the land at Lowhands, in August; but in place of find-words carry with them a deeper and far more the prejudice of the prejudice of the second the prejudice of the second the prejudice of the prejudice of the second the prejudice of the prejudice of the land at Lowhands, in August; but in place of find-words carry with them a deeper and far more the prejudice of the seciety's land. Ile took possession of three acress of land at Lowhands, in August; but in place of find-wages of 12s, and had lived as hardly as he had wages of 12s, and had lived as hardly as he would for the most part cropped, as described by Mr. been compelled to do on his allotment, he would O'Connor, he had only half an acre cropped. He have been well off. It is his intention to have two for the most part cropped, as described by Mr. Englishmen and Frenchmen gloried in mutual slaughter; and while the one side vaunted of were put into the ground too late to be good. He sow grain, and also to lay down half an acre to were put into the ground too late to be good. He Agincourt, the other exultingly proclaimed cut a drain but could not get tiles to lay it; grass, being convinced that an acre and a half is the prejudices of the farmers, and professes to be the name of Fontenoy. But we have pro-

the lay of the minstrel, or the song of the put a spoonful on, so far as he could learn, it lotment, and his family consists of himself, his wife, troubadour, could rekindle enthusiasm for the would have been more than had been put on during and three grown up sons. Their land shows the cut-throat heroes of the past. To speak of the last twenty years, for the land had not been power of labour, for he had good crops of polatoes manual for a great longth of time. With personal and wheat and he haved if the potatoes remained cut-throat heroes of the past. To speak of events within our own time, no one of the people of England boasts of Waterloo, or affects to pay the slightest homage to the Iron Duke. Marengo and Austerlitz were not very long ago, names to conjure with, and Vive l'Empereur was a cry which inspired tens of thousands to march with an air of triumph of thousands to march with an air of triumph cach, and better houses could be built for £80. had for fifteen years been subject to a cough, which generally prevented him from factory work for two to a bloody grave. But now Frenchmen re- Mr. Cunningham had contracted to crect a number flect on the passage of the Beressina, and call of the same description at a cost of £70 or £80, or three months in the winter, so that his original to mind the hecatombs of corpses piled on every battle-plain in Europe, only to build up the power of one being, who, if he was above the common order of men in capacity, was far below them as regards these bindly commons, but his did not last three below them as regards these bindly commons, but his did not last three below them as regards these bindly commons, but his did not last three below them as regards these bindly commons, but his did not last three below them as regards these bindly commons, but his did not last three below them as regards these bindly commons, but his did not last three below them as regards these bindly commons, but his did not last three below them as regards these bindly commons, but his did not last three below them as regards these bindly commons, but his did not last three below them as regards these bindly commons, but his did not last three below them as regards these bindly commons, but his did not last three below them as regards these bindly commons, but his did not last three below them as regards these bindly commons, but his did not last three below them as regards these bindly commons, but his did not last three below them as regards these bindly commons, but his did not last three below them as regards these bindly commons, but his did not last three below them as regards these bindly commons, but his did not last three below them as regards these bindly commons, but his did not last three below the mass three bindly commons, but his did not last three below the masses three bindly commons, but his did not last three below the mass three bindly commons the b below them as regards those kindly sympathies months. True, they had a double row of apple trees, to ther original busines, when trade is brisk ; and but they were of no use to starving men; for it this, perhaps, has helped the family. At all events, would be several years before they produced any the labour of four adult men on two acres of land stitute the glory of true manhood. Frenchmen would be several years before they produced any the labour of four adult men on two acres of and fruit. With regard to the aid money, he got it; but represents a considerable capital, and on the whole to an advance in the value of consols to the extentent with regard to the aid money, he got it; but represents a considerable capital, and on the whole of a advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the advance in the value of consols to the extent of the e

Herringsgate, where, in the spring of 1847, thirty allottees were located, in full reliance that they of those located, as to the cultivation of their allot- ments. On each allotment is a cottage, and besides the original advance of  $\pounds 7$  10s. per acre, each allottee had a further allowance of  $\pounds 10$  towards the erection of out-buildings. They were to have freehold grants of their allotments, subject to the reservation of perpetual rents, equivalent to £5 per and seconded by James Rose :--" That this branch is of opinion that Mr. O'Connor is justified in en-forcing the allottees to pay the rents; at the same time they would recommend they should, if possible, receive such a receipt as would give them the viett If this cannot be done, we wish the directors im-mediately take steps—if not completely registered —to wind up the affairs of the Company as early as possible." Carried unanimonsly. them an insight into the uphill nature of their undertaking,

llitherto no leases have been granted and no rents have been paid, and, looking at the present pros-

He was the holder of four acres, and had been one man is a pattern of patient and enduring industry amongst incredible hardships. He is still hopeful, and kill for his own use, and a breeding sow, on the to yield more than twenty bushels. There is some barley no better than the wheat ; some beins more promising, and a fair crop of potatoes. Mangold wurzel plants had been raised for transplantation, but which the dry weather has hitherto prevented. The whole produce of the four acres will not be likely to do much more than provide food for the

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sir,-It appears that the Aristocracy, under the eadership of that essence of id-ality, Benjamin Disraeli, M.P., have commenced an agitation for the restoration of the principle of sectional protection, which means a power taken by the minority of legislating, for the purpose of elevating the said minority at the expense of the great bulk of the community; we have plundering principles in oppecent. per annum on the prime cost of their land and | ration, the character of which is not distinctly seen their cottages, and the amount of the advances by the people, or they could not possibly he perpetuated for a single day. But for Disraeli to imagine that he can restore protection on the principle he advocates, is to suppose that the penple are as ignorant as he calculates. He will of some interest, we visited Herringsgate in the find that he is relying upon a broken reed. The summer of 1847, again in May, 1348, and a third aristocracy may do what they will, the laws of time on the 10th of July. On the two former occafind that he is relying upon a broken reed. The retributive in their character, and will manifest this retribution by speedily destroying them as a class. The protection of the aristocracy means the adoption of certain laws by which they may be enabled to protect themselves from the reduction of rents, which must take place under the adoption of the principles of Free Trade. Let any reasonable man peets of the allottees, there can be small difficulty | reflect for a moment on this subject, is it right, is it iust? Can the idea for one moment be toleratedthat a class of men who scorne industry, who look upon the producing classes as an inferior race of addressing themselves to the Democrats of England, and, thereby, testifying their devo-tion to that glorious principle of Fraternity which is so closely entwined with the name of beings, who consider themselves "Gods," and the been placed in positions which has enabled them to increase their resources infinitely, yet with all these odvantages, according to their mouth-piece, (Disraeli) would be as injudicious as unnecessary—that a fair hearing. Mr. Feargus O'Connor in the last present some goats, which he keeps tied up in a their extravagance has involved their estates in LEDRU ROLLIN, ETIENNE ARAGO, MARTIN Star, had wished the opinion of the members on the shed, and feeds them with weeds collected by his mortgage debts, in England alone, to the amount of mortgage debts, in England alone, to the amount of £400,000,000-take the united kingdon, and the morigages will be found to amount to £600,000,000? This class of individuals have had the government produce of which no little part of his hope de-pends. Last year he had an acre of wheat which in their hands for ages, and their capabilities of

Armstead to read the letter of Mr. W. A. How, of produced only eleven bushels, and he has at present government are only manifested by a National Debt Lowbands, from a Manchester paper of Saturday about the same quantity sown, which is not likely of £800,000,000, and a personal debt on their own property of £600,000,000. The interest of which has been, up to the adoption of Free Trade principles, extracted from the producers, and now, when they discover that the interest of their mortgages will have to be paid by themselves, they are endeavouring to raise a "dust" for the restoration of protection. "Don't they wish they may get it." Surely the gullibility of the farmers is not such as to be led blindfold by Disraeli. They may rely upon it that he is gammoning them-his sympathies are in favour of the aristocratic class. He sees that their position is sure to be sacrificed, and, in order to prevent this result, he appeals to the farmers test the sincerity of Disraeli, by calling g

upon him to agitate for the reduction of taxation, reduction of rents, and the reduction of usury, which is especially protected by the currency laws 3 of Sir Robert Peel; if he will consent to do this, then 1 the farmers will have some tangible proof of his s sincerity on their behalf. His project for equatising g the land tax, and thus, raise a sinking fund to be e devoted to the purchasing of censols-which he says s would advance them to par, and thus enable e the farmers to borrow money at a lower rate of if interest-is not only unjust itself, but delusive in its ts promised results. Mr. Disraeli must know that at the rate of interest depends upon the quantity of of money in the nation ; and unless he can show that at his taxation scheme will augment the general stock :k rob the nation of several millions. The price of of consols at present being 921, as one per cent, is equal ual reflect, too, on the shameful deeds of BUONA- it was six months before all was paid. Mr. O'Con- the condition of this family seems to have been im- of eight millions, it is evident that to drive them em PARTE the Second, and remembering the assas-sination of the Roman Republic. turn with rent; but that is untrue, for on all at Lowbands he of £7., £8., or £10, a year, when demanded, may be valent to giving the holders of these consels sixty xty a question. It was obvious that one of the allottees millions sterling. The people must be wide awakeake There is a man who bought the interest of an ori-ginal allottee to four acres for £70, and has sized year to year; they must " prove all things, held fast fast expended upon his land near or quite £200. This that which is good." Objects to be achieved mustavel he of expiniversal character to be of any advantagetage some store pigs, will be able to pay rent when de- have not this characteristic, the results will lead to to disappointment. Yours truly, Halifax. JOHN CULPAS, Junr. ir.

gigantic power of capital, which can only be effec- sination of the Roman Republic, turn with tually grappled with by the united efforts of an extensive and thoroughly organised confederation. Land, Labour, and Capital are the three elements of production. These elements of wealth are most

" glory " associated with the name of NAPO-LEON.

unquestionably as available to an association of Labour Capitalists" as of "Money Capitalists." to cast ridicule and contempt upon the disciples | homes and occupations. For himself, he had never The power of either differs but in degree. Whatof Fraternity; and it must be admitted that suffered such distress. He had been weeks and ever a joint-stock company of capitalists, with dissensions and jealousies—individual and naour Association, of one million working men, suband eventually a mine of wealth, as rich and productive as the sands of the Sacramento-well, so brain ; but is, on the contrary, a great factone of the greatest facts of this time. If our another. (Cheers.) could the other. We contend, broadly and boldly, that £500,000 would go very far at the end of the first year appropriated to its collection-to remove, direction of Rome, the answer is casy. effectually, the surplus labour from the first trades, who, to the number of one million, united their The destruction of the Roman Repubpence and their energies to work out their redemp-tion. We apprehend that half a million a-year, lic was not the work of the French of this locality that the occupiers of the Company's people, but of those who had deceived land should have twelve months to pay their rent." which would give £50 each to ten thousand individuals, would, at least, place them in a position, that people, and who, from the hour of their by the economical appliance of associative labour, election have conspired against the liberties to make themselves perfectly independent, with of their own and every other country. In the very little further assistance. We are perfectly sure that land may be obtained in the United Kingsure that land may be obtained in the United King-dom upon long leases, and at excessively low rents, dom upon long leases, and at excessively low rents, in sufficient quantity for colonising all the unem-men died on the walls of Rome, fighting in de-in sufficient quantity for colonising all the unem-men died on the walls of Rome, fighting in de-in sufficient quantity for colonising all the unem-men died on the walls of Rome, fighting in de-in sufficient quantity for colonising all the unem-men died on the walls of Rome, fighting in de-in sufficient quantity for colonising all the unem-men died on the walls of Rome, fighting in de-in sufficient quantity for colonising all the unem-men died on the walls of Rome, fighting in de-in sufficient quantity for colonising all the unem-men died on the walls of Rome, fighting in de-in sufficient quantity for colonising all the unem-men died on the walls of Rome, fighting in de-in sufficient quantity for colonising all the unem-men died on the walls of Rome, fighting in de-in sufficient quantity for colonising all the unem-men died on the walls of Rome, fighting in de-in sufficient quantity for colonising all the unem-men died on the walls of Rome, fighting in de-in sufficient quantity for colonising all the unem-men died on the walls of Rome, fighting in de-in sufficient quantity for colonising all the unem-men died on the walls of Rome, fighting in de-in sufficient quantity for colonising all the unem-men died on the walls of Rome, fighting in de-in sufficient quantity for colonising all the unem-men died on the walls of Rome, fighting in de-in sufficient quantity for colonising all the unem-men died on the walls of Rome, fighting in de-in sufficient quantity for colonising all the unem-men died on the walls of Rome, fighting in de-in sufficient quantity for colonising all the unem-men died on the walls of Rome, fighting in de-in sufficient quantity for colonising all the unem-men died on the wall sufficient quantity for colonising a

; but that is untrue, for on all at Lowbands he | loathing from the false, blood - besmeared had distressed for two years' rent. Mr. Smith then a question. It was obvious that one of the allottees millions sterling. The people must be wide awakeake seriously believes that they will be called upon for to the various projects which will result from the the the three years' crops would not make an average rent.

one. He did not think that Mr. O' Connor was using It is the policy of the enemies of Democracy | the occupiers justly, after drawing them from their man has a breeding sow, and ten or a dozen handmonths without ever tasting animal food or butter. £1,000,000 sterling, could accomplish in one year, our Association, of one million working men, sub-scribing ten shillings per year, could accomplish in two years. If the one could render the now worth-two years. If the one could render the now manded. But he says he wishes he had hired a less bogs of Ireland a source of fruitful employment, holy principle of Fraternity is no fiction, no which could only be got at by reasoning with one and quite unacquainted with husbandry, he has mere fool's vision, or coinage of a schemer's another. They all knew that the Land Company taken to the culture of the land with so much good had not met the expectation of the members. But sense and industry, that he would probably have let them know the worst, and not fall out one with succeeded. There is a man from Northampton who, being a cripple, is obliged to hire labour for the cultivation of his two acre allotment; but being

speak all at the same time, and the meeting re- possessed of a cow and some pigs, which his wife manages well, and working also at his trade as a fusing to hear them, order was restored, and . Mr. A. ARMSTEAD moved, " That it is the opinion shoemaker, he is reputed to be the most prosperous man in the settlement.

With the above exception, if they are exceptions, we may say that the condition of the allottees appeared most hopeless. Several of the allotments

Mr. EMMERSON seconded the motion. Mr. WILLIAM YATES believed that if they had to election have conspired against the liberties are for sale, and one appeared to be totally aban-of their own and every other country. In the case of Rome, too, let it be remembered, to the Smith, after his first Christmas, had wrote a letter those on the neighbouring farms, and full one-half Eugene, hung by order of Gorgoy with the apprapri

PENNY PUNCH .- Everybody should read this face face tious publication, its price comes within the meamear oi all." Here is the first volume, handsomely bountoun of all. Here is the first volume, industance of all. Here is the first volume, industance of the shiftings, with first-rate illustrations has be Kenny Meadows, Henning, Hamerton, and otheothe popular artists. The literary matter is full of point point and humour, so that young Presch must number but some of the ablest contributors of the day, thoughoug as is customary with publications of this class, the, the names are not given. We cordially wish the PenrPenr Punch all success.

