ADDRESS OF FEARGUS O'CONNOR TO THE IRISH IN ENGLAND.

Independently of my claim to your attention as Irishman, I have other grounds whereon to fund a reasonable belief that at the present moent the really sincere and zealons in our country's anse will look for the co-operation of persons of all shades of polities, and for the assistance of all god men. I shall firstly, then, address you as an Irishman ; and my reason for doing so upon the preat occasion is, to take the very earliest opporfamily of trushing in the outset that had feeling midi is once more attempted to be fostered between the English and the Irish people. Not

porsery to destroy it, I shall but gently touch it; of all attempts to separate the English from the Irish meeting of the inhabitants of this place was held in the on Tuesday evening, in the Town Hall, when Christo- at a place called Studley Pike, on Sunday last, which I allade, then, to alparagraph which appeared in some mind. I will struggle to units them. and while I bear of the line of the newspapers referring to the position my share in the contest the only portion of the spy sytem. The folthe Irish newspapers referring to the position my share in the contest, the only portion of the lowing resolution was adopted previous to the lecture:which F argus O'Connor and the English Chartists triumph that I shall seek, will be that consolation "We, the inhabitants of the Vale of Leven, in public Union betwirt Great Britain and Ireland, and the dwelt upon the necessity of the people being united, assumed on the question of the Repeal of the which an honest man must find in reflection, and meeting assembled, do express our warm and heartfelt People's Charter. At the close of the lecture, Mr. for, said he, " if ever you obtain your freedom it must Inon. If my conversion to the principle of repeal the delight that my country has unrive tied her sympathy with those brave and patriotic men in the Mahon, came forward and requested the sudience to be from your own union and energy." Mr. Duyle mis of recent date, or if my advocacy of the measure shackles, and thrown them in the face of her stand now so gallantly struggling for the re- remain, as it was the intention of the committee of genucou as and committee of attainment of a domestic legislature; and not enly do monagement in order to save time, to bring forward a they now conduct themselves to wards his Irish brethren attainment of a domestic legislature; and not enly do monagement in order to save time, to bring forward a they now conduct themselves to wards his Irish brethren attainment of a domestic legislature; and not enly do monagement in order to save time, to bring forward a they now conduct themselves to wards his Irish brethren attainment of a domestic legislature; and not enly do monagement in order to save time, to bring forward a they now conduct the agitation for the

fould well understand the propriety of receiving a buy convert if not with suspicion, at least with ention. I could see very justifiable reason for miking thought in the minds of the zealous and the mained. But inasmuch as I have from the outset hen the most strennous advocate of the measure, and, as I have rocked its cradle while slumbering in

net, and watched its waking moments with the " men to make my advocacy of my country's cause audience. the pretext for failure or delay. No, my country-

and desert her in the storm. I do not make my own portance.

minied feelings, or the sudden shock of executive mer, a pretext for flying to my country's rescue. I which may be allotted to me like an Irishman, and hugh at spleen like a philosopher. Do not the Irish,

m man was ever honoared with more of the con-Elence of the English working classes than I can mendly beast of ! And can you suppose that men who have so heroically contended for the rights of mn, and have ever found me amongst the foremost in the ranks, would not look with suspicion non those who would court weakness by gratifying | Sinfford friends were read to the meeting. A petition monal animosity?

My constrymen, I am an Irish Repealer, and sentation. English Chartist. I was one of three million



I am, Your faithful friend and countryman. FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

Chartist Intelligence.

CLIPPORD, NFAR TADCASTER -On Friday ovenmost perrors anxiety, and whether crawling as a ling, the 2nd inst., Mr. Jarvis Crake delivered a lecture most nervous anialery, and whether crawing as a on total abstinence in Mr. Henlock's barn, Clifford, mpple, or striding as a giant, I have limped with its on total abstinence in Mr. Henlock's barn, Clifford, which occupied nearly two hours in delivery, which thit, or kept pace with its stride, I am not which occupied nearly two nours in denvery, which now going to allow any man or any body of the following evening, at Tadcaster, to a tolerably good

COVENTRY .- At the council meeting on Sunday tians, by insinuating that the real interest of the leaders and our father land has been but too often and too morning, the sum of eight shillings was voted for the of the Repeal agitation in Ireland is to establish Cathomoressfully made the prey of the spoiler by the general defence fund, which, with 3s. 10d from friends, lie supremacy in that country. As Protestants our-- Institute of Irishmen. I am not one of those, how. was ordered to be forwarded forthwith - The members | selves we do fearlessly assert that we are personaded that The would stand by my country in the calm, o'clock, to elect a new council and on business of im-

GAINSBOROUGH .- THOMAS COOPER -- A petition on behalf of Cooper is now in course of signature will prove as useless to them as it is wicked in intenhere sustained her cause in the midet of personal at Gainsborough, which, if not the place of his nativity, is that of his childhood and youth, and in which, po-is that of his childhood and youth, and in which, po-her shall I now desert her from dread of litics apart, he has many friends. It is a place, howher shall I now desert her from dread of ever, in which Chartism is little known, where the further persecution, or embrace the opportunity of people are consequently spathetic or opposed to they making a cowardly retreat under the mask of know not what. From these considerations, and not wunded personal feeling ! I shall do neither the one from any want of sympathy with his fellow prisoners, # the other. No; I will bear that persecution the Gainsborough friends have deemed it best, in this instance, to limit their petition to the case of Cooper alone.

i their present glorious struggle for liberty, require Miss M. Williams for the Victims' Fund :- Mr. Winter A PUBLIC OUT-DOOR MEETING of the inhabitants all the aid that can be enlisted in their behalf, and 1s 1d; Mr. Coats. 1s 1d; Mr. Williams, 1s 1d; Mrs. of the Vale was held in Alexandria, on Monday evenithough the power of an individual may be but | Williams, 1s 1d; K zia Williams, 1s 1d; Salome Wil- ing last, to petition Parliament on behalf of Cooper and Fight, are not you, my countrymen, convinced that liams, 18 1d; Louiss Williams. 18 1d; a donation, Richards, and against the Irish Arms Bill. Nearly C.M. W., 18-From the Female Chartists of Bristol: MIRS. Miles, 18 1d; Mrs. Gibson, 18 1d; Mrs. Rogers, | chair. Mr. J. M.Fadyen moved the first resolution, Is 1d; Miss M. Williams, 1s 1d,

> ALVA-On Tuesday evening week a public meeting was held in the People's Hall, to adopt a petition on behalf of Cooper, Richards, and Capper. Cooper's letter, which appeared in the last Star, also that of his was afterwards read, and adopted by the meeting, which