FLAITH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK. - In the ending last Saturday, 1,002 deaths were regisin the metropolitan districts; the weekly age of the season corrected for increase of te 31 dation being 1,162, the present decrease on the 30. po. rated mortality amounts to 160 deaths. The CS1 vers returned in the last four weeks have been 10; nu: consecutively 892, 931, 1,053, and 1,002; the increase erease of temperature (the mean having fallen 1b ab at 16 degrees in three weeks), and a rise of ter crature is now followed by a slight decrease in ter the the total number of deaths. The deaths from ph ph ists in the last four weeks were 104, 134, 133, 108. But under other diseases of the respirato: organs the increase is generally maintained; leasts from bronchitis were 60, 60, 86, and 89 these from pneumonia (influmination of the lungs the ch' fly in young persons) were S2, 94, 83, 90; and fre asthma, 12, 21, 16, 26. In the zymotic or fre ep 'cuic class, scarlatina and typhus have declined respectively from 32 and 51 fatal cases in the pres week to 19 and 33 in the last, and are both w the average ; whilst measles, which numbered 29 " the former week, was fatal in 46 cases in the Last week the deaths from diarrhoa were la on y 14; only one death from cholera occurred in the some period. The deceased in this case was a ch' d of four years, who had lived in Horace-street, M: ylebone. Mr. Burrows, the registrar of Goswell-sivert, sub-district, reports that within two we ks he has registered the deaths of three persois, at 9, Charles-street, Northampton-square, where the family had recently lodged-first, a young woman of nincteen, who died of ervsipelas (4 days du-tion) and ordema of the glottis (12 hours); nert week her parents, who were forty-eight and for:y-seven years of age respectively, and died within 43 hours of each other, the father, also of œd ma of the glottis (48 hours), congestion of the lui 's (24 hours); and the mother, of congestion of the brain, after 43 hours' illness. The cause of de: '. s certified in each case by the medical atten-Amongst other deaths registered last week wa that of a child of three years, who died of inmation of the larynx, from inhaling the steam ling water. Vaccination was attended in two - by fatal results. An old man died from ezpostre to cold in a field. Three deaths are ascribed temperance. In the 1,002 deaths, the cause of death was certified by the written statements of mc ] cal attendants in 888 cases : in 12 cases, there was no medical attendant; in 15 cases, the patients ' we had medical aid, but the diseases of which lied are not certified; of the remaining 87 turned by coroners. A table is appended to the presel: return, which shows the arnual mortality of Loudon at various ages, as compared with that of the South-Eastern Division of England, and also part of Northumberland. Taking boys under five years, it appears that while 29 out of 1,000 die in the Northumbrian districts, 53 die in the South-east Division of England, and 93 in London ; and that this rate of 93 which prevails in London in ordinary times was raised by a few weeks' prevalence of influenza in 1847-8, to 106, and by cholera in 1849 to 107. Influenza was almost as fatal to children as the more terrible epidemic by which it was followed; and to aged men and women who had turned seventy-five years, the mortality of chelera was even less. The annual mortality of men to pay 10s., with costs, for an illegal balance. bet seen forty-five and fifty-five years, which is in Henry Buckwell, dairyman, 1, Rolt-terrace, Chelparts of Northumberland 12 out of every 1,000 living, and in the South-Eastern division 15, is in London 27 in average years ; and here it was raised [Thompson, chandler, 85, New-road, was sentenced] from 27 to 23 by influenza, and to 35 by cholera. The daily mean height of the barometer at Greenwich Observatory was above 30 in. on Monday:

the mean height of the week was 29.852. The daily mean temperature, which was 37° on Sunday, fell to 32° on Thursday, and rose on the next two days to 49° and 53°. The mean temperature of the week was 40°, about the average of the same week of seven years ; on Thursday the daily mean was 8° below the average, and on the following days successively 9° and 13° above it.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT. - On Saturday last an inl. Islington, to inquire toucum

DOCKTARD REDUCTIONS. - Twenty-five of the Admiralty, representing the great dearth of em- shortly to have been married. ployment in the engine trade at present, and the prospect of many families becoming destitute if the some delay. Mr. Ballard, an operative, who was in Carlisle took the chair at the meeting of the inhabitants, and a deputation was appointed to wait quently the landlord put in a distress for rent, for sureties in £100. upon the Lords of the Admiralty. A number of the operatives attended this latter meeting, and empowered the deputation to state that the workmen

number of days in the week, rather than their fellow workmen should be thrown out of employment as proposed. FALSE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES .- At a special

meeting of magistrates on Saturday, at the Holland Arms, Kensington, of which Robert Tubbs, Esq., was chairman, the following tradesmen were introduced to Mr. Reeve, the inspector of weights and measures .- Mr. Benjamin Franks, a butcher, in June-street, Chelsea, was complained of for having his beam and scales inaccurate to the extent of half an ounce, for which offence he was fined 10s. and costs .- Jeremiah Underwood, butcher, of No. 1. persons who lost their lives in consequence of an it appears, acknowleged his guilt. - Neuvcastle Ellis-street, Chelsea, was ordered to pay a like penalty for a deficient balance of ten drachms .-John Lecte, a cheesemonger, of 143, Slean-street, Chelsea, was summoned for two false balances, one to the extent of six drachms, and the other of three drachms. Mr. Griffiths, the assistant inspector, informed the bench that this was a second recover, and be present to give evidence .- Charles on board vessels while in the docks. Several offence. The worthy chairman remarked that it Barlin, son of William Barlin, was called and exa- parties addressed the meeting, and resolutions were was an aggravated case, and sentenced the defendant to pay 20s., with costs, or go to the House of on the head and hands. He said : I am nineteen petitioned. Correction for fourteen days. Defendant said he years of age next January. My father's name is LARGE F would readily pay the penalty and respectfully decline the alternative; at the same time assuring the bench that he had erred unintentionally, and would rather give than receive.—Alfred Tubb, cheese-monger, of No. 1, Lombard-terrace, Chelsea, was divided to a similar monor struct, normalized in the proper treatment during the confinement of its monger, of No. 1, Lombard-terrace, Chelsea, was divided to a similar monor struct in the had on the evening of that day I was engaged blue lights, which are sold to children at id. and id. adjudged to a similar punishment for two unjust balances .-- James Morgan, of No. 1, Drake-street, to the best of my recollection they were all rolling as it is believed, left in complete security. On Chelsea, cheesemonger, was fined 15s. for a bad dases. I don't think my father was there. The Sunday morning two men were employed in the weighing-machine.-Joseph Bowell, 4, Marlboroughroad, Chelsea, chandler, was ordered to pay 10s., for having soap concealed under his scale, whereby a deficiency was caused of two drachms .- Henry Crosby, of 4, Leader-street, cookshop-keeper, was summoned for a light weight. The defendant was not to blame, having been deceived by a "friend," who had let him the shop. He was fined 1s., and a scuffle ensued amongst the magistrates as to who anything was knocked down, but a cracker went off. should pay it. Mr. Frere, the esteemed magistrate, however, showed first with the coin, and the de- | giving the chair, something fell ; but a cracker fired | engines were soon got into play, but without imfendant, with tears in his eyes, left the court .- | off, and a number of others followed. I made my | mediate effect. About nine o'clock the flames burst Maria Lloyd, 29, College-street, Chelsea, was fined escape, in the first instance, without injury ; but I forth in terrifie fury, and extended with such ra-£1 11s. 6d., for five light weights .- W. Willicomb, a chandler, at 31, First-street, Chelsea, was ordered sea, was summoned for a deficient machine, and to pay 10s., for a false balance.-George Davis, chandler, 28, New-road, was ordered to pay 15s. for three light weights.—William Ashfield, 11, Ellis- was on the table.—Mrs. Barlin, who had also just street, was fined 15s., for three light weights .- left the hospital, said she asked her son for a chair, Henry Barber, greengrocer, 25, Queen's-road West, Chelsea, was adjudged to pay 10s., for two light weights; and Thomas Wallis, 55, Queen's-road West, was called on to pay 5s. for three deficient weights. weights.

FIRE AT THE LONDON DOCKS.—On Tuesday evening, between six and seven o'clock, it was observed that empty one, named the Maclouden, had been taken the vessel. The firemen belonging to the docks immediately brought the floating and other engines alongside of the vessel, when they found the caboose on deck in a mass of flame. By means of buckets damage done. The origin of the fire is unknown. AUTOGRAPHS, LETTERS, AND MSS.-Last week, the well-known Winston collection of dramatic MSS. tcrest in the dramatic world, and there was consiwriters, whose altered circumstances and position at the present day contrasted in many cases very reamount of material for petty scandal as in the memoranda and letters composing this collection, and which we are gratified to know in many cases returned to the possession of the individuals to whom they related, doubtless for immediate destruction. The collection, on the whole, brought good prices. We may mention some letters of Edmund Kean, lot 451, which sold for £8 15s. ; lot 477, Vice-Chamberlain Coke's papers relative to the King's Theatre. 1706-15; which sold for £12 10s. ; lot 672, the original MSS. of the Rejected Addresses, proposed to be spoken at the opening of Drury-lane Theatre in 1812, £9; a collection of engraved dramatic portraits closed the sale, and appeared to produce high prices. lant, Captain Richard Gowliand, captured on the On Monday the same auctioneers sold Mr. Mitchell's small but interesting collection of autograph letters. From the catalogue we extract the following as amongst the most interesting lots, with the prices at which they sold-lot 14, letter of Lord Brougham on parliamentary reform, sold for £1; lot 21, letter of Cinq-Mars, sold for £1 5s.; lot 53, a short note manner as a coaster with straw for the London of Haydn, sold for £1 9s.; lot 75, a letter of Moses market ; and had the smugglers been successful in Mendelssohn, sold for £1 10s. ; lot 89, a letter of escaping the protective force, between six and seven Smollett, the historian, sold for £3 17s. 6d. ; lot tons of tobacco would have been run. We believe 105, a letter of Voltaire, sold for £1 16s. Several this to be the largest seizure of tobacco that has letters of Lady Hamilton, and a curious document, being a bill for her funeral expenses, amounting to  $\pounds 23$  10s., sold together for  $\pounds S$  4s.; lot 140, a letter Monday morning, between seven and eight o'clock. of Mrs. Jordan, sold for £1 13s. The sale concluded with fifty letters of David Garrick, which were sold singly, and for the most part were bought by Mr. Colburn, the publisher. In one of these into the Thames, from one of the recesses of London | letters, written on the night of his first appearance in London, he says, "my mind has always been invery strong, and as he passed under the arch. one of clined to the stage . . . . . last night 1 played the men who were navigating a barge threw out a Richard III. to the surprise of every body, and as I shall make very near £300 per annum of it, and as it is really what I dote upon, I am resolved to pursue it." This interesting series of letters sold at high prices, amounting in the whole to about £110. ABOLITION OF OATHS IN ELECTIONS OF COMMON COUNCILMEN .- In the ensuing elections of Common Councilmen for the City of London, a declaration is to be made by voters in lieu of the oath heretofore ticulars are as follows :- The weavers of the gold taken, and in case any person shall refuse or neglect to make the same, the poll or vote of such person shall be null and void, and as such be rejected or

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ceased gentleman, which had been kept above prayed fervently that the desire to hurry myself prize exhibition, were totally destroyed. The whole yard door, over which they had elimbed to get in, ground, in case a jury should have to view the body, was on Saturday again lowered into the grave. DockTARP Repretions — Trends for was dated Sunday last. Several wit-

workmen in the steam-engine factory of Woolwich show that the deceased had exhibited great des- lieutenant of the Royal marines, stationed at Stonewould not be required after last Saturday, and it an opinion that he was of unsound mind when he house, and committed for trial at the next assizes open two inner doors, several cupboards, a work being understood that a similar number of men would be discharged every week until the total re-duction exaced at 200 kinet and the total re-duction exaced at 200 kinet as total re-duction exaced at duction exceeded 300, meetings of the workmen, The unfortunate gentleman was may organ you and also of the inhabitants of Woolwich, have been age: he was a widower, and has left a son and age: he was a widower, and has left a son and held, and it has been determined to memorialize the daughter, the latter of whom, it is said, was about

inquest was held before Mr. II. M. Wakley, on met by the female, who took her to the room of the about £25. Suspicion attaches to certain parties, reduction should be made now, and at this incle- Tuesday, at the Horse and Groom, John-street, prisoner. Here the three had breakfast together; ment season of the year, and accordingly soliciting Edgware-road, on Amelia Coxon, aged thirty-nine, and immediately afterwards prisoner locked the door, some delay. Mr. Ballard, an operation where the three had breakfast together in the tore had breakfast together in the the wife of a coachmaker. The husband, who during and criminally assaulted the girl. On the applica-

the chair at the meeting of the workmen, put the his evidence could scarcely make himself audible, tion of Mr. J. E. Elworthy, the solicitor for the primatter as a question of humanity. The Rev. Dr. through grief, stated that the deceased's parents soner, the magistrate agreed to accept bail for the died of cholera, which greatly affected her. Subse- appearance of the prisoner, himself in £200, and two

which witness brought an action, and got trifling DIABOLICAL CRUELTY .- A valuable hunter, the damages. To enable him to bring the action, he property of J. S. D. Selby, of Cheswick, was found, disposed of his furniture. These accumulated one night last week, to have beeen cruelly wounded, were willing to work at reduced wages, or a less troubles preyed upon deceased's spirits, and she one of its eyes having been actually scooped became quite melancholy. After a short absence out. An a'arm was raised during the night by the from home on Friday, she returned and called to servant lad, who slept in a room above the stable, "Fred., I am dying-don't who stated that he had heard a noise below, and on witness, exclaiming, "Fred., I am dying-don't who stated that he had heard a noise below, and on leave me !" Witness asked what she meant; and going down had encountered some thieves, with she pulled from her pocket a bottle, and said, "I whom he had a struggle, in the course of which his gineer of the breakwater works, accompanied the have drunk the contents." Surgical aid was immediately called in, but she died four hours afterwards. | time was found to be missing, and the harness was Mr. Jepps, surgeon, said deceased must have taken observed to be much entangled. It has since been six drachms of laudanum, which produced death. discovered, however, that the servant himself was the author of this cruel outrage, and that the pre-Verdict, "Insanity."

THE EXPLOSION OF FIREWORKS IN BERMONDSEY. - | tended alarm which he raised, and the injuries which The adjourned inquest upon the bodies of the four he received, were intended only as a ruse. He has, explosion of fireworks in a dwelling-house occupied | Journal. by a person named Barlin, was held on Tuesday a very numerous meeting of captains and others connected with shipping, was held in the cotton afternoon at the King John's Head, Abbey-street, Bermondsey, before Mr. Carter. The inquest was adjourned from the 6th of November last, in order sales room, Liverpool, to adopt a memorial to the to enable the persons injured by the explosion to dock committee, to allow lights and fires to be used mined. He appeared to have suffered great injuries (unanimously adopted, that the committee should be William Barlin; I lived with him on the 12th of October last, at 4, Brook-street, Bermondsey Now-most terrific conflagration, which terminated in the death of the infant of Harriet Mappin, through imeach. There were other persons in the room, and night. At that hour the premises were closed, and, explosion took place at half-past eleven, as near as store-room doing some repairs. About eight o'clock I can say, and there were then in the room my fa-ther and mother, my brother William, and George ceived a strong smell of fire, and immediately gave Barlow. I believe there was a quantity of firc-works the ala m. At that time the people were leaving being made up in parcels of a gross each. All I can the different places of worship, and numbers were remember is that my mother asked me to give her a soon congregated about the premises. Mr. Taylor, chair in order to sit down to supper. We had then one of the managers, and the other heads of decleared away everything. I don't know whether partments were speedily on the spot, and it was found that the lower windows of one warehouse were I have no distinct recollection whether, in the act of so hot as to render the touch unbearable. The firereturned to the house to fetch out my brother. I pidity that the whole building was in a general blaze. a.m., got on the Manacle Rocks. Immediately dan believe that the fire was occasioned by striking the A very small quantity of goods were removed; and ger was apprehended, the master, whose "watch" lamp as I lifted up the chair.—The boy Larsor, the remainder, comprising an extensive stock of silk, was below, was called up, when he ordered the who was examined on the last occasion, said, in adcotton, and other goods, were totally consumed. At dition to his former evidence, that he was upstairs five o'clock on Monday evening last the engines were at the time of the accident, but from the position of still playing upon the smouldering ruins, and it was the table when he left the room, he thought the evident that part of the walls must fall. The stock handing of a chair across the table might knock the and buildings were insured in the Norwich and other this lamentable catastrophe has been variou-ly es-There are also several other establishments connected

one of the large ships, lying in the eastern basin of Westminster-road, but a simple thing like blue-praiseworthy conduct was evinced by the crowd in steer for or make a land fall, and brought them in the county of Armagh, under the superintendence quest was holden at the Half Moon Tavern, in the the Loudon Docks had taken fire. The vessel, an lights and crackers they made at home. When the assisting the firemen to stay the couffagration. We in here. accident happened they were capping the fireworks, out of dry dock, about three days since, and no one i.e., putting on the touchpaper with a little damp was on board when the disaster occurred, but from powder.—The Coroner said it now became the duty the fact of other vessels being at her head and stern, (of the jury to consider whether any one was liable THE SOUTH SHIELDS PILOTS. - On Friday, the it was exceedingly fortunate that the discovery was | for the consequences of the explosion. The Recorder 14th inst. a public meeting, convened in compliance made early. The policeman, in passing over the of London had already field that a person was deci-bridge, in Gravel-lane, perceived flames issuing from dedly answerable for the death of a party, occasioned with a requisition, was held in the Guildhall, Newcastle, to promote a public subscription for the by an explosion of fireworks illegally manufactured. relief of the widows and orphans of the pilots who It was entirely, however, a matter for their decision, perished on the 4th instant .- The Mayor, Joseph Should they think any onus attached to the father Crawhall, Esq., took the chair.-There was a numethey would return their verdict against him, but if of water the firemen got the flames subdued, but they were of opinion that the occurrence was purely habitants of the town .- Resolutions were passed, and not until the caboose was destroyed and some other of an accidental nature he would not be liable for an expression of sorrow and sympathy was followed the consequences of it .- The jury deliberated for up by the appointment of a committee to raise a subsome time with closed doors, and on the public scription, at the head of which are the Mayor and being admitted, the Coroner directed that Mr. the Master of the Trinity House .- Mr. John Ravne. was brought to the hammer by Mr. Puttick and Barlin, the father, should be brought in, and on his was brought to the hammer by Mr. Puttick and Barin, the lather, should be or ought in, and on the wide supported one of the vide supported one of the wide support to the wide support on the support of the wide support on the support of the wide support on the support of the wide support of the wide support on the support of the wide support on the support of the wide support of the wide support on the support of the wide support on the support of the support of the wide support of the support derable anxiety to examine, and in some cases to it right to append the following to it :-- " We, the spirit manifested at the meeting in South Shields, re-purchase, letters long since forgotten by the jury, cannot separate without expressing our regret where, he said, £500 had already been subscribed. A that sufficient steps are not taken by the police authosuggestion was thrown out that the resolutions of ritics to prevent the manufacturing and selling of the Newcastle meeting should be sent to the London markably with those under which those letters were fireworks, whereby lives and property are greatly Coal Exchange ; but an application in that quarter, penned. Rarely has there been amassed such an endangered." it was justly observed, would come with more pro-The provinces. were made in Hanover-square chapel, Newcastle, for the relief of the widows, orphans, and other de-DARING ROBBERY .- On the 13th inst, between pendent relatives of the brave pilots who perished three and four o'clock, the dwelling-house of Mrs. | on the unfortunate occasion above mentioned. Several Anna Palmer, in Whiteeross-street, Hull, was felo- other congregational collections have been made: niously entered by some daring depredators. Mrs and others are to follow, in various towns, forth-Palmer is an aged and very infirm lady, and is aunt | with .- Gateshead Observer .- The Queen has forto the present Mayor of Hull. Her establishment | warded one hundred guineas towards this fund. The consists of two female servants, and a young woman | corporation of Newcastle have sent a donation of 100 guineas, and the Master and Brethren of the Trinity named Sarah Glover, who, for some time past, has acted as a sort of companion to the old lady, and House have also contributed 100 guineas to the same deserving object-Mr Robert Anderson has stated has been in the habit of sleeping with her. She way awakened by the strong glare of a candle flashing that the life boat had gone off from South Shields, across her face, and, upon looking up, was terrified since 1841, to ninety-six vessels, and brought on at seeing a man standing over her, with what she | sh re 466 shipwrecked mariners. FORGERY AND SPEEDY APPRENSION .-- On imagined at the time to be a large knife or part of a scythe, but which ultimately proved to be a plough evening of the 14th inst, information was lodged with coulter. She begged for mercy. He said he did the police authorities, that a forgod order for  $\pounds 100$  not intend her any harm, but that he must have had been that day presented at the Union Bank of money. She told him she did not believe there was | Edinburgh for payment. By the instructions of Mr. any in the house, excepting what her mistress might Moxey, John Willigan, and Alexander M'Pherson, have in her purse. She then awoke the old lady, criminal officers, proceeded to the house of the party who, after some hesitation, offered the man half-a- | whose name had been forged, and who is a legal crown to go away; but he swore that he had four practitioner in the New Town, and, after some inmates below, and must have the purse and its con- quiry, took into custody the female servant, whom tents. The purse was handed over to him; it only they suspected of the forgery. In the course of the contained some fileen or eighteen shillings. He evening they also apprehended the party who uttered then commenced breaking open the drawers, forced | the document, and another person who, it is believed open a jewel case, and took from it five or six gold | received the forged document from the servant girl. rings, several gold brooches, and a valuable neck- When on her way to the police office the female prilace. He had previously been in the room where souer attempted to destroy two other orders upon the servant girls slept without alarming them. but the same bank, one or both of which are alleged considering, probably, that they did not possess to be forgeries. The accused parties were brought either money or valuables, he left without molesting before the police judge on Saturday last, on a them, although, there were, in fact several sove-reigns belonging to them in a drawer. Having ob-remitted for examination to the sheriff. Milligan tained all that he thought he was likely to get, he and M'Pherson having learned that valuable articles decamped, but not without first helping himself to of dress had disappeared some weeks ago from the the contents of the larder, together with some gin. house of the girl's master, made a careful search, brandy, and sherry. which he abstracted from the and discovered the missing articles carefully con-parlour cupboard. He and his companion (for there cealed under a bed in the kitchen; and having concan be no doubt he had one, if not more) then left tinued their search on the Saturday evening, they the house, taking with them the street-dcor key. found a chest, containing various books, and other It is somewhat singular that the man who was in articles the property of her master, concealed in a the most remarkable are as follow :--Mrs. Palmer's bedroom should have overlooked a cellar in the front area, covered over with rubbieh. gold watch which was hanging at her bedhead, -Calendonian Mercury. THE DISMISSED POSTMAN. - It was stated some three valuable gold rings which she had taken from A CENTENARIAN AT OSBORNE.-A correspondent time since that a letter-carrier had been dismissed her fingers three or four hours before, the plate at Cowes writes thus on the 18th inst. :-- "It having from the General Post-office for distributing bills chest, and several other articles of value. The enagainst Sanday labour to the public. We have been trance into the house was effected by the thieves named Read, residing in Cowes, would complete her removing a grating and shutter which led to the hundredth year on the 21st instant, and that she seasons, excessive and intolerable; and, if upheld, sired to say that his offence was, delivering the bills to his colleagues only .- Daily News. cellar, and then forcing open with the plough- had lost none of her faculties, her Majesty caused a coulter the various doors. Sarah Glover describes carriage to be sent to convey the old lady to MELANCHOLY SUICIDE .-- On the 14th inst, Mr. Jas. the man who entered her mistress's bedroom as of Osborne, whither she went, wondering but rejoicing. Andrews, a gentleman who has for a great many the middle size, and stout, with florid complexion, After an interview with the Queen, Prince Albert, years filled the office of clerk to the Croydon board and long light hair, dressed like a tramp, with smock the Duchess of Kent, and the royal children, she unemployed poor, leaving nothing to landlord or f guardians, and also assistant clerk to the bench of magistrates in that town, committed suicide frock and cap, and without the least attempt at dis- was sent home, loaded with gifts, and with a wellunder very melancholy circumstances. The unguise. When she thought the house was clear of such grounded persuasion that her few remaining days fortunate gentleman had for some time been unwelcome guests, she gave an alarm from the window, will be cheered with plenty .- Daily News. and in a short time the superintendent of police came observed to be in a very desponding state. At ten o'clock in the morning there was to have been a special meeting of the board of guardians, but when he members of the board were assembled, they his appearance, and a messenger was despatched, when it was ascertained that he had gone away

Ins paper was unled subury last. Several WIL- SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST AN OFFICER of with them half a dozen of the latter. A fierce dog, being productive of much good, the manufacture of messes were examined, whose testimony went to MARINES. On the 13th inst., Charles Pyne, second with them half a dozen of the latter. A fierce dog, being productive of much good, the manufacture of house, was brought before the magistrates at Stonefourteen years of age, named Ellen Barrett, the a shooting jacket, two valuable cases of surgical daughter of a poor woman residing in Devonport was instruments, some table cloths, two or three silver invited by a female to come to the Marine Barracks articles (the plate basket having prudently been on the following worning. The child followed her put out of the way) and some steel knives and hortiy to have been married. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the following morning. The child followed her barracks, she was forks. The property stolen is worth altogether enough to make the exertion, that success must folfor whom a sharp look out will be kept, and a reward of £5 is offered for the conviction of the

thieves. PORTLAND BREAKWATER. - We learn from the Western Flying Post that the works at Portland were last week proceeding with considerable activity. The storms of last week, however, were not to be restrained by the trifling resistance offered by the works but just commenced, the whole of which were swept clean away, and on Tuesday a systematic commencement of the national breakwater works, with permanent materials, by the convicts tool place. The whole of the convicts were mustered to see its commencement, Captain Whitty, the her Majesty's representative, the Vice-King of Ire-governor of the prisoner, and Mr. Coode, the en-land? And, what of Lord Roden's civility to a first waggon to the water's edge. 800 convicts will | relatives provided for ? Lord Roden is a good man, be immediately employed thereon, and kept con-

stantly at work, so that the laying of the last stone, as well as the first, may now be anticipated. FLEETWOOD A PORT,-By a Treasury minute reof January, next an independent port. It belongs at present to the port of Preston.

STATE OF THE HULL DOCKS .- The late easterly winds have brought up large quantities of shipping, LIGHTS IN THE LIVERPOOL DOCKS .- On Monday including some from India, bound to the continent crowded, and the blue flag, signifying that the docks are full, has been flying some days.

CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER AGAINST A DISPENSARY MIDWIFE.-Hannah Cushforth, one of the Midwives of the Sheffield public dispensary, who was com-LARGE FIRE AT BELPER .- On Sunday night the no evidence that the infant was born alive.

THE BRITANNIA-BRIDGE.-The operation of raising the second monster tube, of 1,800 tons, to its intended elevation of 100 feet above sea-mark, was commenced by the engineers on Tuesday, fourteen days only having elapsed since the day on which it draulic presses was found to be most perfect and procise, and the stupendous mass was worked stendily six feet upwards.

Shipwreck .- Falmouth, Dec. 15 .- On Friday, at noon, an account was received here of another shipwreck having occurred in this neighbourhood. The brig Venus, of and from Guernsey, of 123 tons, John Blactor, master, in ballast, bound to Newport. to load for Havannah, on the 14th inst., at two was below, was called up, when he ordered the the remainder, comprising an extensive stock of silk, helm to be put hard up, and the brig wore round. He then took the wheel, when she struck forwards and then aft. Through the concussion the master on the English estates of the present Earl. There was thrown over the ship's side, and only escaped has been a protracted suit in the English Court of destruction by catching hold of the gunwale, but Chancery, between Colonel Damer and the Earl of his leg was badly hurt. After striking the second Portarlington, under which a receiver has been ap time, way being kept on the vessel, and both pumps pointed : and the case has also been in the Irish unions to the extent of £28,500. The damage by going, eighteen inches of water in her indicated that | Court of Chancery; but if an absolute order should timated at from £100,000 to £150,000. Upwards of she was settling down. The boat was got ready, and at four a.m., the master and crew got into it ; practically operate as an estoppel to the suits in ten minutes had scarcely expired before she foun-dered. She had very recently had a considerable sum expended on a total refit. The pilot cutter Nicholas Jenking met with the unfortunate people well property, in the county of Armagh, is managed at sea at day-break, not knowing whereabouts to \_... That portion of this extensive property situated

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extensive employment that the poor will be able to obtain a livelihood, and not be forced to seek a refuge been lit and they had evidently been carousing in the poor house to keep them from starvation." "That, though the cultivation of flax is certain of the rascals to render him harmless. They broke as it would give the farmer a certain market at home for the article, and induce him to sow a much larger quantity, besides the vast employment it would give to our idle poor ; we therefore earnestly entreat Mr. Dargan, who is so well acquainted with the north, to set the bright example of using his influence to establish the first mill or manufactory in this part of Ireland, feeling convinced that, if he will be kind low, thereby raising a monument to himself of more real value than the wealth of the Treasury could accomplish."

THE REPORT OF THE GRAND LODGE .- The Fermanagh Reporter-Orange authority, for it has made no formal recantation of a change in principleslectures its quondam friends in very pretty set terms, and gives them to understand that their "grand" report, so far from bettering their position, leaves them but small grounds for their claim to unconditional and exqusive loyalty. "What," asks the Orange censor, "has become of the pure unmingled loyalty to which we thought the Orangeman's oath bound him, when the body show so little respect to government by which he is paid a pension, and his and an honourable gentleman, but we think that most people in the receipt of a pension, and having

their relatives in government situations, would not raise a row about a barren honour. It is a good doccently issued, Fleetwood will become, after the 6th trine to be governed by him who governs the purse -be obedient or quit the service. Expediency required that the Orangemen should be encouraged

against the Confederates last year; and the same expediency rendered it necessary to discountenance armed processions this year. The government acted but unable to reach their ports on account of ice. | on the same principle in both cases, and the Orange-The same winds having operated against the de- men who availed themselves of it then ought not to parture of vessels, our docks are now inconveniently have objected now. Of this the Orangemen are now aware, that neither the government nor the landlords care an old wife's curse about them, except when expediency requires, and that they may keep their

loyalty to warm their hearts." PORTARLINGTON ESTATES. - The Mercantile Advertiser gives the following particulars relative to the largest property that has yet been brought under the Incumbered Estates Commission :--- "The annual rental of the Portarlington estates in Ireland is £32,640, consisting chiefly of well-circumstanced head-rents; and so valuable is the property, that the

amount received within one year. 1847, after the terrible failure of the potato, was nearly £29,000. The incumbrances upon the estates amount on the aggre-gate to £617,000, besides about £3,000 a year charged as irredeemable life annuities. Some years before was successfully floated. The action of the hy- the death of the late earl, the sum of £344,000 had been raised by ' contributions,' which, with a provious mortgage of long standing, £56,000, which now stands as the prior incumbrance, amounted to

£400,000. There were subsequent mortgages to the amount of £130,000, judgment debts, £60,000, and some charges under the will of the late earl, making in the entire £617,000-the amount of the incum brances at the period of his decease. The present Earl of Portarlington, with a view of liquidating the incumbrances arising from the 'contributions,' under which trustees had been appointed, raised a large sum from the Law Life Insurance Company, who in this way have become creditors, and that company has, besides, a secondary security for those advances pointed; and the case has also been in the Irish be pronounced by the commissioners, it would Chancery.'

A GOOD EXAMPLE.-The Northern Standard gives the following account of the way in which the Maxand management of George Henry, Esq. of Tassagl is at present undergoing most important permanent improvements. The representatives of Dr. Maxwell are, through Mr. Henry, allowing the tenants sixpence per perch for sinking the drains and filling Courant says that the subscription in Edinburgh them in again, and also giving them any quantity of in behalf of the party of the Hungarian refugees lime they require at half-price. The whole range of that extensive property, even in those dark Decemresident in Leith, was closed on Friday week, and ber days, presents the appearance of the industry and diligence of a bee-hive.

of Sarah Golding; aged sixty-three The facts of the melancholy case are these : - On the previous Wednessay afternoon, Mr. Pearce, one of the medical men connected with the above parish, was visiting. in his professional capacity, the husband of the deceased : while the deceased was conducting that gentleman up stairs to the apartment of her afflic ed husband, she slipped through the staircase, which had become rotten in consequence of improper drainage, and fractured her leg in two places. Every at tention requisite was immediately paid to the poor sufferer, but death speedily ensued .- A verdict of "Accidental death" was recorded.

ACCIDENT AT THE MARYLEBONE THEATRE .-Last week the season closed at this theatre, and on Wednesday Mr. Wat's, the manager, invited his corps dramatique to a ball and supper at the theatre The stage was most tastefully fitted up for the occasion, and a large and happy party met with the exhilarating expectation of spending a delightful evening. All went well until three o'clock, when suddenly appalling shricks, and the cry of "Fire" resounded through the theatre. The next moment a female was seen rushing franticly about, enveloped in flames. The scene that ensued was an awful contrast to the gaiety of the previous scene. Miss Susan Roberts, a member of the corps de ballet, whilst walking near the footlights, suddenly turned to speak to some one passing her; in the act, a portion of her dress swung round, and, spreading over some of the lamps, it instantly caught fire. Every assistance was immediately rendered, but so fie ce and rapid was the appalling element in its progress, that before if could be subdued the poor girl was so severely burnt, that her life is despaired of. Mr. Watts ordered no expense to be spared in procuring surgical aid, and a subscription has been set on fost.

SMUGOLING .- Her Majesty's revenue cutter Viginight of the 14th inst, in Sea Reach in the Thames, a spritsail barge, about sixty tons burden, having on board a crew of five persons, and a contrab and cargo, consisting of 280 bales of tebacco, about 50lbs each, concealed under straw stacked on her deck. The barge was proceeding up the river in the usual been made in the Thames for the past thirty years.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE AT LONDON-BRIDGE. - On an elderly person named Thomas Haylock, a livery stable keeper, of Red Lion-street, Whit chapel attempted to commit suicide, by throwing him elf Bridge. The tide at the time was running down marling-spike, and succeeded in dragging him on board. He was subsequently conveyed to St. Thomas's Hospital, where he remains in a precari ous condition.