> was agreed to be sent to T. Dancombe, Esq., for pre-

we sympathise with them, but also pledge ourselves to petition to the House of Commons, for the removal of and how they slood aloof from the agitation for the give them every assistance that we legally and consti- Cooper and Richards, from Stafford Gaol. This an- Repeal of the Union. He also gave some severe hits tutionally can do, in this their glorious effort to obtain that freedom which God has given to every creature

under Heaven, namely, the right of self-government. come forward at this time with expressions of satisfac- agreed to. tion at, and warmest wishes for, the success of the Repeal agitation in Ireland, as certain portions of the British hireling press has most falsely and most wickedly stated that the working men of England and Scotland

feel no interest in these truly grand and glorious struggles for rational liberty; and still further, as with grief and heartfelt sorrow we behold what we cannot help calling a most dishonest and diabolical attempt on the part of the enemies of freedom to enlist on the side of power the religions prejudices of the Protestant Chris-

commenting on the events of the week, and concord amongst the friends of freedom,-only another cluded by proposing for adoption the following resoproof that the Tories have not forgot their old axiomlution:-" That this meeting returns its hearty thanks to Feargus O'Connor, Esq. for his splendid lecture on Repeal, and to the the Rev. Wm. Hill, tion. And we, the inhabitants of the Vale of Leven, do the Editor of the Northern Star, for his eloquent most seriously exhort our Irish brethren to continue fearlessly their noble and patriotic career, nothing doubtexposure of the wrongs and defence of the rights of Ireland. And this meeting appeals to their brother

ing that a speedy and bloodless triumph awaits them. Also, as men of stern principle, we feel called upon to say, that in class legislation-and in class legislation alone-is to be found the origin of both Ireland's and England's woe. And, nioreover, had it not been for the existence of class legislation, Ireland could not have been so basely robbed by a British Parliament of her

country on the ruins of feudal despotism and oli-garchical tyranny." Mr. Evinson seconded, and Mr. Gill supported the resolution, which was carried unanimously. 2000 persons assembled. Mr. Roberts was called to the meeting was held in Paradise Square, called to take "That this meeting views with horror and indignation into consideration the dismissal of the Irish magisthe cruel treatment inflicted upon Thomas Cooper and trates. At one o'clock, Mr. Briggs was called to

Richards, and agree to petition Parliament for a mitigation of their sufferings," which was ably seconded by Mr. Barns. Mr. G. Ferguson moved the next resolution, 'That this meeting likewise petition against the Irish Arms Bill." Mr. C. Glen seconded the resolution, and proceeded to make a number of able remarks on the policy pursued by the government towards Ireland. He

next, in a speech of striking elequence, appealed to the the Peace of Lord Ffrench and other magistrates, for position which were ably replied

TODMOR VEN.-There was a camp meeting here working men, upon the Repeal of the Legislative Doy.e, of Manchester, with good effect. Mr. Rushton

nonncement was received with rapturous cheers. Mr. to these about professing to do away with monopely, Crossley was then called to the chair, and opened the while they were the greatest and worst monopolists business in a neat and appropriate speech, and after there were injour poor impoverished country; for, said

PARE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY or

Five Shillings per Quarter.

The more especially do we feel ourselves called upon to excellent speeches from various parties, a petition was he, one of these men who is the president in this locality, is now selling his milk (and compelling his hands to buy it) at two-pence per quart, while others are selling

SHEFFIELD .- REPEAL QUESTION .- On Sun- theirs at three half-pence, and what is worst of all, he day evening the Fig-tree-lane room was again compels some small farmers, who happen to have some crowded to excess; at half-past six o'clock Mr. Tan- | children working there, to take their share of his milk at kard was called to the chair, when business com-menced by Mr. Edwin Gill reading Mr. O'Connor's halfpence. Another of the Lesgue was doing the same

lecture on Repeal which was heartily applauded by thing, and one had this very last week stopped his the meeting. Mr. G. also read the Editor's article engine and reduced his hands one half-halfpenay per in last Saturday's Star on the Repeal guestion and cut, which put about £7 per for pight into his pocket. the letter of "A Freeholder of Westmeath." The Working men, this is the way you are to be made former elicited the hearty applause, the latter the happy by the League men. Are you satisfied of their horror-caused exclamations of the meeting. Mr. intentions ? If your are not watch them closely, and Royston then read from the Nation, the leading you soon will be. Oh! I had forgot to tell you, that articles of that paper, and Mr. O'Connell's speech at] the individual who had reduced his weavers told them the Corn-Exchange, all of which were rapturously at the same time, that if he heard soy complaints the cheered. Mr. Julian Harney spoke at some length, individual who was caught complaining about the mat-

ter should be dismissed from his employ. CHELSEA .- On Sunday evening, a meeting was held at the Cheshire Cheese, Chelsen, to hear a lecture on the Repeal of the Union, by Mr. John O'Leary. The lecturer in a talented and eloquent address of two hours showed how the union of the two countries had been accomplished by the grossest bribery and corruption, and stated that it gave him much pleasure and satis-Englishmen to aid and assist, by all legal and confaction to find Englishmen coming forward to assist the people of Ireland in their present struggle for freedom. righteous and glorious struggle for the restoration of He concluded amidst the hearty plaudits of the meeting. their domestic legislature, assured that the downfall Mr. Dowling rose and tendered his shilling to be enof Ireland's enemies, and the establishment of Irerolled a member, and stated that the working classes of land's nationality, will pave the way for the speedy establishment of democratic institutions in this present to bury all petty differences and never cease in their exertion until the working classes of both countries achieved their political independence. Messrs. Corbett, PUBLIC MEETING .- On Monday last, a public

Matthews, Aberfield, and several other members of the Charter Association were next enrolled members and successively addressed the meeting. A vote of thanks was given to the lecturer and chairman, and the meeting separated the chair, and introduced the business in a brief

LONDON .- Mr. Mee lectured at the City of London Political and Scientific Institution, Turnagain-lane, on Sunday evening, on the "Signs of the Times and Paspeople in their struggle for the obtainment of sing Events," and was loudly applauded. Mr. Skelton a domestic legislature, has heard with astonishment made some excellent remarks in support of the views and disgust of the removal from the Commission of of the lecturer. Mr. Spar made some remarks in op-

Brown made some remarks in conclusion, and the eight o'clock. meeting dispersed.

OLDHAM -On Sunday last, the discussion on the Land Question took place in the Chartist Room. At the conclusion, it was agreed that the committee should draw up a number of rules, to be submitted to a general meeting of the members, which will take place the first Sunday in July. The meeting then adjourned to Sunday next, at two o'clock in the afternoon. In the evening, Mr. Daniel Donovan, of Manchestor, delivered a lecture on the evil effects of the Legislative Union to the labouring classes of both countries, and the good that was likely to take place from a Repeal. The subject was listened to with great interest, and gave general satisfaction.

Portest Hay uning

Forthcoming Charlist Meetings.

LONDON.-A Public Meeting will be held on Mon-day evening, at the City of London Political and Scientific Institution, to petition Parliament on behalf of Cooper, now in Stafford Gaol. Bernard M'Cartney, from Liverpool, and other friends will address the meeting. Admission free.

BERNARD M'CARTNEY, of Liverpool, will lecture on Sunday evening, at the City of London Political and Scientific Institution. After the lecture Miss Inge will deliver an address on the "Rights of Women.". The Chartist public are requested to attend.

THE MEMBERS of the Clerkenwell locality, of the National Charter Association are earnestly requested to meet together as their usual place, Lunt's Old Coffee Rooms, Clerkenwell Green, on Monday evening next, June 12, at half-past eight precisely. Subjects of grave consideration will be introduced for their discussion. The accounts for the past month will be audited, and the reappointment of sub-Secretary considered.

MARYLEBONE .- Mr. Berbow will lecture on Sunday evening next, at the Mechanic's Institution, Circus-street, New Road, at half-past seven o'clock. Subject-the Repeal of the Union. Also a meeting of the members will be held on Wednesday ovening next, at eight o'clock.

Mr. KNIGHT will lecture on Sanday evening at the Flora Tavern, Barnsbury Park, to commence at seven o'clock.

Tower HAMLETS .- The following lectures will be delivered on Sunday next in the Working Men's Hall, 292, Mile End Road :-Mr. Sherrard, in the morning, at half-past ten ; Mr. Mantz; in the afternoon, at half-past two; and in the evening, precisely at half-past seven, by Mr. M'Grath. Admission free. A discussion will take place in this Hall on Tuesday evening, to commence at eight o'clock, upon the following question:-- "Will a Repeal of the Union be a benefit. or detrimental to the interests of Ireland?" The discussion to be opened by Mr. Mantz. Admission free.

Tower HAMLERS. - A special meeting of the General Council will be held at the Crown and England were determined to assist the people of Ire- Anchor, Waterloo Town, on Sunday, the 18th inst., land in the present struggle for independence. He at five o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the reconcluded by exhorting the Irishinen and Englishmen ports of the different financial committees existing in the Hamlets.

THE MEMBERS of the Buck Lane Locality will meet at, the Carpenter's Arms to adopt a code of bye laws, on Sunday evening next, at eight o'clock. CAMBERWELL -Mr. J Sewell will lecture on Tuesday evening next, (June 13th). It is expected that all the members belonging to the locality will attend if possible, as business of importance will be brought forward.

Mr. BALLS will lecture at Pillman's Coffee House, 59, Tottenham Court Road, on Monday next, at half-past eight o'clock.

NOTTINGHAM. - The members of the Female Charter Association are requested to attend at the Democratic Chapel, Rice-place, on Tuesday evening next, at A PUBLIC MEETING was held on Tuesday evening, preach here three times on Sunday. LEICESTER.-Mr. Samuel Parkes, of Sheffield, will HUDDERSFIELD. - On Sunday next (to-morrow) two sermons will be preached in the Hall of Science, Bath Buildings, by the Rev. W. V. Jackson, from Manchester ; in the afternoon, at half-past two .--Subject-Moses and Jesus Christ, and their doctrines contrasted with the pulpit doctrines of the present day; in the evening, at half-past six, " On the preparation of God's way for the people." Mr. UPPER WARLEY .- Mr. John Murray will preach at this place on Sunday next, at half-past two in the afternoon. LAMBETH.-The members residing in this locality will meet next Monday evening, at eight o'clock, at the Britannia Coffee House, Waterloo-road, to consider the propriety of calling a public meeting of the borough, to petition Parliament in behalf of Cooper to be presented by T. S. Duncombe. Messrs, Mantz and Richards, in particular, and all the Chartist and M'Grath seconded the next resolution-" That victims generally, to obtain, if possible, a mitigation SUNDERLAND.-Mr. Beesley will lecture at South Shields on Monday ; Tuesday, at Newcastle ; Wedthat no measure short of that will ever amelicrate | nesday, at Sunderland ; and remain in that locality, by request; the remainder of the week. Money, and Gilfillon, or James Southeren, Tyne Dock Tavern. Long-row, South Shields. A CAMP MEETING of the counties of Northumberland and Durham will be held on Bouldon Pellon, on Sunday, at two o'clock. Messrs. Beesley, able for an out door meeting, but notwithstanding Charlton, and other gentlemen will address the meeting.

our country, you must have seen the readi. Secreta y, St. Ann's, Lasswade.

) with which they have ever contended!

heir co-operation to ensure the regeneration of our the House of Commons.

and, if I shall be forced into the lists, I would plead presentation without delay. my whole life spent in devotion to my connery and

In her contest for liberty, let his name be handed our member, Mr. Wallace, for presentation. This Union, and the meeting separated.

hathropic principle npon which the English Ghar- to form rules for the government of this Society, and Intions, which were carried manimously. A petition to to elect a committee to carry the same into effect. Parliament was read to the meeting, and carried amidst ists act is, that when one of a community is op- Rules were submitted to the meeting by Mr. Wm. cheers. Mr. Robert Peddie, from Edinburgh, was next pressed, the whole body through him is insulted. Daniells, and unanimously agreed to. It was also introduced by the Chairman. He explained the work-You have many of you witnessed my exertions on agreed to form a library in connection with the Society ings of the Irish Arms Bill in 1798, and after relating - behalf of Ireland for the last ten years, and how and to solicit persons who are favourable to the in- some of the mest cruel and unjust acts which were ever struction and improvement of the working classes, for perpetrated on a christian people, proceeded to give the proudly can I defy you in the midst of reproach the loan or donation of books, &c. The following meeting some account of the treatment of political offen-It unmerited censure to point out one word spoken persons were then chosen as a committee to carry out ders in the jails and hell holes of England. Mr. Peddie I one sentence written against the interests of my the objects of the Society, &c. :- Messra. George Thom. addressed the meeting for an hour and a half, upon country. Surely you must have witnessed the son, treasurer; James Jackson, John Jack, and Wm. which he retired amid great applause. The meeting Encere sympathy of the English working classes for Hay. Mr. Wm. Daniells, was chosen as secretary, then gave three cheers for the Chairman, and three for the working of Iroland you must have abarred the Donations of books, &c., will be thankfully recived by the Bands, and three cheers for the Chairman and the the wrongs of Irsland, yon must have observed the the treasurer, Mr. George Thomson, gardener, Bean- Repeal, after which they retired highly pleased. 'The deep interest that they take in the suffering of ville Gardens, Dalkeith-road, Bonneyrigg; or by the meeting was then adjourned till next evening.