Spicipe -On Saturday morning last a remarkable case of suicide occurred at the loom works of Messrs. Hamberger and Rogers, gold lace manufacturers, at Kin\_-street, Covent-garden. The parlace have keys to enter the loom room in order to commence their work early in the morning, and amongst those engaged was a man named William disallowed. Austin, of Cumberland-street, who left the establishment at the usual hour of ceasing work on Friday evening; instead of going home he remained out till twelve or one o'clock on Saturday morning, and then returned to the manufactory. He sub sequently went into the loom room and fastened a piece of string to the rails at one of the louns, and to keep the knot from slipping he fixed a piece of iron to the frame, and then placing it round hi neck suspended himself by it. He was not discovered until life was quite extinct -An inquest was ld on the body on Monday, at the Unicorn public-house, Covent-garden, by Mr. Bedford, when the above facts were spoken to by the witnesses, and drinking to great excess lately. The jury returned a

THE LATE EXTENSIVE FIRE AT NEWINGTON text for upholding ruinously exorbitant rents." were surprised that Mr. Andrews did not make have not been attended with success. The Yar- farmer, near this town, and demanded money. At by which they probably would have perished in a "That it is of vital importance to the over-taxed few days more. They came in many times to rate-payers, landlords, and tenants, to co-operate Kilrush, seaking relief, and were crowded in squalid CALSEWAY. - On Monday evening Mr. W. Payne borough association for the prosecution of felons have | the time of their entry four men were in the house, brought to a conclusion the adjourned inquiry reoff-red a reward of ten guineas for the apprehension and one of them endeavoured to make a show of rebrought to a conclusion the automation of the offenders. destroyed the premises of Mr. Hooper, a linen and lace warehouse at No. 19, lace warehouseman carrying on business at No. 19, leave the automation the automation the automation the automation the automation the automation of the deceased, when a carrying on business at No. 19, leave the automation the automation the automation the automation the automation the automation of the deceased, when a carrying on business at No. 19, leave the automation the automation the automation the automation of the automation the automation of the automati and one of them endeavoured to make a show of the forthwith, in providing reproductive employment for groups around the workhouse gate, the most miserdestroyed the premises of Mr. Hooper, a maximum suppose of going to ms pro-Jace warehou-eman carrying on business at No. 19, Alfred-place, in the same parish, and the jory re-turned the following special verdict, "That there turned the followin the half-fed recipients themselves of a stingy relief of Kilrush must have been the only means during jury think the circumstances attending it are sus- lane to Wodden, found the unfortunate gentleman of thrashed corn. Fortunately, owing to the assist- was made on the burglars. Four shots were fired, are reduced to a state of demoralisation at which humanity shudders and which religion deplores." jury think the circumstances accurang to the contraint of the bedge. He was surrounded by a picious." THE LATE EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR AT KENSALL GREEN CENTERY.—On Saturday last a communica-tion was made to Mr. M. H. Wakley, respecting the late exhumation of the body of a gentleman, the late exhumation of the body of a gentleman, the late exhumation of the body of a gentleman, the late exhumation of the body of a gentleman, the late exhumation of the body of a gentleman, the late exhumation of the body of a gentleman, the late exhumation of the body of a gentleman, the late exhumation of the body of a gentleman, the late exhumation of the body of a gentleman, the late exhumation of the body of a gentleman, the late exhumation of the body of a gentleman, the late exhumation of the body of a gentleman, the late exhumation of the body of a gentleman, the late exhumation of the body of a gentleman, the late exhumation of the body of a gentleman, the late exhumation of the body of a gentleman, the late exhumation of the body of a gentleman, the late exhumation of the body of a gentleman, the late exhumation of the body of a gentleman, the sized exhumation of the above neighbourhood also brake the late exhumation of the follows discharged, were, ds the sized exhumation of the above neighbourhood also brake the sized exhumation of the above neighbourhood also brake the sized exhumation of the follows discharged, were, ds the sized exhumation of the follows discharged, were, ds the sized exhumation of the follows discharged, were, ds the sized exhumation of the follows discharged, were, ds the sized exhumation of the follows discharged, were, ds the sized exhumation of the follows discharged, were, ds the sized exhumation of the solut back mon-payment of a fair and there workhouse. Dunner's Hill, where in ahout three the late exhumation of the body of a genternan, herman was conveyed to the Infirmary of the union named James Hendry, husband of the Countess de mame James Hendry, husband of the Countess de mame James Jennes, in the above neighbourhood also brake park-square, in Kensall-green Cemetery, on the 4th inst., for the purpose of ascertaining whether he in-tended to hold a coroner's induces on the remains before Mr. William inst., for the purpose of ascertaining whether he in-tended to hold a coroner's induces on the remains before Mr. W Carter the coroner is induced for the inmattee with its tended to hold a coroner's induces on the remains before Mr. W Carter the coroner is induced for the inmattee with its tended to hold a coroner's induces on the remains of the inmattee of work. Manager of the National Bank, the inmates of workof all just arrears out of the purchase money to the house would have had no food during the past week tended to hold a coroner's inquest on the remains before Mr. W. Carter, the coroner for this district, covered was entirely destroyed, together with its KENT.-DARING ROBBERY.-A daring robbery was proprietors." distribution of that generation which were exhunned in order to make a search for a will, "which was supposed to make a search for a will, "which was supposed to make a search for a will, "which was supposed to make a search for a will, "which was supposed to make a search for a will, "which was supposed to make a search for a will, "which was supposed to make a search for a will, "which was supposed to make a search for a will, "which was supposed to make a search for a will, "which was supposed to the search for a will, "which was supposed to make a search for a will, "which was supposed to the search for a will, "which was supposed to the search for a will, "which was supposed to the search for a will, "which was supposed to the search for a will, "which was supposed to the search was suppo of that gentleman, which were exhumed in order to when the above facts were put in evidence. A contents, which consisted of about seventeen quarters committed in the village of Ayles ford on Sunday FLAX CULTIVATION.-An important meeting to

have not heard to what amount Messrs. Ward are insured. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained.

HUNGARIAN REFEUGEES .- The Edinburgh Evening (thirty-seven in number,) who have lately been the result, though not equal to the sanguine expectations of some of its promoters, will, we believe, rous attendance, comprising the most influential in- with the sums raised in Leith and Glasgow, and the 2,300 voters in the Queen's County ; at present there of that line having, in the most liberal manner, agreed to convey them to that city free of charge. the vessel got under weigh. THE DOLLY'S BRAE AFFAIR .- A meeting, con-

priety (if it had not already emanated) from the vened by placard, was to have been held on the bales, 2 trusses; muslin, 9 boxes; thread, 6 boxes. South Shields committee. On Sunday collections 14th inst. in the Lyceum Rooms, Nelson-street, -Belfast News. Glasgow, for the purpose of denouncing the massacre at Dolly's Brae, and calling upon the govern- some time engaged in making out returns of the ment to take measures for bringing the guilty par- quantity of land under corn crop the past season; ties to punishment; but one of the superintendents of police being apprehensive that the holding of the meeting might lead to a disturbance, interfered to purport it and the account of the superintendents also the amount of stock. They find the stock of cattle much diminished, even since last year. to prevent it, and the committee abandoned their design,

# Freland,

Charles Beamish, Mr. Cole, and Colonel Chatterton, principal speakers. All advocated the necessity of re-establishing protective duties on foreign produce, forth the evils of free trade were adopted, and it was agreed, a county association should be formed.

TENANT FARMERS ANTI-RENT MOVEMENT .influence into this peasant movement, it needs no gift of foresight to predict the consequences. Among the resolutions agreed to at the meeting referred to,

"That the high rental of this country, founded tive duties and unnatural competition for land, arising from the extinction of all other means of subsistence, is now, with protection abolished and the capimust speedily eventuate in the ruin of proprietor and tenant.

"Therefore, that a valuation of the land, suited to the altered circumstances of the country, is a measure we regard the blind, reckless competition for land,

THE REGISTERIES .- In the year 1835 there were funds otherwise obtained, provide a free passage are 247. Nor do we believe the Queen's County to for the party to New York, and leave a surplus in be a solitary instance of such a decrease in the numtheir hands of about £150. The Hungarians left ber of electors. There has also been a great falling Leith on Saturday morning last, en route to off in Kildare, and we daily see complaints in our Glasgow, by the Caledonian Railway, the Directors contemporaries of the prevalence of such self-disfranchisement.-Leinster Express.

THE LINEN TRADE.-Last week the home demand The Mountstuart Elphinstone, with a number of for yarns was not brisk. At present prices there is the Hungarian refugees on board, left Glasgow har-still left a fair profit for the manufacturers. Linens bour on Monday afternoon, at one o'clock. There have been bought a shade lower, especially the finer was a large concourse of spectators present who sorts, for which the demand is limited. 'The demand warmly expressed their sympathy with the exiles as | is now for heavy linens' suitable for the home market.

The export of yarns is improving. During last week it amounted to 84 bales; linen, 363 boxes, 19

PROVISION PROSPECTS .- The police have been for

AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE IN THE KILRUSH UNION. -On Wednesday evening last, a large numb r of persons, most of whom were paupers who had been seeking out door relief, were drowned while crossing the ferry on their return to Moyarta. Captain PROTECTIONIST MEETING IN CORK .- The first of Kennedy, accompanied by Doctor O'Donnell, prohe series of protection meetings was held at Cork on ceeded immediately to the scene of the tragedy, Friday, the Earl of Bandon presiding. It was an ex-clusively landlord meeting. Lord Bernard, Mr. used in recovering the drowned; but none of the bodies were washed on shore that night. Those bodies were washed on shore that night. Those the new-elected peotectionist member, being the gentlemen remained out all night, and the scene next morning (Thursday) was most distressing. No less than thirty-three dead bodies were washed ashore and joined in attributing all the calamitics of the at the northern side of the ferry. They were recountry to the disastrous introduction of the free moved to an adjacent field, and the coroner arriving trade policy. There is, indeed, one great evil which soon after from Kilker, an inquest was held on their they admit must have had some other cause, and wretched remains. It appeared upon the inquiry that it is the potato blight ; but this misfortune has that no less than forty-three or forty-five persons (for become a matter of only secondary consideration they could not tell the exact number) were allowed with the Irish protectionists. Resolutions setting to crowd into a crazy and rotten boat, which had beed plying on this ferry for the last forty years. The boat moved on as far as the middle of the ferry, when a sea broke over her stern, and filled her at The Kilkenny Journal of this day contains an ample once, the wind blowing strong from the south-east report of a meeting of tenant farmers, backed by the at the time. She upset instantly, and her miserable presence of several Roman Catholic priests, held at living freight were immerged in the merciless waters, Windgap, in that county on Sunday last, and at while four (who were eventually saved) clung to her which speeches were delivered indicative of a very until a boat came to their assistance. The verdict marked determination to carry out the views of the of the coroner's jury was as usual in such cases, speakers, and to extend the organisation by every but imputing gross neglect, and attaching censure means within their power. Should the priests, as is to the owners of the boat for premitting such a probable, withdraw their patronage from the two number of persons into so frail a craft. With the rival agitations in the metropolis, and throw all their exception of four, the victims were paupers who had frequently come into the town in vain to seek outdoor relief, and were returning that sad evening to their wretched hovels in the parishes of Moyarat and Kilballyowen. The disconsolate relatives of the

unfortunate victims came down on the shore beupon war prices, and hitherto maintained by protec- wailing with heart-rending cries the awful calamity, and the bodies of others were recognised by the aid of the relieving officer. Captain Kennedy distributed money to those poor creatures, and sent into tal of the farmer exhausted by a series of adverse the Kilrush workhouse for the coffins for the dead. There were two other bodies found on Thursday night, and four on Friday morning, making a total occupier, by the discouragement of employment and of 39 found dead, and two are still missing. The the consequent impoverishment of the soil, the entire ferry (as it is called) where this most melancholy of which will be absorbed in the maintenance of the catastrophe occurred is an arm of the Shannon extending into the spot called the "Turf Yard" by the road to Kilkee, and the peasantry from the western parts of Clare have made it from time im-

memorial their shortest way home. It is stated the unfortunate creatures forced their way into the boat equally beneficial to landlord and farmer; and that LANCASHIRE,-BURGLARY AT BICKERSTAFYE.-On it also appeared that deceased had been addicted to with three of the most active constables belonging to | the night of the 14th inst., between eight and nine as it grew dark, and that act would appear as if hitherto prevalent in this country, as disastrous to they were reckless of their lives, or as if Heaven the town, all of whom commenced an immediate o'clock, five or more mon, armed with pistols, verdict of " Temporary insanity." the interests of all classes, and affording the only prepursuit after the thieves, but hitherto their efforts entered the house of Mr. Stockley, wheelwright and award, d them a more merciful death than starvation,

Scotland.

oon-on-C. Lawless, M.P. for Clonmel, was the next ceakeaker. He thought the leaders of the Alliance ere tre the cause of the disunion, The rent was annuncounced to be £10 13.

OU'OUT-DOOR RELIEF .- There are no persons now coeivoeiving out-door relief in Ireland, under any ralecaled order of the Poor-law Commissioners al nongough applications for such orders have been made sy sy some of the boards. The out-door relief now fordforded (and in a few of the more distressed unions ne cie claimants are still very numerous) is given uneer ther the first section of the act, which directly emsoweswers boards of guardians to grant relief out of the work or khouse, to certain classes of disabled poor. There chief to her face, and scarcely any one in the court is an an extraordinary contrast between the north- could, from the commencement to the close of the asteastern and south-western unions : and the subject ras cas excited a good deal of attention since the publiatication of the recent pamphlet of Mr. Sharman wavawford, M.P., the object of which was to show from her master's (Mr. Huth's) house, No. 33, hathat, in the most prosperous districts of Ulster, herhere is a more dense population, and a more minute ub-ub-division of the land, than in the most impoveriverished and pauperised counties of the south or ances which the body presented no doubt could wesvest. The argument of Mr. Crawford, so far at exist as to the child having been brutally murdered. westest. The argument of Mr. Crawford, so far at exist as to the china having occulorating matters in the body and took out the stomach, and found in it is eastest as the comparative freedom of the north. An inquest was held by the coroner, and adjourned the body and took out the stomach, and found in it is eastest from pauperism, has received very for the purpose of enabling the officers to get up about half a pint of fluid resembling gruel. I also the evidence. numumber of the Downpatrick Recorder, as to the concondition of the workhouse of that union-one of taken down by him on the 7th inst. At intervals hothose particularly referred to by the honourable the prisoner subled intensely, and it was quite apnemember for Rochdale. The Downpatrick union parent that she felt acutely the awful Situation in woworkhouse, that journal remarks, was erected to ac- which, from the confession of her guilt that she comommodate one thousand paupers, but the inmates had made to the searcher, she was placed. at pt present are only 630, and there are not five ablebooddied men amongst the entire. Thus Downpatrick woworkhouse is little more than half full, and the rate ovever the entire union is but 11fd. in the pound, inclucluding the rate in aid of 6d., whilst several of the ter to eleven that morning a friend came to see me, ununions of the south and west are overwhelmed with and, wishing to take her into the housekeeper's papauperism and bankruptcy. The Downpatrick Reconcorder remarks :-- " The entire support of the paupepers in the union, salaries and every other charge | 1 believe, was inside, and I did not hear her answer included, does not amount to as much as the rate in anything. I did not see her go into or out of her aidaid. The ratepayers of this union are therefore con-

tritributing more to the support of the paupers in the sosouth and west of Ireland than it takes to maintain ththeir own poor.

#### TTHE LATE GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL

NOTTINGHAM. - SUNDAY. - Yesterday the sentetences on privates Ball, Buttworth, and Knox, tried inin this town by general course-martial on the 6th, 717th, and 8th of November last, were communicated fr from Sheffield to Nottingham, having been officially a announced to the prisoners in the former town on the p previous day. The unsentenced prisoners were ren moved to Sheffield at the time the several troops exc changed quarters a few days ago.—As it is usual in s such cases, the official minutes of each trial were read ii in the presence of the assembled tropps.

The following is a brief summary of each case .-

No. 787, Private Robert K. ox, charged with having, on the 14th of October last, left the Nottingham I Barracks when confined there o, and not returning until the 15th ; also, as a second offence, with raising his hand, in which was a large stone, against Sergeant-Major Davis, and uttering insubordinate words i in a menacing manner.-The fi st charge was ada mitted. To prove the second, Sergt.-Major Davis deposed: I was sent in charge of a picket in search of men, of whom the prisoner was one. I went to the Gate public-house in Brewhouse-yard, and was when she returned. I got up and took the baby, endeavouring to secure two of the absentees, when and the prisoner told me that she had been to a docthe prisoner and another ran away. My party gave tor, who told her the child had got the water on chase. On going close to them, private Knox turned round; he raised his hand, in which, to the best of my belief, was a large stone, and exclaimed, "Do, always been brought up. She said she would not you b---," or words to that effect, as if in defiance of my securing him. I knocked him down with my sword, and troke it. I cut him across the head. Civilians afterwards rescued the prisoner.

Witnesses were called who swore that the sergeantmajor's sword was broken during a row that previthe broken sword, the prisoner having his back towards the sergeant-major at the time, and not making use of any menace or expression of defiance whatever The prisoner's age was said to be 26, his service two years, and his charaster very good .- " Guilty" of the first charge ; "not guilty" of the second. To be imprisound and kept to hard labour for three calendar months. No. 607. Private William Butterworth, for break ing out of burracks at Nottingham, when confined thereto, on the 14th of October, and not returning until brought back by a nicket on the 15th; and secondly. for insubondination in seizing the detained Troop Sergeant-Major Davis in the Gate publichouse whilst two prisonersescaped, saying meanwhile

#### On Saturday, long before the usual period for ing to lividness, of the face and forehead, and particularly of the eyelids, which were swellen. The tongue was compressed between the teeth, the commencing business at the Marylebone police court, some hundreds of persons congregated in the vicinity in the hope of seeing the woman, Sarah

THE LATE UNNATURAL MURDER IN

HARLEY-STREET.

hands clenched, and the noils blue. I observed a bruise on the left side of the forchead, and there Drake, who was remanded on the 7th inst., upon the heinous charge of having murdered her child, was also a bruise on the lower part of the left ear. Lewis Drake, aged two years. At half-past twelve By the direction of Mr. Falkner, the coroner, I the prisoner was placed at the bar, and, upon the opened the head, and on turning back the scalp, I application of Mr. Herring she was allowed to be seated during the inquiry. She held her handkerdiscovered extensive bruises corresponding with those I observed on the outside of the left part of the head.-Mr. Long: Were they such bruises as might have been inflicted by blows or violence?investigation, obtain a sight of her features.

Mr. Blagg: Yes, by a blunt instrument .-- I should It will be remembered that a box containing the say by something obtuse. On removing the scull, I discovered corresponding marks on the mem brances of the brain and on turning back Upper Harley-street, addressed to Mr. Theophilus the duna matter I found a considerable quantity Burton, her brother-in-law, a blacksmith, residing of extravasated blood on the left hemisphere of at North Leverton, Notts, and that from the appear- | the brain. I also found extravasated blood in the ventricles of the brain, and at the base of the skull. The brain generally was congested. I then opened

Mr. PHILIPS, the clerk, read over the depositions peared to have been cured or salt meat. The stomach was perfectly healthy, as were all the abdominal viscera. I then opened the chest, and found the right lung completely collapsed. The left lung, with the exception of the lower part, was in the same state, and I found there a very small The additional evidence taken was as follows :

quantity of air. I ought to have said that there SARAH POWELL examined .- I am housemaid to Mr. was a handkerchief tied twice round the neck of the Huth, of 38, Upper Harley-street, and I remember child. A part of the handkerchief appeared to be Wednesday, the 28th of November. About a quartight. abraised skin by the side of it, and also considerable ecchymosis in the situation of the mark. Violence room, I went to the door of it, and found it locked. would have produced the effects I discovered in I called out, "Never mind" to the prisoner, who, the brain, and in my opinion they could not be produced except by external violence, and such violence, in my judgment, was sufficient to cause death. -Mr. Long : Did the appearance of the neck indi-cate such a degree of pressure on it as must have produced death ?-Mr. Blagg : Yes. sir, and led me room. I saw the door open in the course of an hour or two afterwards.