STAR, (FIFESHIRE) .- The good men and true of ir the rights of Irishmen, and having this patriotic little village, in common with every lover time before the hour announced, the hall was crowded witnessed those things you must be convinced that of humanity, deeply commiserate the suffering condibey form no portion of that Ruglish society which I tion of these poor patriots- Messra. Cooper, Capper, admit ever has been hostile to Irish interest. Would for a relaxation of their severities, or removal from you then rashly hazard the loss of such a body ? or the above place of torture, has been signed and sent the lecturer, that they would not interrupt him, but vill you not, like Irishmen and statesmen, court off to T. S. Dancombe, Esq., M.P., for presentation to at the close state their objection like men who wished

hish is to enlist the co-operation of the English was held in the Odd Fellows' Hall, on Wednesday introducing Mr. Beesley, who was received with raptu- June. The first lecture was to be upon Elocution ; perple, have you been so blind to passing events as evening, the Slat May, which was addressed by Mr. not to have discovered that the national strength of Robert Peddie, from Edinburgh, on the fearfully agi- lecture on the question. Mr. Brophy, - ho was received tated state of Ireland, and to consider the propriety of with loud and long cheering, also addressed the meet-England is embodied in the Chartist ranks, and that sympathising with the Irish Repealers in their struggle ing. Soveral names were enrolled members of the is appeal sectionally to the cool-headed, the tem- for the Repeal of the Union with Bagland. Mr. National Charter Association after the meeting. perste, the discreet, the moral force Chartists, or to Peddie delivered a second lecture on Thursday evening the instruct, the motal lords Charters, of the last of June, on the Spy system, when he exposed the ing colleries for the men of Fawdon :-- Heaton, 6a. 6d ; infamous intrignes used in his entrapment, and the Walker, 103. 11d.; Onston, 3a. 21 1; Urpeth, 23. 91d.; would have the effect of estranging from your cause diabolical means used by the Government towards him New Durham, 11a ; Shincliff', 4a ; Haswell, 2s. 5d. these whose opposition appeared thus to be courted.; at his trial. He then alluded to the case of poor Shatton, 10s. 7d ; Stanley, 2s. 10 3d.; from two friends, But my countrymen, I will point out to you the Cooper and his companions in confinement the spoke 28. 6d.; Hebron, 4s.; East Cramlington, £1 5s. 8d.; proper course in such an emergency, the from experience), and described those awful sufferings Whiteley, 63.; Seaton Delavall, 53. 4d.; Wylam, 78.— starty which every Irishman under such cir-could not find words to convey any adequate idea of STOCKPORT.—A large public meeting was held timestances owes to his country. The course then the sufferings that our friends are subjected to; which on Thursday evening last, st which a petition to Parlia-

which I shall pursue will be to disarm slander by | statement drew loud cries of "shame," and strong feelincreased exertion. To go on pourtraying my ings of disgust from the whole meeting; even the ene- ac. The petition was spoken to by Messrs. Atkinson, mining's wrongs and demanding my country's liberty, of any fellow creature being subject to such inhuman mies of the cause were strongly affected at the thought Clark, and Dixon, of Manchester. An address to Mr. siding the good in their glorious struggle and leav- and tyrannical treatment. He likewise cautioned our ing the vicions and the bad to be dealt with by Repeal friends to be very captions how they gave coun-Int sober mind, the grave of littleness and venge- tenance to any should they attempt to good them nce, when that great object which all profess a into acts of violence; to work wirh prudence but desire to ashieve shall be accomplished, and when their country would be achieved. Mr. Peddie sat the wrongs of Ireland are silenced in a national down after having addressed the meeting for nearly the absence of national complaint vergeance shall the adoption of a petition on behalf of Cooper and his place, Mr. J. Bowman in the chair, who, after a few of fight, prefacing his gestures with sundry enet her tribunal for the trial of petty squabbles, fellows, which was seconded and carried unanimously, preliminary remarks, called upon Mr. Cooke to move and if I alow a netition to the House of Commons in forward it to Ma Denounds for a netition to the House of Commons in forward it to with instructions to forward it to Mr. Duncombe for a petition to the House of Commons, in favour of the Ross told him, that after the sample which he had

GREENCCE .- On Wednesday evening, May Blst., wrongs of Ireland, and related a harrowing tale of the Ross again addressed the landlord, asking him the Chartist Church, in St. Michael-street, was filled, fate of his grandfather and father, who died by the what authority he acted upon; when he replied that The times big with importance, and the present even though no bills had been issued, for the purpose of hands of the blood-thirsty Tories, who reigned at that Engle must result either in complete independence hearing Mr Peddie, and adopting a petition to the time; his grandfather being tied up to the halberts at This created tyranny. If Ireland is beaten now her House of Commons, in favour of the Chartist prison- his own door and flogged to death, and then the poor I can only be by a co-operation not only of her that Mr. Duncan would address the meeting, which composed the regiment called the Durham Militia. Mr. talldren at home, but of the lovers of liberty was received with much applause. Afterwards, Mr. S. Parkes, of Sheffield, supported the prayer in a soul. discussion. A number of working men, who were throughout the empire. Where, then, will you Burrel addressed the meeting with much power and stirring speech of one hour's length, calling upon the present during this conversion, were forcibly the submit of numbers of those precious donations bequeathed people to use all their influence in forwarding the cause ejected by one of those precious donations bequeathed ind such a combination of mind, of numbers, of spoke much against class legislation, and concluded by of the People's Charter and the Repeal of the Union. Internity, and holy purpose, as in the ranks of the meeting to appoint a chairman. Mr. Hr. Bairstow followed to support the prayer of the barrent of the prayer of the pr English Chartists ; and would you hazard such McClusky having taken the chair, Mr. Burrel proposed petition, which he did in his usual style of eloquence, Strugth! What could give the English minister the first resolution, which was seconded by Mr. calling upon the people not to forget the martyred blood and the Orange Irish faction equal pleasure to the of the Government towards the Chartist prisoners as with hosts of others who died in the glorious struggle monnouncement that the withdrawal of English sym-with disgraceful and inhuman in the extreme, and deserving with hosts of others who died in the glorious struggie any time crush Chartism by argument; upon which disgraceful and inhuman in the extreme, and deserving with hosts of others who died in the glorious struggie any time crush Chartism by argument; upon which disgraceful and inhuman in the extreme, and deserving the Arms' Bill, and concluded by calling upon the brait to be any time crush chartism by argument; upon which disgraceful and inhuman in the extreme, and deserving the Arms' Bill, and concluded by calling upon the Encessfully to direct all the appliances of persecu- has learned with deep regret that the prisoners have meeting to give the petition their undivided support. tion to the suppression of Irish agitation. And then, been denied the legal privilege granted to similar poli-intends, when I and my party had retired from the conter and allowed the foe to triumph over and drive them into mental insanity; we therefore con-partiament, which was seconded by Mr. Hunt, and Jus, what then would be the language of those sider it to be our duty to petition Parliament to miti- carried unanimously. A vote of thanks was moved, The had brought about the disunion ! it would gate their sentences and treatment." This resolution seconded, and carried to the Chairman, for his services the this, O'Connor has been a traitor to Ireland; having been passed unanimously. Mr. Duncan then on the occasion. He returned thanks in a nest and moved the scoption of a petition which heread, which on the occasion. He returned thanks in a nest and moved the scoption of a petition which heread, which of the occasion. He returned thanks in a nest and the descried her in her struggle—he abandoned her was immediately adopted, and ordered to be given to Cooper, three for the Charter and the Repeal of the

LASSWADE AND BONNEYRIGG MENTAL people to do their duty in resisting all encroachments Fie hundred thousand who advocated your rights INPROVEMENT SOCIETY .- A meeting was held on upon their civil and religious liberties. Mr. Glen re- meetings called to petition for a Repeal of the bloodhelf government ; and the comprehensive and phi- Tuesday night last, at the house of Mr. Wm. Daniell's, tired amid great cheering. The Chairman put the reso- bought Act of Union ; and this meeting denouncing

day evening. in the Chartist Hall, on the Repeal of the to be sent to the Marquis of Clanricarde and Mr. Legislative Union of Great Britain and Ireland. Some to the door. Mr. John M'Shane having been unanimonsly elected to the chair, briefly opened the proceedings by stating the object of the meeting-his

to be free, and he as chairman would pledge himself

ACCOUNT OF MONIES RECEIVED from the following colleries for the men of Fawdon :-- Heaton, 6z 6d ;

ment was adopted on behalf of Cooper, Richards, Wild, Duncombe was passed ; Commodere Mead, Mr. Mitchell, and others spoke to it.

ON SUNDAY EVENING, Mr. James Leach, of Manchester, delivered a lecture on the Repeal of the Legislative Union. The room was crammed to suffocation. LEICESTER .- On Monday last, the Chartists once

"Repeal." A public meeting was held in the Market- stand it no longer, and evidently showed symptoms object for which they had assembled. Mr. Duffy given him of his good breeding, he must certainly

exercising their constitutional right of attending with feelings of the strongest indignation, this wanton and dangerous invasion of the right of Petition. tenders its sympathy to those Magistrates who have been punished for their patriotism, and its thanks to those gentlemen who have resigned their commissions, and gallantly refused to be parties to the oppression of their native land, fervently hoping that these sacrifices will result in the triumph of the poople of Ireland and the restoration of their nationality and independence." Mr. Green seconded the resolution which was carried unanimously. Mr. G. Evinson proposed the adoption of a petition founded on the above resolution. Mr. Julian Harney seconded the adoption of the petition. He spoke for an hour and a half, and was enthusiastically cheered.

stitutional means, o the sons of Erin in their

speech. Mr. Edwin Gill, in a lengthy address,

moved the following resolution :-" That this meet-

ing, warmly sympathising with the brave Irish

NEWCASTLE-A lecture was delivered on Sun- The petition was upanimously adopted, and ordered Duncombe for presentation to the two Houses of Parliament. A vote of thanks to Mr. Harney and to the chairman, and three cheers for Repeal, and three for the Charter. closed the meeting.

CLASSES.-It had been announced by placard for at become the law of the land, and are firmly convinced least six days previous, that Mr. D. Ross, of Manchester, would deliver three lectures, in the large the physical and social condition of the people." that such should get a fair hearing. He concluded by room at the Swan Ian, on the 5th, 6th, and 7th of The resolution was carried unanimously, and the other communications, to be forwarded to William rous applause, and who delivered a long and excellent the second on the political aspect of Chartism ; and the third on the Evils of the Competitive System. When Mr. Ross entered the Swan Inn, at the ap-pointed time, he was very impertinently told by the Jones, and Ellis. The weather was very unfavourlandlord that he could not have the room.

Mr. Ross-What is the reason I cannot have it ? Mr. Holderness-I have twenty reasons. Mr. Ross-Give one reason 1

Chartism, and it shan't be mentioned here.

During this conversation, a Mr. Horsfall, an understrapping manufacturer, one of the saintly disciples of the League, began to vociferate like a moonstricken maniac, stating that he would bag all those in his or their employ who had anything to do with Chartism ; upon which, Mr. Ross told him that he was a striking evidence of the cruelties practised by the manufacturing despots of the age. After a little more conversation of this sort, this "humane" employer appeared so overcome with passion, as to be ready to faint. Ashamed of being made to look so truly contemptible in the eyes of the workies. by more rallied in their numbers to join the cry of whom he was surrounded, he stated that he could seconded the petition. He spoke at some length on the decline all further conversation with him. Mr. he was acting upon the advice given by the magistrates. He moreover stated the magistrates were determined to put down all Chartist meetings; upon been previously well crammed with strong drink in order to inflate his valour to the fighting point ; meantime Mr. Ross and the landlord were engaged in altercation, the landlord stating that he could at magistrates, who had so busily interested themselves on the occasion, and having placed one of the abovenamed authorities in the chair, Mr. Ross would undertake to prove that they knew no more of Chartism, its power, and capabilities, than the members of the establishment know of justice and humanity. By this time the landlords' puissance had evaporated, not so the strong drink with which he had bolstered up his sinking resolution; Mr. Ross finding that nothing could be done with these viola.

tors of the public faith, left them to their own ing the street surrounded

on Stepney Green, to petition Parliament on behalf of Cooper, now in Stafford Gaol. Shortly after six o'clock, Mr. Shaw was called to the chair, and opened the business of the evening in an appropriate manner. Mr. Drake moved the following resolution : -"That this meeting views with just indignation the severity of the sentences and ill-treatment of political prisoners, more especially of Cooper and Richards, now confined in Stafford Goal." Knowles seconded the resolution, which was spoken to with great earnestness, combined with glowing eloquence, by Bernard M'Cartney, of Liverpool, and carried unanimously. Mr. Sherrard moved the adoption of a petition to Parliament, which he supported in a speech of great ability. Mr. Frazer seconded its adoption, in his usual happy style, and the petition was unanimously adopted, and ordered this meeting, being determined to obtain their poli- of their punishment. tical and social rights are determined to use their

CLITHEROS .- MORE TYRANNY OF THE MIDDLE utmost exertions to cause the People's Charter to meeting dispersed.