Mrs. JANE JOUNSON was next examined .---She stated that she was the wife of a policeman, residing to suppose that the child had been hanged or at Shirley-common, Croydon. In the month of strangled in addition to receiving the blows. I am January, 1848, she was desirous of having a child to of opinion that death was caused by one or the nurse, and she applied to a Miss Harrington, who other of them, or by both together. then lived at Chelsea, to do all in her power to re-

commiend her. Shortly after this prisoner was inaccompanied by Superintendent Kinler, he went to troduced to her by Miss Harrington, and she took the child, which was three months old, with an un-Harley-street, and on searching the house found three white linen aprons, marked "S Drake," in black ink, and numbered "16, 18, 24." He had derstanding that she was to bring it up by hand as if it was her own, and she was to receive 6s. per compared them with the apron found in the box, by week for its support. For the first three months constable Smith, and they corresponded in name, witness was paid by the prisoner, and in the course make, and texture. He had received a bunch of of visits which were ad interim made, she underkeys from the prisoner, one of which unlocked the stood from the prisoner that the father of the child box in which the dead child had been found. was a Roman catholic, and she knew the child by no other name than that of Lewis. She was not she had brought down. It was the only one the

then in possession of the prisoner's name. In Juno prisoner had unpacked when she came to her place. the child became very ill, and she had it baptised in This witness also identified the wrapper. the name of Lewis. The payments ceased in April of last year, and in February witness saw Mrs. proceedings, deemed it unnecessary to put many Drake at Shirley-common, where she (witness) had questions to either of the witnesses, applied for a re-removed from Peckham. She then said she would mand, principally with the view of having an opportake away the child and get it into an institution tunity of perusing the whole of the letters to which established at Boulogne. She gave me a sovereign, and said she would pay the rest as soon as she could. allusion had been made. She took the child away then, and I did not expect to nanded the prisoner till Saturday (this day.) have it returned to me again. I saw her again next day between eleven and twelve at night. I was in bed cottager, named Thomas Drake, of North Leverton, at which place she was born in August, 1813. Her ather and mother are still living, but the latter is blind. She was the eldest of four children, three the head, and that it would not live long, and that daughters (one of whom is dead), and a son. Having she had better bring it back to where the child had received a scanty education in the village, she was sent out to service, and for some time was in the emtake it away any more, and that she would do the ploy of the late S. Kay, of Sutton-cum-Lound, at the best for the child, if I would but keep him again. period when he was murdered, on the 27th of De-I did not say anything to her then, or at any other cember, 1832. Shortly afterwards she lived in the

ously occurred in the Gate public-house, and that then I would keep the child for 5s. a week from discrete find her in the discrete find her in the struct find that time. I did not see her afterwards until I received a letter on the 27th of last month, which ton, and soon afterwards in that of Mr. F. Blagg, was dated the 26th, and which caused me to go to surgeon. In the year 1836 she left Leverton, unde Harley-street on the 28th. Last August I received the pretence of taking a situation at Manchester, letter referred to was then put in and read, and was said that she was in the East and West Indies, to the following effect:----" Mrs. Jouxson,-It is with a trembling hand and broken heart I write this letter to you. You will the air, I accidently met with Mrs. ---–, whom I knew when I was living in a family at Manchester, and she told me she would take me with her to shire." here, and I do not wish them to know my address. You say I am not true to the child. I hope you will never have the trouble I have had about him. wish you to get more for him than I could pay for. It will take me some time to pay what i already owe. My wages are not £15 : a year, and I in my power to do anything more for him than 1 have done. I wish him to go to the parish, and if things shall be sold, and the money sent to you, but in my grave. If I had not done this faccepted, we suppose, the alleged offer to go to Spain,] I must have been starved to death. If I am spared you shall hear from me in a few months : it may be si or twelve months before I return to England. If I leave, it will be about six o'clock this evening. ]

## THE NORTHERN STAR.

#### seemed to have been dead only a very short time Assize Entelligence. not longer than a week, perhaps not so long. On viewing the child I observed great redness, amount-

YORK.

ble to resume his work, and he got engaged upon

line of railway. At this employment he remained

for some time, but the work being too hard for him,

the injury he had previously received to his spine

CHARGE OF WILFUL MURDER .- Benjamin George leald, 24, was charged with the wilful murder of William Heald and Elizabeth Heald, at Knottingley, on the 13th of July last .- Mr. Blanshard and Mr. Boothby were counsel for the prosecution ; Mr. Overend defended the prisoner. The grand jury gnored the bill against the prisoner, who was now placed upon his trial on the coroner's inquisition .--It appeared that the prisoner, and his father, ' and the defendants were at once liberated. mother, and brother, and the two deceased, who ALLEGED MURDER AT NORTH BIERLEY .- George were the children of the prisoner's brother, resided together at Knottingley, near Pontefract. Two or three months pravious to the commission of the offence the prisoner met with an accident to his spine, whilst he was at work, and the consequence was that he was prevented from following his daily occupation for several weeks. One of the results of the injury was that the prisoner's mind became ground, and, when taken up, he was found to have much depressed, but he so far recovered as to be

eleven wounds on his body. On the 25th of the that his death was caused by the severe wounds he had received. Verdict, "Guilty of manslaughter," sentence, twenty years' transportation.

#### LIVERPOOL.

was much increased, and he was again compelled to desist from work. His mind was more impared CHILD MURDER.-Mary Ann Page, aged 27, was charged with the wilful murder of an illegitimate than before; he gave utterance to expressions of fear of being thrown upon the parish, and evidently showed signs of insanity. On the 13th of July, male child, at Manchester.-About the 6th or 7th whilst the father of the two deceased was absent, of August, the prisoner went to the house of a perthe prisoner went with the children into the garden, son named Phillips, at Chorlton-cum-Hardy, near Manchester. On the 4th of September, not appearsituated at a short distance from the house. In a little time he returned to his mother, whom he had ing in good health, she requested Mrs. Phillips to go left in the house, and said that the children still re- to a person at Banktop, in Manchester, to purchase mained in the garden. His mother said that he her some herb tea. Mrs. Phillips went, but, on her should have brought them into the house, and his return, was alarmed at some appearances, and susreply was, "I have killed them both, as I thought pected the prisoner was in the family way. The it better to do so than let them pine to death." prisoner denied it, but Mrs. Phillips indignantly His mather was much agitated at what she heard, called upon her to leave the house. The prisoner and exclaimed, "Oh Benjamin, you surely haven't," and exclaimed, "Oh Benjamin, you surely haven't," begged to be allowed to remain over night, and her and the prisoner's answer was, "Yes, I have; we request was granted. Twice during the night the are going to he sold up to-morrow, and that was the prisoner was observed to go to the yard, and to stay reason I killed them." There was an entire absence there for a considerable period. At half-past five, of motive for the act, as the prisoner had always the prisoner rose, went to the back yard, and shown the most extreme kindness and affection for again remained for a considerable time. Shortly the two children. Mr. Wightman, the surgeon, after this, she asked a son of Mrs. Phillips to get who attended the prisoner when he was confined her a pair of seissors, and went up stairs. The boy owing to the spine being injured, gave instructions laid them on the stairs. Mrs. Phillips found them to the family to keep their eyes upon him, as he was not fit to be trusted, his mind being affected, there, and asked the prisoner what she wanted with them. To cut a knot in my strys was the reply. Mrs. Phillips was alarmed from the position in and he might do himself an injury. The little boy and girl were found dead in the garden; their which the prisoner was sitting, and called in a heads dreadfully beaten, death must have been effected with a thick piece of wood. The jury reneighbour, Mrs. Silgrim. The prisoner denied that she had been delivered ; but the room was turned a verdict of "Not Guilty," on the ground of insanity; and the prisoner was then removed. searched, and in a large handbox the body of a new-

born child was found. The prisoner owned to a CUTTING AND WOUNDING .- John Cryer was inpoliceman who was brought that the child was her's dicted for having, at Gargrave, on the 19th of Oct. The jury found the prisoner "Guilty" of the minor last, feloniously cut and wounded William Beccroft, charge, acquitting her of the graver charge of murwith intent to murder him.-It appeared that the der. His lordship sentenced her to imprisonment prosecutor, who is only sixteen years of age, resides | with hard labour for two months. vith his two sisters and two brothers at Gargrave, MANSLAUGHTER.-Francis Harrison, aged 25, and

the prisoner living next door. About seven o'clock Joseph Harrison, aged 18, (brothers), were indicted on the 19th of October, as the prosecutor and his for having killed and slain Michael Shorrock, at the prisoner living next door. About seven o'clock sister were returning from work at the mill, where Over Darwen, on the 12th of November last. they were employed, the prosecutor observed that his shoe was untied, and as he was stooping down to Verdict, "Guilty ;" but the jury recommended the tie it, the prisoner having an axe in his hand,

prisoners to mercy. Sentence, six months' im-prisonment each with hard labour. POACHING.-James Lloyd, John Taylor, William Roscoe, James M'Intyre, William Walker, Wilrushed out of his house in a great fury and struck the prosecutor a violent blow on the side of the head, with the edge of the axe. This rendered him liam Tether, and Thomas Seddon, were indicted for insensible, and on being conveyed home a surgeon night poaching at Altcar, on the estates of the Earl was sent for, who dressed the wound, which was of of Sefton It appeared that on the night in quesa serious and dangerous character, having made a a verson named Warner a gamekeeper to the Earl of fissure in the skull. It was endeavoured to be Sefton, was, with a number of his assistants, shown that constant quarrels had taken place be-tween the two families.—Verdict "Guilty."—Sen-corner of a field in the occupation of Warner. After being there some time, they saw several men come

Central Criminal Court.

ADMINISTERING POISON .- Richard Cludelay, was indicted for having, at Leeds, on the 15th of Septime, about her having taken different names. I took the child back again. She then paid me 11s. having, in order to avoid a prosecution, signed a with intent to kill and murder.—It appeared from then he with intent to kill and murder.—It appeared from then he with intent to kill and murder.—It appeared from then he with intent to kill and murder.—It appeared from then he with intent to kill and murder.—It appeared from then he with intent to kill and murder.—It appeared from then he with intent to kill and murder.—It appeared from then he with intent to kill and murder.—It appeared from tember last, administered to Ruth Horsfield, a child gate, and the others proceeded through the field. house, and say that a gentleman wished to start to of the age of ten months, two cocculus indicus berries. They had a dog with them, which was hunting in the him. Witness did so, and the servant shut the safe

ALLEGED CONCEMENT OF CHILD-DIBTH AT HOR- | with their demand for money, they made a BURY.-Emma Craven, a well-dressed and highly murderous attack upon him with a poker, and respectable-looking young lady, was indicted that, his head open and inflicted severe injury upor on the 6th of August last, at Horbury, she was de-livered of a male child; and her father, Edward and some other money.—The jury found bot Craven, who was a retired tradesman, was charged | soners "Guilty."-The Common Sergeant that he, knowing that his daughter had been so | was a very serious offence, and he had no all madelivered of a child, endeavoured to conceal its tive but to order judgment of death to be recorded birth. There were other counts in the indictment, against them.—The prisoner Brown upon he and geharging both the defendants with having endeat this began to bellow most stoutly, and as slow of the stoutly and as slow of the stout of the s youred to conceal the birth. After evidence had the dock she shricked out, "Oh, shall I be long? been given, the jury returned a verdict of "Acquit- Am I going to be hung ?"-Judgment of death as l recorded.

EMBEZZLEMENT.-John Bartholemew, 29, planded Watson, 26, was charged with the wilful murder of William Brown, on the 23rd of August last, at North Bierley, It appeared that the prisoner and The prosecutor, who is the proprietor of the Asish several other men were drinking at a beer-house Banner newspaper, recommended the priseder to on the 23rd of August last, when a quarrel took the merciful consideration of the court and icplace, in the course of which the prisoner stabbed | count of his previous good character.-The the deceased with a knife. The latter fell to the mon Sergeant sentenced him to be imprished

and kept to hard labour for one year. A SCOUNDREL DETECTED. - W. Tarbuck, 23 same month he died, and it was proved in evidence tallow chandler, was indicted for feloniously with menances demanding of William Russell the sum of £2, with intent to steal the same .- The printer, a tall effeminate looking man of dissipated appear-

ance, in a mincing tone pleaded "Not guilty". The prosecutor, who is in the service of Mesors. Lewis and Allenby, the silk mercers of lagentstreet, stated at about nine o'clock in the evening of the Sth of this month, as he was returning me from Knightsbridge, he had occasion to enter a place of public convenience, where he say the prisoner, who spoke to him. Prosecutor we taily left, and walked away, intending to cross the work ; but finding himself followed by the prise. ... he turned round with the intention of getting in ) the main road again, when the prisoner came up, and catching hold of him in a most improper manner

said, "You are a gentleman, and must give me £2." Witness tried to get away, and called for the police, when two officers came up, and he at nee stated the charge, when the prisoner threat and to give him in custody for indecently assaulting tim. -The constable who took the charge said 🕴 had seen the prisoner for some long time hangin, wout the secluded parts of the park. When searched at the station, a small packet of rouge was fraud in his pocket, a duplicate, and a few pence.-The jury immediately found the prisoner "Guilty." -- The prisoner, who said he could bring a clergy man to speak to his former good character, was erared to be brought up on a future day to whenve judgment.

#### THE ATTEMPTED PARRICIDE a? CHISWICK,

WEDNESDAY.-II. B. Monkhouse, 28, described as mariner, was indicted for feloniously shooting at John Farmer Monkhouse, with intent to accorder im. In other counts his intent was laid to the to do grievous boaily harm.

Mr. Bodkin prosecuted, and Mr. Ballamane de-

fended the prisoner. The learned counsel for the prosecution having briefly opened the case, the following evidence was adduced :

WILLIAM ANDERTON deposed that he was a cabdriver, and on the 4th of October he was engaged by the prisoner, in the Minories, to go to Chievick, and witness agreed to take him there for 1-. At tais time the prisoner appeared as though the had been drinking, and before they started they had this time the prisoner appeared as though and some liquor together. On the road to Unwick they stopped at several public-houses, and we ness and the prisoner had drink at all of them, ar cept the Black Lion, which was the last house they stopped at. When they arrived at Chiswitt the prisoner directed him to stop at the house the prosecutor. It was then about ten o'clock at a into the field, and they remained a short period and quite dark. The prisoner, when he path up, talking together. Two of the men remained at the told him to ring the bell and ask for Marken here. tleman wisoner then said he would go himself, and Greed is way into the garden. Very soon after and securing Lloyd, and a struggle took place witness heard the report of fire-arms, and to minute or two the prisoner swaggered out of the gate and mounted the box of the cab, and told bim to go to the top of the lane. Witness asked him shout the repoat of the fire-arms, and he said it was not there. He then pulled up at a public-house and demanded his fare, and the prisoner said that . . he drove him to the Bell, at Ealing, he would give him a sovereign, and witness agreed to do 50 ; and good deal, and witness told him to mind did not fall off. When they arrived at the Part the prisoner invited him to drink again, and they oth had a glass of brandy. The prisoner then whened him to drive him to his brother's house, which he said was up a lane close by, and he drove according The December sessions of the Central Criminal to his direction, and they rang the bell at one is the houses in the lane, but received no answer witness drove back again to the Bell, where the prisoner asked the landlord to give him a sover ign, but he refused, and at this time a policement. up and the prisoner was given into custody. ELIZABETH BAYNES, servant to the proses confirmed the evidence of the last witness the regard to the conduct of the prisoner in rushard cast her towards the house, and said that as he wed her he exclamed, "I am a Monkhouse, and ('II speak to him." She looked towards the house and saw the prisoner standing in front of her as . or, who was on the hall-stops, and at the same we want she saw a flash, and heard the report etc. and just as her master was falling there second report. The prisoner was standing camby the prosecutor at this time, and after he land cred he turned round and came towards her, and passed her he said, "There," and he went say, and she saw no more of him. The prosecul rat this time was crawling upon his hands and incess towards the footpath. Mr. J. F. MONKHOUSE said : The prisoner is my second son. I have five children by a first mar and one by a second. I remember a ringing a the bell of my house on the night of the 4th One der, and after my servant had brought me a me rige the prisoner rushed up to me and shot me. Bot a word passed between us before it happene heard the reports, but I did not see the wear which he shot at me. One of the shots the in my throat, and I fell to the ground hanne-I did not hear the prisoner say anything that he was a Monkhouse. I had seen the peroner about a week before, when he came to my when I told him he should not remain they were not exactly upon good terms. The ·---ner is a sailor, in the merchant service. I my .1703 served in the royal navy, but left it in 1-1-[he prisoner was first apprenticed to the sea now twenty-eight years of age.-By Mr. B The prisoner's mother died in 1831, and ? the disease of which she died was brain feature others of her children besides the prisoner ware when she died. The prisoner was bound approximate to o learn the sea, but I don't know what they made Since he has been out of his apprentices his be-! lieve the prisoner has been to sea as a 🤤 ann sailor. I don't know where the prisoner way. his last voyage. He was away a year at aif.f was never a common sailor myself. was apprenticed the prisoner was at a you. -tle-eman's school at Hammersmith. His moth gentlewoman, but I believe she had no Jpon the occasion I have referred to, the wanted to sleep at my house, and for cert. rea-asons I refused to allow him.-By the Cou There reason I refused to allow him to sleep was, that I I thought he ought to have sent me an applosy forom his conduct prior to his going to sea the last me.e. -By Mr. Bodkin : The prisoner was between six-x een and seventeen when he was apprenticed. Myly first wife had only a small fortune. I derive thehe property I am now possessed of from my gran. A. her.r. HENRY REESEN, a police constable, depended toto pprehending the prisoner at the Bell, at Esting,g bout twelve o'clock at night on the 4th of O. : berg Witness asked him if his name was Monkhouse and he said it was not. He then told him he suggesteded he was the man he wanted, and he must tak himim to the station-house. He was then taken t thehe police station. He appeared to have been driving a great deal. When he was searched a pister withit the barrel separate from the stock, several in etsits, which fitted the pistol, and a small quantity of gunanappeared that on the 6th of June, the prisoner and the deceased quarrelled and fought, and upon the former getting the worst off in the struggle, he was become to the level of the level o powder from the landlord of the Bell. They werere fellow-pistols, and both had percussion locks. A: A: he was taking the prisoner to the station-house, he has a distribution of the had a pistol he would blow his brainsing out. Mr. WILLIAMS, the landlord of the Bell, deposedsed that when the prisoner came to his house on the the night in question he produced two pistols, and laidaid them on the table with some gunpowder, and witwit: ness took them up and put them in a drawer. If the afterwards saw one of the pistols in the prisoner'ær't hand, and directly afterwards he was taken interte custody. Witness subsequently delivered thether second pistol to the officer. The prisoner appeareared inflicted by the prisoner.—The jury found the pri-soner "Guilty."—The Common Sergeant, in passing sentence, said that the un-English practice of using the room. Mr: T. W. PERFECT, a surgeon, residing at Hamami nersmith, deposed that he was called upon to to attend the prosecutor on the night of the 4th oh of October. He was suffering from the effects of of a STAR

"I will not burt you, sergeant-major, but I will hold you," or words to that effect - The evidence for the prosecution and in favour of the prisoner was very -The prisoner's age was described as 28 ycars, his length of service eight years, and character indifferent .- "Guilty" of the first charge, and partially guilty of the second. To be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for twelve calendar months.