A PUBLIC MEETING was held on Monday afterthat the meeting was a large one, and every one present seemed to sympathise with our expatriated brethren, and to take a lively interest in their behalf. The scene on the heath was an imposing one. On Mr. Holderness-The room is my own; I am one part of the ground were the stern sons of demomaster here. As an Englishman, I am opposed to cracy congregated together for the purpose of sympathizing with their persecuted brethren, and of

swearing eternal fidelity to those principles for which they were suffering. On another part of the heath were an immense assembly advocating total abstinence from the use of intoxicating drinks, the excessive use of which has made many an happy home miserable, and driven to dissipation and ultimate taken at half-past seven o'clock. destruction many a yourg person, who, but for the use of these intoxicating liquids, might have become bright ornaments of society. The time announced for holding the meeting having arrived, Mr. Large was called to the chair, and appropriately opened the meeting by impressing upon them the necessity of all true democrats uniting their energies together for past seven o'clock. the purpose of accomplishing the object for which the meeting was convened. Mr. M'Cartney, of liver a lecture on the "Repeal of the Union," in the Liverpool, moved the first resolution, calling upon Town Hall, Sheffield, on Tuesday evening=next. them to unite their energies in order to procure the restoration of the Welch martyrs and Ellis to their native land, and spoke at great length on the moral and political character of our banished brethren, and the inhuman and unjust treatment they were at present suffering for no other cause but their fidelity to the people, and their opposition to tyranny, and concluded a long and powerful

appeal by calling upon the meeting never to rest satisfied until they had caused the restoration of those good and true men, and the establishment of those principles which these men were ever foremost

consisting of the following persons be appointed to o'clock. draw up the memorial ; viz. Messrs. Mc Cartney, Large, and Clark. Mr. Arnold seconded the resolution, which was carried without dissent. Mr. Bolwell, of Bath, moved the next resolution, and was greeted with loud approbation, and after a few remarks on the object of the meeting, moved the fol-lowing resolution. "That in the opinion of this meeting, the only sure way to elevate the moral and political character of the people is by giving them equal representation. This meeting pledges itself to renewed exertions on behalf of the People's Charter." A yote of thanks was given to the chairman, and after three cheers for Frost, Williams, Jones, and Ellis, and three for the Charter, and its with the day's proceedings.

Friday evening, and enrolled several new members. past six in the evening.

SHEFBIELD .- FIG TREE-LANE .- Mr. Gammage, of Northampton, will lecture on Sunday afternoon...at half-past two o'clock, "on the evils of class legislation in England and Ireland, and the necessity of a Repeal of the Legislative Union."

THE Northern Star and Nation will be read on Sunday evening, commencing at six o'clock. A public discussion at eight o'clock.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held in the Fig Treelane Room, on Monday evening next ; chair to be

THE Morning Sun will be publicly read in the Fig Tree-lane Koom every evening, commencing at half-past six o'clock.

A FESTIVE BALL on the evenings of Tuesday and Wednesday next; dancing to commence at half-

REPEAL OF THE UNION .- Mr. M'Gowan will de-Admission free. Englishmen, attend, and listen to the wrongs of your brothers.

BARNSLEY .- There will be a public meeting on Monday evening, to petition on behalf of Cooper, and against the Irish Arms Bill.

BRADFORD.-A lecture will be delivered on Sunday evening, at seven o'clock, in the large room. Butterworth Buildings, "on the Land, and its possession, being the best means to enable the people to carry on an agitation for the Charter." Free admission.

in advocating. Mr. Mc Cartney, during a long ad-dress, was loudly applauded. The resolution was seconded by Mr. Abel Cook, and unanimously carried. Mr. Rouse then moved, "That a committee apprint the Royal Oak, Little Charles-street, at seven

MR. PEPPER preaches at Silton to-morrow.

OLDHAM .- On Sunday (to-morrow) Mr. Christopher Doyle, of Manchester. will lecture in the Chartist Room, Greaves-street, at six o'clock in the evening; also on Monday, Mr. Edward M'Cabe, of Oldham, will lecture in the above room, at eight o'clock in the evening. Subject-"The Ropeal of the Union, its causes and effects, intersporsed with the history of Ireland."

HALIFAX,-The monthly delegate meeting of thi district will be held at Ovendon, on Sunday (to morrow), at two o'clock in the afternoon.

MANCHESTER, CARPENTERS' HALL .- Two lectures advocates, the meeting separated highly delighted will be delivered in the above Hall, on Sunday (tomorrow), by Mr. Dixon. The chair to be taken at PADDINGTON .- The Chartists of this place met on half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, and at half-

down to posterity as an apostate, a traitor, and a business being	concluded, Mr. Duncan again rose and WEDNESBO	RYOn Tuesday, June the 6th, the by a numb	or of his friends he was followed by the T	hey have agreed upon assuming the distinctive	BOLTONMr. James Leach, of Manchester, will
mana a	llowing resolution, " That this meeting people's hail w	s opened for public use. The day policement	whose desponding demeanour proved how lo	and appellation of the Emmett's Brigade.	deliver two lectures in the association room, Cheap-
considers the	Arms Bills spoken of as about to be being fine consi	lerable numbers attended to witness much he	was disappointed in consequence of not	F. F.	side, near the Exchange, on Sunday next, one at
Alas, my countrymen, it is a sorrowful thing brought in by	y the Ministers of our Government into the dedication of	this temple to the cause of Chartism. having an	opportunity afforded him of conveying	MOTTRAM - On Sunday, June 4th, a camp	two o'clock in the afternoon, and the other at six
WOPD THINK IN THE STATE IS A SAME AND A SHARE THE HOUSE I	of Commons, relating to Ireland, At twelve o'clo	ck Mr. William Sharman Grawford some one to	o prison, there to be dealt with according in	ecting was held on Weden rough-green, and was	
	most dangerous tendency, and subversive having arrived,	he directors and other friends formed to the capit	rice of the public authorities. This dis- at	bly addressed by Mr. Clark., from Stockport, and	HOLBECKMr. G. Gammage will lecture in the
	o the subject, in so far as it invests Go-i a deputation to	receive him at the Red Lion Hotel, turber of t	the public peace told Mr. Ross that he M	1r. Candlet, from Hyde.	Association Room, on Wednesday evening, the 14th
Strely Tailing and the state of	the power of crushing and destroying from whence the ins of freedom still in the possession of being on the tab	were to proceed to the hall. Dinner must move	on, upon which Mr. Ross told him that	BRADFORDOn Sundry morning the Chartists	instant, at eight o'clock, on the wrongs of Ireland,
Surly Ireland is now in earnest, and no retreat the small remains	d leaves them totally defenceless. We, tables being with	e, about two hundred sat down. The he had b	better move off. The policeman, whom of	f Little Horton met in the School-room, Park-	and the repeal as a remedy.
	tily condemn it, and declare our deter, the motion of i	drawn, business was commenced. On drunkenne fr. Benjamin Danks, seconded by Mr. replied tha	ess had almost deprived of articulation, p	lace, when the following r esolution was adopted :-	
and the purchast sincere in this present chartening in the start in the	ist and oppose it to the atmost of our Skidmore. Mr.	William Thomason was called to the Mr. Ross	it it was the Queen's nignway; upon which it	That, in the opinion of the Chartists of Little	Ottoma 3Dammer 3Datulated
and if the project should be marred by the normer and are	of opinion that an aggregate meeting of chair, who, after		by such ornaments as policemen, telling	lorton, one halfpenny per week subscription is	Blore Poung Patriots.
Petalance of others, upon their heads les the disgrace the inhabitants	s be called at an early day to petition and the uses to			ufficient to defray the expense of this locality until n executive be elected, and that our council be	
a little fall hat I will not he the scane onale against it."	After considerable discussion, objections minted pat do	wn amid considerable cheering. Mr. to allow su		equested to bring the matter before the General	At Chelsea, John and Mary Ann Chippendale
the flow of the second se	red against the resolution on the ground and it in a ground	h of effective eloquence responded to Here the p	policeman looked alarmingly big, elevating C	equested to bring the g marter before the treatan	had a daughter baptised in the name of Cornelia
of its heing T	premature, in which Messra Robinson, the toast-The	cople, the source of all power. The at the same	e time his indolent arm. in which he car-	On SUNDAY EVENING the members of the General	Emmett Chippendale.
	may, Dougherty, Burril, and Duncan Charter was in	pressively spoken to by Mr. Clarke, ried a wea	apon as though he was about to intimate	council met in their room. Butterworth Buildings,	At the Registrar's Office, St. Clements, Strand.
when we hear of the hovel of the peaceful took a part, i	it was put to the meeting and carried by Sedbury. The n	ext sentiment was the the health or what mig	the expected to follow. He told Mr.	when the following sums were paid in; Wapping,	Arthur Emmett Wheeler, son of Thomas Martin
result being levelled by the rathless hand of fac- large mejority.	Messrs. Campbell, Burrel, and Murray Messrs. William	Sharman Crawford, Thomas Dun- Ross that	t he knew him, upon which Mr. Ross	s. 6d. contribution ; Turner and Bishop, 7d. defence;	and Ann Wheeler.
The second by the proce of the second	pointed a delegation to wait upon Mr. combe, John Fi the adopted petition and the proceedings peeple's friends i	lden, John Temple Leader, and the remarked		Janningham, per Idson, 1s. defence. The meeting	ar Dapusca, on Sunday last, at the parish churche
	to invite him to attend the projected was met by a long	a Parliament. Mr. Crawford, in rising, ance, tellin		djourned to Sv nday next, at six o'clock in the	St. Saviour's, Borough, Francis John Feargus
	to request him to be in his place in Parlia- a speech breathin	continued burst of applause; and, after know him, ig the very spirit of genuine humanity pelled to h	TOP THAT HA WAS HOSE UNWITHERTY COM-	vening, when, it is hoped, those localities who	Kingwell, infant son of Thomas and Ellen Kingwell,
booly career!	purpose of opposing the Arms Bill with a speech breathing	patriotism, he resumed his seat amid was greete	help to maintain him. Here the policeman help to maintain him. Here the policeman he	ave not brough t in their amount of contribution,	of Deverell-street, Borough, London.
his rote and in	fluence. The Chairman then dismissed the cheers of th	e enthusiastic assembly. Our banished he withdre	ew, no doubt to the parties who employed	vill do so.	warner and a second
1 MITS told you over and over again, that the long the meeting.	and the andience quietly dispersed.	ken to by Mr. Crouch, Kidderminster; him, in or	der to be rewarded by his trusty support-	ON SUNDAY EVENING. Mr. Ross addressed a large	MARRIAGE.
Will The mail of the One of faither manifold for an i Charling 18 OT	the secondant in this quarter. Mr. P. the Bornel of the	a Union by Mr. Chance, Stourbridge. ore for the	a volumble services he had thus nobly Der-	and attentiv, audience in Butterworth Buildings.	
Thursday in the office of the second se	d in Johnstone a Week ago, to a Very On the motion of	Mr. Skidmore, seconded by Mr. Saml. formed.	The room was engaged and paid for at least 0	on the urger it demand for union amongst the English	On Monday, the 5th inst., at the Parish Church,
respectable me		omason vacated the chair, when a void ten days n	revions.	and Irish people. He gave general satisfaction.	Kildwick, by the Rev. R. Heelss, Mr. Henry F.
ANALIERS THE THE THE FLOCITIVE HAS HU DUTCH ; TO SHALL AN ANAL	inifested on the part of our Repeal friends of thanks to hi	m was carried by acclamation. From		THE C' JARTISTS of the central locality met on	Mitchell, whitesmith, Silsden, to Dorothy Laycock,
JUT CY11. It ever has been and ever Will De 38 to an operate w	with the association here. Several of the beginning to en	all was interest and attention. AL IN CONS	SEQUENCE of the unconstitutional means	Sunday morning in the Council Room, when 7s. 7d.	sixth daughter of Mr. William Laycock, chair-
and as Ireland is governed by an alien Parliament, Repealers have	e joined our association, and the greatest seven o'clock in	the evening, the ball began, when the taken to s	monress the three lectures intended to have !	man and the to methy a the flammail an their man	maker, Cringles. DEATHS.
tool of the domestic faction, powerful for evil harmony preva	alls between the Chartists and Repealers. arge upp'ar roor	, forty-eight feet long and twenty-seven been delive	rered by Mr. Ross, it has been determined +	tion of the month's subscription.	
	broad, V/as filled	by strangers and natives. Blu all was that a nu	ubito meeting will be bely on the Saoden	Or Course was the Way Dominan lookund	On Tuesday, in his 30th year, Frederic, youngest
	neeting was held in Dellingburne-square, hilarit, and gle	Music and dancing was kept up to a side of Pe	ndle Hill, on Sunday, June 18th, 1843, at clock at noon. Mr. Ross and other gentle-	to the Chartists of Wapping, in their room, on the	son of the late Mr. Titus Salt, of Hunslet, iron-
			attend Chartista attend in your countless	present state of Chartism, and the best course for	iounder.
between the two, Union and Liberty, Disunion and resolutions in t	Monday, the 29th of May, for the purpose like dour, and ag with our lrish brethren and passing the day's proce	dings and the circumstances that Save men will a		hem to pursue. Some new members were enrolled;	On Sunday last, at the Leeds Infirmary, Mr
		thousands	s, and show that it is vain and fruitless,	and arrangements are making to commence sub-	John Hillary Cooper, late of Robertown, of a long
And whatever the result may De, 1 nave attended, and	the weather such as could alone have been there in the mean of the terminated ing resolutions in favour of Repeal were commences his		pt to suppress the righteous cause of demo.	scribing for the purchase of land, as proposed by	and severe illness, which he bore with almost un-
Only to hope that every politician and every man wished. Strong	ng resolutions in invour at the pear sere commences ins	save the people. Cracy.		Mr. O'Connor.	exampled fortitude, aged 62 years.
Tho takes part in the struggle shall be able to give adopted.					