No. 849, Private Edward Ball, charged, first, with breaking ut of barracks when confined thereto at Nottingham, on the 14th of October; secondly, with escaping from a party by whom he had been captured the same night, and not resurning until the 16th of the same month : thirdly, with using insubordinate language to Sergeant-Major Davis on the 14th, and "You are no man, Sergeant-Major." words to that effect .- From the evidence it seemed that the prisoner was one of those who escaped from the Gate unblic-house at the time Sergeant-Major Davis was endeavouring to capture some of the absentees, on the evening they ab-ented themselves from barracks. On leaving the public-house he went a circuit round Genton, and was at Radford, in the vicinity of the barracks, when a second picket ob served him, and gave chase. He ran down Derby road, and entered Nottingham market-place, when Sergeant-Major Davis and his party met him. Both pickets pursued the prisoner up Park-street, when he took refuge in Mr. Shuttleworth's passage, which was very dark at the time. He was observed to enter by two policemen, who gave information to the pursuing pickets, the commanders of which ordered the policimen to follow, with their lights turged on. They then entered themselves, followed by their men, when the prisoner was observed lying on the ground at the top of the passage. Lieutenant Whitby ordered his party to haudcuff him;" when the prisoner exclaimed. I will co peaceably, but will die rather than be handcuffed." Sergeant-Major Davis cried. to his party, " If he stirs, cut him down :" and suiting the action to the word, he cut the prisoner across the head with his sword, and Corporal Sturgess at l the same moment thrust the point of his sword into going abroad, and that the family had put it off the prisoner's mouth. " Then it was." said the prisoner in his defence, "that I made use of some remark to the effect that they were not using me as a fellow-soldier, or as a man." He was, bowever secured, and given in charge to a small party, whose vigilance he e uded at the l'ark corner, a dark place and a second time escaped-not returning to the barracks until two days afterwards.—The prisoner's age is 27 years, length of service three years ; charac-

ter indifferent. - "Guilty" of all the charges. To be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for twelve calendar months.

During the late unhappy troubles, a great propor tion of the men composing two troops of the 3rd Dragoon Guards have been punished for insubordination and misconduct in one way or other; three have been tried by general courts-martial, thirteen by district courts, about thirty have been disposed of summarily, two were fined iy the Nottingham magis trates, and one escaped.

Lieutenant-colonel Arthur, to whose illegal order for confinement of the troops to barracks the Duke of Wellington has attributed the wide-spread spirit of insubordination which followed, is under orders it is stated in the regiment, to dispose of his commis sion by the 10th of March next.

All the offenders sentenced to imprisonment have been removed to the military gaol at Weedon.

CALIFORNIAN ADVENTURER, -- A Mr. John Evans of Totnes, left Teignmouth about two years ago, in the vigour of twenty-four years of age, to seek a commercial clerk's situation in St. John's, Newsons have got large solid masses in the diggings, some weighing 14lbs. Mr. Evans journed across the Rocky Mountains, and took two horses with him. He says he means to return to England when he has amassed fifty thousand dollars.

hope you are all well. God bless you. " Yours sincerely,

The witness Johnson said the letter was dated 22, Edward-street, Dorset-square, Nov. 26th, 1849."-Mr. Long: When did you receive it ?-Witness :- The next day, the 27th, and I went on it to 22, Edward-street, and from information I got there I went to Upper Harley-street, but did not know the number of the house. I went to Nos. 24 and 25, and several other houses, but did not find Mrs. Drake that night. On the next day-Nov. 28 -[this is the day on which the child is supposed to have been murdered, I went again, and found the prisoner at No. 33, Upper Harley-street. I saw her there, and had the child with me. I saw her in her room, and there was no one present but ourselves. She said she did not know when she was in the army at Chatham; but they not agreeing long she then took a situation in the establishment of until April or May next. I said, "Mrs. Drake, do | Lady Ann Gore Langton. On her leaving that lady not say that ; for you had never any intention of going to Spain." She then asked me if I would have anything to cat, and I told her no; and she

then said she thought the child was very much better than when she last saw him. I said he was cation to Mr. Long for all the property belonging to quite well, and a hearty little fellow. I told her I his client to be given up, in order that sufficient funds must not take him home any more, for it was the might be raised for efficiently carrying on the defence. second time she had deceived me; for when she | The magistrates acquiesced in the request, and Suwent into the country she said she was going to the perinten 'ent Kinder, of the Nottingham constabu-Isle of Man, when in reality she was going to Not- | lary, handed over to Mr. Herring a gold watch and tinghamshire. She then asked me to take the child back for a week or so, until she could get some one | the posses ion of the prisoner when searched by Mrs. to take care of him. I told her no, that my husband Bridge, at the Marylebone-lane station-house. Sersaid I was to leave the child with her and not bring geant Whicher, of the Detective Police, also gave up him back again. The sum of £9 10s. was due to to the learned gentleman the keys of the prisoner's me at this time, She then came to the area door with me without the child, whose hat and things she | ter's) house. Shor: ly after Mr. Long had made the had taken off before I left the room. At the door I order alluded to, Mrs. Johnson, the female who had told her my husband would take out a summons against her for the money. I went up the area steps, and when I got to the top of them she called me back again, and said " How much is it I owe?" I answered "£9 10s." I then went away, leaving trate, he thought it right that a portion of what the child with her; and I saw no more of her until belonged to the prisoner, and which was still in he the following Friday (the 30th ultimo,) when I went boxes, should be kept back for the benefit of Mrs. to the house in Harley-street again. She had Johnson, whose peculiar position in the melancholy written to me in the meantime, and she asked me if I had received her letter, and I said "No; but that | sympathy. no doubt my husband would receive it that day at

two o'clock." I brought the child's things, and told her there was a note and a bill in the parcel foundland. It did not suit him, and he got into the the house, without anybody knowing it, to a friend time stating that the worth of what had been given United States. His Devonshire friends have lost of hers, who would lend her money as far up to him did not exceed £5 or £6. sight of him ever since, till now, when a letter as the debt went. When I got home I found a letter arrives dated from the Gold Region of America, from her.—The letter was produced, and the sub-August 22, in which he states that he arrived there August 22, in which he states that he arrived there stance of its contents is as follows. I have follows in the states that he arrived there is an its contents is as follows. I have follows in the states that he boxes containing the prisoner's last July, and in six weeks he was the possessor of son, I have got a friend who will lend me the money clothing, &c., had been taken away by him (the sersist or seven pounds weight of gold (worth £300); to pay you the first week in January. My friend's geant) from Mr. Huth's premises, and that in his be none of my own until I have carned it. If you opinion a sufficient sum might be realised to comne and his partner, working in the sands of the money is out, and I cannot pay you before. I have river, could collect three or four ounces daily, which as gold is worth in civilised countries about £3 175. 6d. per ounce, seems very lucrative labour, but then it must be remembered that food, clothing but then it must be remembered that food, clothing that I have concentrate and the second se and lodging are enormously dear there; little or no coin is used, and one pays in a shop with gold dust -so that "down with the dust," is no longer a figurative expression. Mr. Evans has also comnences scarching in the diggings in the moun-inducation with the prisoner after that. I went is the long said he was glad to hear the ad ption of tains, but had not, at the date of his letter, yet down last Saturday morning to North Leverton, and a course of which he entirely approved had been picked up any solid lumps of gold there. Other per- saw the child there dead. I am sure it was the agreed upon. Mr. Herring said that he had examined child I had been bringing up.-The witness then indentified the clothes found in the box as those worn by the child when living.

We next find her in the service of the Rev. John Mickle, vicar of South Leverfrom her £10, and she had sent me £2 previously to and was absent for several years, during which time and certainly rassed part of the time on the Continent.

There was a mark round the neck, and

Sergeant WHITCHER said that on the 6th instant.

MART ANN WIGNELL identified the box as the one

Mr. HERRING, who, in the present stage of the

Mr. Loxo saw no objection to this course, and re-

Sarah Drake is the eldest daughter of a respectable

On the 26th of December, 1844, an inquest was be sorry to hear that I have been obliged to sell held by Mr. Falkland, coroner for Nottingham, on the chief part of my clothes to pay my expenses. I the body of a new-born male child, which had been am a poor creature, very weak and ill, and when sent from Euston-square Station, London, to Notwalking in the Park on Saturday for the benefit of | tingham, thence per Queen coach to Retford, and by carrier to North Leverton, directed—"Mr. T. Burton, North Leverton, near Retford, Nottingham-This circumstance, at the time, excited again at the house, and the mother, having occasion Madrid. I hope to see you before I go. I shall considerable interest, and many were the surmises not write to you, for they are all strangers to me as to whence such a present could be sent, and for what particular purpose. After a post mortem exa mination of the remains, however, the surgeon gave it as his opinion that the child had not been born have suffered greatly on his account, and I do not alive and also, from various appearances he believed the mother had delivered herself. The jury corsequently brought in a general verdict-" That the child was sent, but it did not appear by whom, and am not able to bring him up respectably. It is not that whether it was alive before, at or after its birth, body was interred, and the gossip which it had I return I will do all I can for him. If I die, all my excited soon died away; and had not the recent despatch of another dead child " refreshed the memory you must say it was money borrowed from you, for of the past," and pointed in a similar direction, it if the truth was known, my parents would curse me | would not have been thought necessary to notice the circumstance.

A few months after the burial of the child in oues tion, Sarah Drake returned to Leverton, but only stayed a short time. In 1848 she visited her fathe and mother for the second time, and remained with them for nine or ten months: and it is believed that she would have continued to do so, had not her poor old mother been continually teasing her about the other dead child with which she had previously troubled them. Soon after her first visit to Retford

she went to live as servant with Mrs. Ramar, of Tosmore House, near Bicester, Oxfordshire, in 1845. with whom she remained until July, 1847, when she left that lady on account of being enceinte by, as she said, a person of the name of Lewis, or Louis, a Frenchman, who was butler in the same family, and after whom the unfortunate child received its Christian name. The child was been on the 9th of Octoher, 1846, but by whom it was nursed until Mrs Johnson received it in January, 1848, there are now no means of ascertaining. Soon afterwards Sarah Drake was known to be in the keeping of an officer Taylor placed his hand over her mouth, and swore

she was well recommended to Mrs. Huth, in whose service she was when apprehended. After the examination of the wretched woman Sarah Drake, Mr. Herring, her solicitor, made appliabout a pound's worth of silver, which were found in boxes, which were then at Mr. Hutb's (her late mashad the charge of the murdered child, and to whom many pounds are still due for the care which she took of it, spoke to Whitcher upon the matter of the debt, and on the matter being made known to the masisaffair entitled her to much commisseration and

On Tuesday Mr. Herring, who was not aware that the magistrate had altered his decision in the first instance given, entered the court and addressed Mr. with them. She said "Very well, I will read them Long in reference to the insufficiency of the means by and by." She said she had got the child out of afforded him for defending his client, at the same

under the bed in his father's house, and Perks was Sergeant Whitcher came to the court and held a apprehended at his lodgings in Manchester-road. As to the question of identity, the prosecutrix made no doubt about the prisoners being the men, for, in addition to the night being starlight, and the length of time they were with her, they each dur-ing that time addressed the other by his name. The jury found both the prisoners guilty, and a previous conviction of felony was proved against Taylor. Ilis lordship sentenced the prisoners to be seve-rally transported for the term of their natural lives. from him that the boxes containing the prisoner's pensate Mrs. Johnson, and also to furnish the accused with the means necessary for her defence. The solicitor gave this information to the magistrate, and said that he had made an arrangement with Whitcher to meet him in Scotland-yard, when the boxes which were there would be opened, and the contents thereof ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO POISON. - John Laverack, 20, and Hannah Laverack, 24, were charged with having, on the 1st of November last, at Armin, fecarefully examined. loniously mixed white arsenic in a certain quantity Mr. Long said he was glad to hear the ad ption of of tea, and administered the same to Abraham Lathem.-Mr. Overend stated the case. The prose-cutor and his wife, Abraham and Hannah Laverack, and had selected two which he considered to be of much importance, but it was not his intention to were labouring people; and lived at Armin, near Goole. The male prisoner was son to the prosecross-examine Mrs. John on with regard to them, as he (Mr. Long) had no d ubt made up his mind to send the prisoner before a jury. Mr. Herring thanked the magistrate for his attention, and then withdrew. CAPT. Boxes, of the Royal Horse Artillery, has invented a very effective lighting carease, to be fired into the air over an enemy's position, so as to fired into the air over an enemy's position, so as to fired into the air over an enemy's position, so as to millar to the bursting of a rocket in the air, and and asoat three feet in dept, suspending a brillian ind aboat three feet in dept, suspending a brillian int came a value for the form of the form of the cort of a suffice of diverting int came a value for the form of the cort of a suffice of diverting of the three week and the suffice of diverting of the three week a suffice of the three week a suffice of the three week as a the prosecutor and his bed. As the this sufficient of the expected into the suffice of the cort of the suffice of diverting of the three suffice of diverting of t and about three apparatus fleated to the south-east, luminating the whole of Woolwich Common under ind around it, "with a light nearly equal to that of it fill meen on a clear night."

that she resided with her father, who was a was seen that several of the others were printer, at Holbeck, near Leeds The prisoner had armed in the same way. Warner succeeded in courted her for some time, and the result of an illicit intercourse had been the child to whom the between the other poachers and the gamekeeper prisoner was accused of a ministering poison. The which resulted in the capture of the whole of the that, which did not pay the whole of the debt. I do her friends were in total ignorance as to whether she had been unwell from cholera in August : on the jury, after some deliberation, said they thought child was ten months old in September last, and prisoners .- His Lordship having summed up, the not recollect the amount of the debt then. The last was living or dead. Daring her absence she has 8th of the followin month, (Sept-mber ) he prisoners were on the land with the intention of came to the house of Mary Horsfield's father, where | taking game, but they were not satisfied that they she resided with the child; the mother left the were armed with offensive weapons .-- Ilis Lordship house for the purpose of going a few doors off after said that the latter ingredient was necessary to a bounet, leaving the prisoner alone with the child. constitute the offence alleged, and the prisoners as they were going along the prisoner rolled out a When she returned, in about ten minutes, she found | were acquitted. This concluded the business of it unwell from vomiting, which, upon taking it up, the assize,

fell upon her dress, the baby's frock, and likewise upon a cloth with which she wiped its mouth. The next day the child had recovered. But a few days

tence of death recorded.

afterwards (the 15th of September) the prisoner was

Court commenced on Monday morning, before the to go to her aunt's, a few doors off, left the prisoner alone with the infant again ; when she returned in Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, the Common Sergeant, about ten minutes she found the infant sick, and its Aldermon Hunter, Finnis, and Carden; the mouth bloody, and taking it up in her arms, she Sheriffs, Messrs. Lawrence and Nicoll; the Under said, "Oh, my bairn ;" and then the prisoner said, Sheriffs, Messrs. Millard and Wire : and the usual "What's the matter ?-I've done nothing to it. eity officers.—The calendar contains the names of She replied, "You have." The child then vomited; 109 prisoners for trial at the present session. what appeared to be a pill fell from its mouth. CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY. - Thomas Barnard and which afterwards turned out to be a cocculus indicus } M'Carthy, 44, George M'Carthy, a young lad, his berry. She picked it up, when the prisoner tried son, James Grady, 61, and George Grout, 33, surto them was unknown." After this investigation the to take it out of her hand, but she prevented him, | rendered to take their trial upon an indictment, and said she would show it to Dr. Scott. The pri- | charging them with unlawfully conspiring together

soner left the house, and the next morning it was ( to defraud Henry Barr of certain goods and chattels. discovered that the child had evacuated ano her The defendants were acquitted. cocculus indicus berry .-- The jury retired for about | ROBBERY BY A DISCHARGED SERVANT. - Alfred twenty minutes, and returned, bringing in a verdict Lipscombe, 17, was charged with stealing twentyseven sovereigns, the monies of Cornelius Phillips.

of "Guilty."—Sentence deferred It appeared that the prisoner had formerly been VIOLENT OUTRAGE ON A LADY. - Edward James in the service of the prosecutor, who is an uphols Perks, 27, and John Taylor, 20, were indicted for terer at Islington, but had recently been discharged. having, on the 17th of September, at Huddersfield, On the evening of the day mentioned in the indictfeloniously assaulted Mrs. Ellen Bradley. The proment, Mrs. Phillips, the wife of the prosecutor, secutrix, Mrs. Ellen Bradley, is a widow lady, with hearing a noise in the bedroom, went there, accomtwo children, residing at Gledhill-terrace. Hudderspanied by her servant maid, and on the latter lookfield. On the 17th of September last, she spent the ng under the bed the prisoner was discovered conday with her brother, Mr. Edwin Jowett, of Springcealed. An alarm was given, and he rushed out street, and returned home about ten in the evening and made his escape, and it was soon afterwards In doing so she had to pass a place called Spring Wood. ascertained that an escritoire in the bed room had On going along this place she was accosted by two been broken open, and the amount mentioned men, who seized her from behind, and threw her stolen therefrom. The prisoner was taken into on to the railway embankment. At this moment custody the same night, but none of the money footsteps were heard, and the men left her. Prowas recovered.—The prisoner in his defence asserted secutrix cried out for help, whereupon the prisothat the witnesses were mistaken as to his identity, ners came up, having with them a large brown dog. and declared that he was innocent of the offence Mrs. Bradley exclaimed, " If you are men, help with which he was charged .- The jury returned a me !" Taylor replied. " I'll soon show thee the help verdict of "Guilty," and he was sentenced to be I'll give thee," and proceeded to take off her bonne kept to hard labour for one year. and skawl. She cried out "murder," and then

EMBEZZLEMENT BY A CLERK .- Samuel Marlow Phillip, 29, a young man of gentlemanly appearance, with an oath that "he would despatch her soul bleaded guilty to the charge of embezzling money she cried out again." The men then proceeded in elonging to his employers.-Mr. Bodkin, who ap the most brutal manner to perpetrate the violence neared for the prosecution, said he was instructed charged against them in the indictment. After the o recommend the prisoner to the merciful considerprisoners had effected their purpose, prosecutrix ation of the court .- Mr. Clarkson, who was inimplored her brutal assailants to spare her life for structed to defend the prisoner, said, that as he the sake of her children. To this Taylor replied observed by the indictment, there was a charge that he would have some money, and the two then igainst him of having been previously convicted of took her forward to a light, when Taylor made use felony, he thought it his duty to inform the court of a very indecent expression and repeated his that fifteen years ago he was so convicted, and was former violence, and called on his companion to fol sentenced to one month's imprisonment. Since low his example. Taylor then searched her bag. that period he had been abroad; and, he was in but finding nothing but some stockings he gave her formed, had entirely retrieved his character by his them back, at the same time using a most awful imconduct, and he had served with honour for some precation. He swore he would have some money or time in the American army. He had returned to else he would have her life, and she said, " if he this country, and obtained respectable employment would only spare her life and go with her home, she but, having recently married, a temporary preswould find him money and also meat and drink.' sure, arising from that change in his position, had Taylor asked where she lived, and having considerinduced him to make use of his employer's money, able presence of mind, she misled him on this point. in the hope that he would have been enabled to re-He agreed to go with her, and she conducted him lace it, in which, however, he was disappointed. towards her brother's house. When they got oppo-Under these circumstances, he trusted the court site to this house, Taylor began to have misgivings, would think it was a case in which the prisouer and observing there was a light in the house. he night have another chance afforded him of becomsaid, with an oath, that "prosecutrix was a liar. ing a respectable member of society.-The Common that she was going to deceive him. and if she die Sergeant said the sentence he was about to pase deceive him, he would stick a knife through her was a very lenient one, considering the character of heart in a minute." Having got close to the door the offence, and he hoped it might satisfy the justice she told him he must release her right arm, or she of the case, without operating as a bad example. could not open the door. He did release her, and The prisoner had been recommended to mercy by she succeeded in getting hold of the handle of the the prosecutor, and he appeared to have borne a door, but finding the lock fast she cried out " Murgood character for a long period, and under these which brought her brother to the window. circumstances he should only sentence him to be and then Taylor released the unfortunate woma imprisoned and kept to hard labour for four months. altogether, and made his escape. Steps were im-MANSLAUGHTER BY STABBING. - William Hickey, mediately taken which led to the apprehension of 28, labourer, was indicted for the manslaughter of both the prisoners very shortly. Taylor was found William M'Carthy, by stabbing him with a knife. It

Evidence was next given as to the receipt of the box by prisoner's brother-in-law, Mr. T. Burton (before referred to ;) the said box was fully and

Int came a parachute, fully six teet in maxieter, practice since the year 1830. I was called in to vessel's bottom, in order to allow the leakage water and about three feet in depth, suspending a brilliant examine the body of the child, and I was examined to escape. He neglected to replace the plug, and as a witness at the coroner's inquest held on first. It with water, and drowned the poor fully is high the blue light. The apparatus floated to the south-cast, the Royal Oak, North Leverton, on the 3rd inst. It with water, and drowned the poor fully is high the

A CONTRACTOR OF

found to be suffering from some disease of the lungs, and he died on the 12th Nov. The surgeons who were examined stated the immediate cause of death was an abscess in the lungs, but they, at the same time, expressed a confident opinion that this abscess

verack and Hannah his wife, with intent to poisen was the result of the wound that had been originally the knife must be repressed by severe punishments.

which drove it downwards, and it made its exit at the back of the neck, close to the collar-bone. It was a most dangerous wound, and witness did not expect the prosecutor would have lived the night ont. Witness discovered the hall in the posterior opening, and he produced it ; and he said, from the appearance of the wound, he was of opinion that the pistol could not have been discharged at a greater

8

distance than two feet from the prosecutor. Mr. HALFORD, the regular medical attendant of the family, gave similar testimony, and also stated that the prosecutor was now perfectly recovered, except in a slight measure in his voice, from the effects of the wound. Fifteen years ago witness attended the prisoner for delirium tremens.

This was the case for the prosecution.

Mr. BALLANTINE then addressed the jury, and called the following witnesses for the defence :----

Mr. F. T. MONEHOUSE deposed that he was a younger brother of the prisoner, and he was in company with him on the afternoon of the 4th October. They went to an oyster shop, where the prisoner had some oysters and bread and butter, and the prisoner behaved very strangely by interfering with the customers who came into the shop, and he also spoke to the passers by. After they left the oyster shop the prisoner went into several public houses, and drank from twelve to fourteen glasses of brandy. Witness tried to restrain him from drinking, Lut was unable to do so, and the prisoner became very much intoxicated. At witness's request the prisoner went to a coffee shop to get some tea, and while the tea was being prepared, the prisoner leaned his head upon the table, and seemed to be in a state of stupor, and when witness roused him up his face appeared of a deep crimson colour, and witness was quite terrified at his appearance. When they left the coffee shop, the prisoner stag-gered and appeared unable to walk, and witness

deposed that he knew the prisoner, and remembered his purchasing a cap of him on the 4th of October. This was about six o'clock, and at this time he considered he was sober. He saw him again at seven o'clock, and he was then very drunk and violent. Witness advised him to go home quietly, and the prisoner called him out of his shop and presented a pistol at him, and pulled the trigger. The pistol was not loaded.

HENRY THOMAS POWELL deposed that he knew the prisoner, and saw him at the Black Horse public-house, near Wellclose-square, about dusk in and therefore would not join any political movethe evening of the 4th October. He had a pistol in his hand, and was very violent.

his hand, and was very violent. RICHMOND BROWN, the barman at the Black Horse public-house, Knightsbridge, deposed to his remembering the prisoner stopping there with a cab on the night in question, and also to the fact of in the might be done by sending to the trades. Why, Horse public house, Knightsbridge, deposed to his remembering the prisoner stopping there with a cab on the night in question, and also to the fact of Horse public house, Knightsbridge, deposed to his had much pleasure in supporting it. Mr. STALLWOOD said, he knew that much good might be done by sending to the trades. Knight be his being very drunk and excited. WILLIAN WATSON proved that he saw the prisoner

at Ealing about half-past ten at night, on the 4th October. He was realing about in the road with a pistol in his hand, which he said was loaded.

FRANCIS FURNDEN deposed that at half-past nine the same night he saw the prisoner in the Coach and Horses public-house, at Turnham-green, and he observed a pistol in his hand, which the prisoner presented at him, and asked if he was frightened. Witness told him he was not, and the prisoner then pulled back the hammer, and he saw there was a percussion cap on the nipple. The prisoner afterwards let the hammer fall gently upon the nipple, and replaced the pistol in his pocket. At this time

he appeared very wild and excited. Mr. W. ABGENT, the landlord of the Red Lion at Ealing also spoke to the excited appearance of the prisoner. M. R. M. PIFER, the uncle of the prisoner, de-

posed that he had known him for several years, and he considered he was a humane young man, and not at all of a vindictive disposition.

question adds, though whether ironically or seriously know not, that Kossuth ' probably never intended to wrong the orphans.' This defence of one calumny by the reckless and

we leave to the appreciation of every reader.

jocular putting forth another from a Bohemian print.

CHARTIST CONFERENCE

FRIDAY EVENING.

The delegates met at eight o'clock, and the CHAIRMAN having taken his seat, Mr. CLARK secretary, read the minutes of the pre-

yious meeting, which were confirmed. Mr. ARNOTT then moved :-" That this Conference earnestly recommend to the Council or Committee of every section of trades to forthwith call meetings of their several bodies, in order to impress that, without ever sending a farthing for the puron them the imperative necessity of adopting, as pose. No single individual in the world, besides their political creed, the principles of the People's Charter, and energetically agitate for its enactment, and thereby ensure their social amelioration,"

wished him to go home and sleep with him; but he refused, and said he would sleep at a public-house, called the Three Crowns, and witness left him about half-past five o'clock. At that time the prisoner was extremely druzk. Lewis Sonevoss, an outfitter, in East Smithfield, Lewis Sonevoss, an outfitter, in East Smithfield,

ment, but the lower class of trades, would be with them to a man. He thought the motion of Mr. Arnott a very shrewd and a very timely one, and bed much plear and the very single man to abandon the cause, he would bed much plear and the very single man to abandon the cause, he would bed much plear would be with the most fluctuation

hear.) That Conference represented upwards of 17,000 of the trades of London. Besides, they had at least two good Chartists at their head—he meant Walton and Delaforce—who would advance the cause of Chartism among the trades as much as possible. possible.

really did not know where a deputation would be able to meet them. It had been ascertained that there were only 4,000 united for the protection of wages, while the number of those who worked for any set of the protection of the any price offered by masters exceeded 30,000 individuals. He would, nevertheless, vote in favour of the motion.

Mr. UTTING supported the motion.

G. JULIAN HARNEY then moved :-- "That the

from the commencement of the Chartist agitation

liydd from the commencement of the agitation :

and he had ever-both whilst in his own locality,

and since he had become a leader of the Chartist body-done that which entitled him to the best

wishes and thanks of every lover of liberty in the country. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Kydd had earned a

name second to no one in that movement. (Hear,

hear.) He had no desire to flatter that gentleman,

Mr. O'CONNOR rose for the purpose of seconding

Mr. Townsend thought some testimonial should

THE NORTHERN STAR. about to introduce a bill into the Assembly to re-Mr. O'CONNOR then rose. He said if £200 was impose the stamp on the journals. It was calculated all he had spent in the cause, it would not be too that that tax would extinguish the multitudinous that that tax would extinguish the multitudinous that that tax would extinguish the multitudinous that that tax would exting the head for their objects. Mr. Joun ARNOTT seconded the motion.

forward—no matter how clear the case was in his favour,—he was always sure to lose the day, and made to pay enormous sums of money. In was but a boy then; but boy though he was he had no single action ever yet brought against favour been returned. Look at the immense sum he had paid to keep the Chartists in prison sum e had paid to keep the Chartists in prison sum yet the Chartist body allowed kim to pay forward-no matter how clear the case was in his of the Suffrage when 'achieved. He had taken his this were allowed a fair and impartial hearing." from performing the degrading task of picking believed there were men ready and willing to, if presented not my own opinion only, but also the ing separated, oakum: yet the Chartist body allowed kim to pay need be, again brave persecution in the cause of a need be, again brave persecution in the cause of a opinion of those who sent me to that Conference; himself, would have stood the immense expense an object, believing it to be a necessary first step seem so smitten with the middle classes, I beg to say, that if the National Charter Association is to which he had been put to on behalf of the cause. towards the establishment in this country of truly he head on the principle of Mr. Clark's world And it was a notorious fact, that whilst he was democratic institutions. Mr. Harney, in resuming paying £25 per week for the support of the families his seat, was warmly applauded. whilst upon this subject he might as well tell them, that some of the villains on the Land Company's estates, who had been located at the expense of the poor fallows who had been located to the purpose Mr. CLARK said, they must be cautious as to what union they made with the trades. (Hear, hear.) He recollected, in 1842, that the trades of Manches-ter got up an agitation, and after obtaining the adhesion of the Chartists of that place, they de-serted the cause they had espoused, and left the Chartists to be proscuted and put in prison. (Hear, hear.) However, though he did not expect a deputation would do much good, the enrol-ment of some of the contrast.

carry on the society under its new organisation. (Hear, hear.) Mr. O'Coxxon said, they ought to solicit the co-operation of these very parties whom they did not think would join the association. He, too, recol-lected that in Manchester, in 1842, himself and fifty-nine others were prosecuted for an agitation got up by the trades of that town ; but let them be wary in future, and give no class of men the oppor-tunity of betraying their advocates, or of compro-mising their principles. (Hear, hear.) There were two classes of trades—the aristocratic and thelower class. As to the first, they were men getting enough to keep them and their families in comfort, enou subject to so much persecution from a government,

liament, to which they were so justly entitled. | Harney for an unstamped press, and, like his friend

possible. Mr. MILSE supported the motion. Mr. Lee said, the trades of London were now in t very bad position—so disunited, in fact, that he really did not know where a deputation mould be ready to take part in ment of avanases but position to the defence of the renewed agitation for that purpose, even at

angel from heaven had given evidence on his behalf, the result would have been the same. (Hear, hear.)

# THE LATE CONFERENCE,

all he had spent in the cause, it would not be too much; but when he looked back, and saw that he had spent between £60,000, and £70,000 he though that that tax would extinguish the multitudinous that that tax would extinguish the multitudinous had spent between £60,000, and £70,000 he though that the people's ingratitu e had not been a suffi-cient reward. When the Northern Star was bring-ing in £13,000 a year, nearly the whole of that for him-no matter what evidence he brought for him-no matter how clear the case was in his for the Suffrage when achieved. He had taken his

Free Press-(hear, hear)-and for himself he consi-dered no sacrifice too great to achieve so glorious and for the information of those gentlemen who

present; and the necessity of political frection, as a means of improving their social condition." The second was, "The past Democratic movements— cause of their failure—and advice to the people as to future operations." The lecturer gave general extint fraction were a slight improvement in

various Emigration Schemes at present agitating takeable, and he should be ready to take part in the country, for the purpose (in his opinion) of the renewed agitation for that purpose, even at deluding the people; and concluded by reading a the risk of being again placed under Colonel Ches-Potters' Emigration Society, fully showing that it was a complete delusion. The lecturer was warmly

applauded during the delivery of his lecture, and the meeting separated highly satisfied. amount of good that would be done in the enlightenment of the people, if even the paper duty were taken off. That duty was three halfpence per CRIPPLEGATE LOCALITY.-At a meeting held last week a memorial to the Queen was adopted, praying Internation. Mr. Brown was convinced that great good might be done by the deputation. The shoemakers had con-tributed no less a sum than £23 to the Victim With the tributed no less a sum than £23 to the victim tributed no less a sum than £23 to the victim

DECEMBER 22, 1849.

had prejudged the League, in supposing that it had not made provision for the laws and institutions adequate to carry out the principles it had pro

Markets, &c.

CORN.

be based on the principle of Mr. Clark's resolu-tion, that it will gain very little support from the veritable democrats on this side of the water. How the men of the country will act remains to be scen. The fact is, the people are beginning to look for something more than the Charter, as for any thing short of that they deem to be moonshine. The Chartists are told not to mar nor obstruct; I beg to state, that they never have so acted towards any honest body of reformers. The Chartists have always asked for, and are determined to have fair

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19.—Since Alonaay there is scarcely any grain up by a vessel; and having a slight improvement in some of our country and provincial markets, the trade here may be considered as tending to improved prices. Arrivals this week: — Wheat—English, 320 quarters; foreign, 1,720 quarters. Barley—English, 140 quarters; foreign, 2,920 quarters. Oats—English, 540 quarters;

Flour-410 sacks.

BREAD.

The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 61d. to 7d.; of household ditto, 5d. to 6d. per 11bs. loaf. CATTLE.

SMITHEFELD, Monday, Dec. 17.—The annual cattle show took place to-day, and both in quality and number ex-ceeded almost any previous exhibition. Notwithstanding the extensive number of beasts brought forward, the beef trade, owing to the numerous attendance of buyers, and to Christmas-day falling early in next week, was steady. Comparatively speaking, however, prices were low; the top figure for the best Scots and Herefords, including a

The provide provide the provide the provide provide the provide th few of the shorthorns, being 4s 6d per 8bbs. We were tolerably well, but not to say heavily, supplied with sheep.

law likewise admitted a distinction where a man, from the effect of drink, had reduced his mind to such a state as to render him unable to know what he was about, or to form any conclusion as to the consequences of the act he was about to commit. Drunkenness in itself was in law no excuse for a crime, and it was the duty of the person accused to make out to the satisfaction of the jury that the effect of drink had been to render him in such a state of mind as not to be aware of the consequence of his actions. The question, then, for the jury to decide in this case was whether that fact had been made out to their satisfaction. If they thought it had, it would be their duty to find the prisoner out the spirit of the resolution. guilty of an assault only; but if, on the other hand, they should be of opinion that it had not, then they would say by their verdict to which of the other charges contained in the indictment the prisoner had rendered himself amenable.

The jury retired at a quarter to three o'clock, and were absent about half an hour, when they returned their verdict finding the prisoner "Guilty" upon the count charging the intent to be to de grevious bodily harm to the prosecutor. They at must add their thanks to Mr. Kydd for his services, to the present time." He said he had known Mr. the same time said they strongly recommended him to mercy, on the ground that the act had been committed by the prisoner while under the excitement of liquor.

The prisoner was then removed ; and just before the court rose he was again brought up to receive sentence.

Mr. JESTICE COLERIDGE, addressing him, said that the jury had found him guilty of firing a pistol at the prosecutor with intent to do him grevious bodily harm, and had acquitted him of the more serious charge. They had at the same time recombut he would say, that the sacrifice made by Mr. Kydd was most generous, and he therefore moved the above resolution. (Hear, hear.) mended him strongly to the merciful consideration of the court, and he was always glad to attend to such a recommendation when it was founded upon a proper ground. In this case, however, the jury had given the recommendation upon the ground that he had committed the act while under the influence of liquor, and his duty compelled him to say that the court could not allow that fact in any way to operate as an excuse, and that they could not for a moment permit it to be thought that it man calculated to do much good amongst the middle was any palliation of an offence that it was com-mitted under the influence of drink. He could not help thinking that in the present case the prisoner, having formed the desperate design which to some extent he had carried out, had endeavoured to fortify himself to commit it by the excitement of drink. He had now, therefore, to answer for a grievious crime. Upon some real or imaginary grievance he had deliberately armed himself with two loaded pistols, and having gone to the house of his father at a time when he knew he should find him helpless and unsuspecting, he had dis-charged both the weapons at him (the father,) and had left him upon the ground bathed in his blood and apparently dead. Human nature shuddered at such an act, and it was one which could hardly be considered possible unless proved, as in the pre bim—(hear, hear)—but he would support the reso-lution, as that gentleman had so willingly given up his claim to the ±60. sent instance, by the clearest possible testimony. Under these circumstances, the court felt it had no alternative but to pass upon him a sentence that

tributed no less a sum than £23 to the Victim Fund. (Hear, hear.) The CHAIRMAN did not think much good would be done to the cause by the adoption of the motion now submitted to them. He had invariably found the trades of London in favour of Chartist prin-teinles. In the Ward to the work of the inhabitants it is to be to that gentleman's appeal in the Northern Star. Mr. CLARK announced that Mr. Reynolds had just handed him an order for two guinens, as that the trades of London in favour of Chartist prin-teinles. Intervention of the motion the trades of London in favour of Chartist prin-teinles. Intervention of the motion the trades of London in favour of Chartist prin-teinles. Intervention of the motion the trades of London in favour of Chartist prin-teinles. Intervention of the motion the trades of London in favour of Chartist prin-teinles. Intervention of the motion the trades of London in favour of Chartist prin-teinles. Intervention of the motion the trades of London in favour of Chartist prin-tervention of the favour of the favou

diately sent Mr. Davis, his own solicitor, who con- on the part of the Provisional Committee to draw MONUMENT TO THE MEMORY OF WILLIAMS AND was sure that, with such men as Mr. Walton and Mr. Delaforce at their head, they would soon find Air, Delaforce at their head, they would soon mar-a majority of the trades of London marching in the front ranks of Chartism. It was not for mor-tals to command success, but they might do more they might deserve it. (llear, hear.)

After a few words from Messrs. ARNOTT, TOWNsexp, and Dorle, the motion was put, and carried

unanimously. A deputation, consisting of Messrs. Kydd, M'Grath, and Dixon, was then appointed to carry patriotic and praiseworthy sacrifice made by Mr. Kydd, in renouncing his claim to the sum of £60 due as salary for his services as Secretary to the late Charter Association, entitles him to the

After a few more words from Mr. Harney, the special thanks of the Chartist body. At the same time the delegates constituting this Conference

After a few more words from Mr. Harney, the motion was put, and carried unanimously. G. JULIAN HARNEY then moved :—" That the delegates constituting this Conference, without pledg-ing the newly-constituted association to any debts contracted by any former association, or other Chartist body, nevertheless consider it necessary to remind the Chartist body that there is a balance of £26 16s. 7d. due to the printer who printed the documents of the Convention and Assembly of 1848; and the delegates hereby remind the Chartist 1848; and the delegates hereby remind the Chartist body of the duty of discharging the said debt—a duty enjoined both by justice and a proper regard for the honour of the Chartist name." He was a member of the National Convention which sat in Lewis CLARK announced that Mr. Reynolds had rounteered to pay for the room in which the Con-the total thanks; and at the same time they ex-alluded to I very conscientiously expressed my feel-ings. Your obedient servant. Thomas Sidner.— Mr. CLARK announced that Mr. Reynolds had to volunteered to pay for the room in which the Con-the Two Chairmen Wardowrstreet Schere War

member of the National Convention which sat in John-street, Fitzroy-square, in 1848, and this debt was contracted partly by that body, and partly by the National Assembly, which sat in the same place a short time afterwards. The people ought to place a short time afterwards. The people ought to place a short time afterwards the numerous berghy given to Mr Raynolds for his magnenimous. At the this meeting adjourn to Tuesday the motion. He would rather, at the same time, the resolution had expressed thanks to Mr. Kydd for having suffered the £60 to remain in abeyance. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Kydd was a very talented man; and he was, therefore, sorry that his talent should have paid that debt; but, despite the numerous a balance of £26 16s. 7d. due to the printer. His have paid that been made, there still remained a balance of £26 16s. 7d. due to the printer. His in the cause generally."

and he was, therefore, sorry that his talent should have been thrown away upon a people who had shown the greatest ingratitude in return. He hoped, however, they would have the assistance of Mr. Kydd under the new organisation ; as he was a man calculated to do much good amongst the middle ARNOTT, a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the Provisional Committee, who had drawn up Mr. CLARK seconded the motion, which, on being | the new plan of organisation.

A vote of thanks was then given to the chairman for the impartial manner in which he had conducted the proceedings throughout. The CHAIRMAN having briefly replied, declared

the Conference dissolved.

1.—The object of those persons who signify their adhe-sion to the principles and plans set forth in this document, is to institute a legal, peaceful, and constitutional agitation on behalf of the People's Charter.

respondent, who charged him with carrying chests of treasures and with Heaven knows how many peculations. The aide-de-camp's letter, though indignant, was a plain statement of facts, and an appeal to a great many witnesses. Instead of answering such a protest, as the corr-respondent of a London journal ought to do, the person who fills that office for the 'Times' at Winner anonds as follows :-

Internation is not here with the pract of the part of the Provisional Committee to draw<br/>ducted the examination; and that gentleman<br/>caused him the greatest surprise when he received<br/>his bill at the end of the year, and found not one<br/>or part in the part of the Provisional Committee to draw<br/>pa petition to parliament for a repeal of the taxs<br/>iongle penny was charged for the expenses of that<br/>examination. Ho though the was in order in men-<br/>thompson, M.P., Sir Joshua Walmsley, M.P.,<br/>Richard Cobden, M.P., William Williams, Esq.,<br/>for the part of the par

volunteered to pay for the room in which the Con- at the Two Chairmen. Wardour-street, Soho; Wm,

hereby given, to Mr. Reynolds for his magnanimous evening, January 1st, 1850, and that the members conduct on the present occasion, and for his services of this locality be requested to attend and take into consideration the propriety of joining the new organisation.

LITERARY INSTITUTION, JOHN-STREET, FITZROY-SQUARE.

CONSTITUTION OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION AND RE-ORGA-NISATION OF THE CHARTIST MOVE. the principles of National Reform advocated by that follow Mr. O'Brien on the present occasion. The subject he should commence with had just been de-

alluded to, that it had been suggested by himself so

the proper knowledge how to use it : power without spectus of the National Reform League : remarking that it was not only necessary to define principles on paper, but to take the proper measures for carry-ing them out in practice. The American declaration of indepence had enunciated the equality of all men,

London, Monday, Dec. 17.—The arrivals last week from Ireland were 5,090 firkins butter and 2,040 bales bacon;

BUTTER.		B	CON-	
	Delivery. 7,490 8,140 8,930		Delivery: 980 1,110 1,570	

ENGLISH BUTTER, Dec. 17.—As the season advances fine English butter becomes scarcer and dearer. Unfortunately but a small proportion of present arrivals are of that de-scription, the make being nearly over. On the contrary, all stale and middling parcels are more difficult of sale, and submit to lower prices. On the whole, our market pre-sents a downward tendency, being incited thereto by this mild weather. Dorset, fine weekly 94s to 96s per cwt.; ditto, stale and inferior 60s to 80s; Devon, new made, 80s to 84s; fresh, 9s to 13s per doz. lbs.

#### POTATOES.

SOUTHWARK WATERSIDE, Dec. 17 .- The arrivals from the SOUTHWARK WATERSIDE, Dec. 17.—The arrivals from the continent the last week were quite as large as either of the former three weeks, which, with an unusual English sup-ply, tends to lower prices of all sorts of potatoes, particu-larly second-rate samples. Our market is heavy at the fol-lowing quotations :—York Regents 80s to 110s per ton; Wisbech ditto, 60s to 75s; Scotch ditto 60s to 75s; Ditto Cups 30s to 60s; French Whites 60s to 65s; Rheuish and Belgian ditto 80s to 60s: Dutch ditto 40 to 50s. Belgian ditto 30s to 60s ; Dutch ditto 40 to 50s.

#### SEEDS.

LONDON, Monday .- The late rise in prices of cloverseed has checked the demand, and there was little doing in the article this morning. The transactions in other articles were also unimportant, and quotations remained nomi nally as on this day week.

#### HOPS.

BOROUGH, Monday, Dec. 17.—Our market during the past week has remained in a very languid state, and the few sales effected have been at about last week's quota-tions :—Sussex pockets, 126s to 135s, Weald of Kent, 146s to 160s, Mid and East Kent, 150s to 240s.

#### TALLOW, HIDES, AND OILS.

TALLOW, Monday, December 17 .- Our market to-day is

# UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF THE NEW

 The prime control of the section of the sectin of the section of the section of the Cobden and the Financial Reformers; inasmuch as it was proposed to unite labour and capital on a large form, giving to each proprietor the right of the franchise, at the same time enabling him to combine with it the advantages of co-operation with combine with it the advantages of co-operation with gerous medicines, as mercury, copaiba cubebs, &c., have his fellows, by producing and consuming in common, produced the most deplorable results. All sufferers are earnestly invited to apply at once to Dr. Barker, as he guarantees to all a speedy and perfect cure, and the erawithout the use of any of the above dangerous medicates to that grand object every reform should be subservited as of any of the above dangerous incurcants without acquiring at the same time. This truth has been borne out in thousands of cases, and as a further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inthe proper knowledge how to use it: power without knowledge was dangerous, and not desirable. In the course of some remarks upon the condition of the people of the United States, whom he said were only just awakening to a sense of their social rights, Mr. Campbell read a few extracts from the proa personal visit unnecessary. Advice with medicines for ten shillings. Patients corresponded with till cured. Females may with the utmost safety confide themselves to the care of Dr. Barker, as the most honourable secresy to the care of Dr. Barker, as the most honourable secresy and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily for consultation from 10 till 1 in the morning, and 4 till in the evening—Sundays excepted. Post-office orders to be made payable at the Bloomsbury Office, to Dr. Alfred Barker, 108, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury-square, London. A cure effected or the money returned. All those deemed incurable are particularly invited, and the And been said. Mr. M'NEILL made a few remarks relative to the American Constitution and to the proposition of the strictest secresy may be relied upon.

their hustings at the last general election. He re-peated, he had rather that Mr. Kydd had placed the matter in abeyance; but as he last night so gene-rously gave up the sum for the good of the cause, he felt it to be his duty to second the motion of Mr. Harney. Mr. UTRING thought Mr. Kydd had acted a very Mr. UTRING thought Mr. Kydd had acted a very Mr. UTTING thought Mr. Kydd had acted a very the Executive Committee of the re-organised Char-generous part, and should vote for the motion, not tist movement, to make every effort in furtherance wishing that the sum had been left in abegance of that most necessary reform — the total abolition as a clog upon the new organisation. (Hear, hear.) of the taxes on knowledge." Mr. Harney said, that MENT.

although he was well assured that a Chartist parliabe got up to Mr. Kydd. Mr. CLARK thought the best testimonial that could be given to Mr. Kydd was the money due to that those taxes should be abolished even while they that those taxes should be abolished even while they that those taxes should be abolished even while they ment would at once repeal the taxes on knowledge,

2.—The persons thus uniting their opinions and their moral energies, denominate themselves collectively 'The National Charter Association.'

3.—This Association consists of all individuals who take

placed under that system of discipline which they were subject to when they went to the prison at SIDNEY, M. P.-Mr. Alderman Sidney has sent the

could for the achievement of so great an object as

'As one of Kossuth's aide-de-camp's has lately addressed a letter to the 'Times,' complaining of the unjust attacks which have been made on the ex- mously. Dictator, I extract for the benefit of your readers G. JULIAN HARNEY, moved :-" That the dele-

The motion was then put, and carried unani-

Dictator, I extract for the benefit of your results the following 'positive fact ' from the ' Constitu-tionelle Blatt aus Bohmen :'--'Kossuth, who prac-tized in the Zampliaer County as a lawyer, was, as one of the leaders of the opposition, already most obscious to the conservative party in 1831. They took advantage of the circumstance of Kossuth hav-ing gambled away a sum of money belonging to some orphans, which had been deposited in his hands. As this took place while the county meeting was assembled, it reached the ears of some of the county is a steambled, it reached the ears of some of the county is a steambled, it reached the ears of some of the county is a steambled, it reached the ears of some of the county is a steambled, it reached the ears of some of the county is a steambled, it reached the ears of some of the county is a steambled, it reached the ears of some of the county is a steambled, it reached the ears of some of the county is a steambled, it reached the ears of some of the county is a steambled, it reached the ears of some of the county is a steambled, it reached the ears of some of the county is a steambled, it reached the ears of some of the county is a steambled, it reached the ears of some of the county is a steambled, it reached the ears of some of the county is a steambled, it reached the ears of some of the county is a steambled. The county is a steambled in this office will be devolved to make an effort to re-pay that money which Mr. hands. As this took place while the county increases which might influence the Chartist body was assembled, it reached the ears of some of the conservative party, and they on the following day demanded in the country court that the missing sum should be produced. Being in the majority. they also ordered that a fiscal suit should be instituted against Kassuch, notwithstanding that, with the help of his friends, he had been enabled to pay would be re-funded, that Mr. O'Connor might not in the missing in the majory before the court rose.' The paper is the made the same-goat any longer.

against the Chartist body, among whom, he re-greated to say, were Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Clark, and of the whole of the middle classes of the metro-Mr. Doyle. (Hear, hear.) of a monopolist press display itself in the arming of the whole of the middle classes of the metro-polis, against the working classes. The resolutions and declarations of the Convention, announcing the veritable designs of the delegates, were published in vain. But when the Convention abandoned the pro-train and held cally the meeting on Konvington veritable designs of the delegates are and excent with record to language call the mean which the executive may think fit to adopt.

but, in practice, the government of that country acted in direct opposition to that doctrine. Mr. Campbell concluded by inviting discussion on what had been said.

American Constitution and to the prospectus of the National Reform League: he considered the American Constitution defective, inasmuch as it had not enunciated the principle that the land should be held by the state, and not made individual property of, this principle was the main proposition the Office, in the same of the National Reform League and Mr. Gamp's U

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