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Chartist Inteliligence,

thair, Mr. Wm. H. Dyott, secretary. Mr. Dyott Monday 1855, and then judge for chemselves. Here nor was there and objects of the Association; also a it is. Read it :-- "England, in her present state, dare (Sept. 5, 1842.)" read the rales and objects of the Association; also a it is. Read it :-- "England, in her present state, dare (Sept. 5, 1842.)" great number of letters from various parts of England not force on coercive measures- thear, hear). She has Rebecca such person lives at Whitstable; why the Rev. D. the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Induland bootanit, and a for the most cheering nature, and her daughters in Wales, and she is at war with and some asking whether it was still Mr. O'Connell's the Scotch on the question of the Church of Scotland opinion that it was a transportable offence to be a Char- - thear, hear). They attempt to threaten us, but we be excused on the ground that no person connected tist in Ireland-(hear, hear)-and also requesting to be despise them. We point to the discontent in other with that infidel paper ever entered a place of worinformed as to how the Union is to be Repealed, and places, and say, DO US JUSTICE, AND WE WILL ship, or mixed with any but the most immoral, where on the Treatment of Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture what steps the Liberator and his head alanderer of the STRENGHTMEN YOUR HANDS, AND INCREASE YOUR no minister's name could be mentioned without dis- and Syphilis. Illustrated with Cases, &c. Irish people, Tom Steele, have taken to return Repeal POWER." Can any man of common sense doubt the respect. Members for the City of Dublin, for the County of meaning of this offer? Is not this a renewal of the Dublin, and though last not least, for the County of offer to bring over five hundred thousand Tipperary Kerry ; and was the marder of Mr. Caffay, at Clones, men to put down Chartism in England ? Can Sir not shedding human blood; and was not the Repeal Robert Peel or the Duke of Wellington mistake the agitation in Ireland instand of in the House of Com- meaning of this offer to "strengthen their hands and mons, the immediate cause of this blood sheddingincrease their power ! The man who is capable of (hear, hear.) Mr. Henry Clark said that in conse- making an offer of this sort should be trusted by none quenee of the vile, wicked and slanderous libel, which but fools. Mr. O'Higgins concluded by proposing that demented nondescript, Tom Steele, had published the following resolution :-" That this Association conin the Freeman's Journal of Tuesday last, upon the jures the Chartists of Great Britain not to be swayed Chartists of Great Britain, and his base and cowardly from their generous purpose of assisting the Irish attack upon Mr. O'Connor, who had been labouring late Repealers, by every legal and constitutional means. and early in season and out of season, to bring by the late spluttering piece of personal malice in-about a kindly feeling and cordial understanding be- serted in the Freeman's Journal newspaper, by that tween the people of Ireland and England, with a view distracted egotist and parasite Tom Steele, who, it is to ameliorate the condition of the working people of well understood, by every one in Ireland is only reboth countries; and in which he was thwarted and tained by his 'AUGUST LEADER' to amuse the public. opposed by "Ireland's head pacificator." He (Mr. and who, like others among his 'motley' predecessors Ciark) should, with the leave of the meeting, with- who have displayed their antics in the train of some draw the motion of which he had given notice last of England's merriest monarche, is fond of Sunday, which was to the effect, that the British an occasional bit of mischief, and who as ' Ireland's Chartists should persevere as they had begun, by for- Head Pacificator' takes every opportunity to create disgiving all the wrongs that were heaped upon them, and turbance, and ferment discord and animosity between co-operate with their Irish brethren for a Repeal of the the real friends of Ireland, the British Chartists and Union; but when he saw the "head pacificator" Tom the Repealers." Mr. Henry Clarke, seconded the Steele, creating disturbance and sowing dissention as | motion, and in an able and judicious speech repudiated nsual, by withdrawing his name from a Repeal Asso- the attack upon the Chartist body, and justified the ciation in London, because his betters were admitted a association in the cause it was pursuing, and said in member of it; because Mr. Feargus O Connor, a man conclusion, that that association would teach those who is as transcendantly superior to Tom Steels hollow hearted sham patriots who lived on the hard as any man can be to another, was admitted a earning of his poor, plundered, and duped countrymember of a Repeal Association in London, Tom men, that they could not slander our English friends Steele withdrew his name in the most scurrilous with impunity. (Cheers.) Mr. Dyott said he did not and offensive manner from the Association. (Hear, rise for the purpose of opposing the motion; on the hear.) Who is this Tom Steele ? Does he imagine contrary, he thought it infinitely to the credit of that that we do not know him? Why, the fellow would 'association, that a disclaimer on their part, as Irishmen. have been glad to get leave to clean boots and shoes for should promptly go forth of the filthy insolence of that the ancestors of O'Connor. He forced himself, or eccentric political buffoon, familiarly known to them all rather prevailed upon Mr. Nichelas Purcel O Gorman, as the renowned Tom Steel ! This infuriated " Dacifito force him into the Catholic Association a few months | cator" had the assurance to denonnce Mr. O'Connor before Catholic emancipation, and he took care to assist and call the vast body of the English Chartists, " misin sepandering about £14,000 of the Catholic rent in creant Feargusites." Here was a pacificator ! Upwards drunkenness and debanchery of all sorts at the Clare of three millions of English men forgetful of the election: and this is the fellow who ostentationaly wrongs heaped upon them by Mr. O'Connell, who withdraws his name from an association in London panted for the Whig Government's command to march because Mr. O Connor, whom three millions of British five hundred thousand Tipperary men to put subjects love, honour, and trust, becomes a member. down the Radicals of England-forgetting (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Clark) had taken up too much the base and infamous slanders so often fulminated from time with this drunken buffoon. He begged to with- the rostrum of the Corn Exchange by Ireland's great draw the motion. Mr. O'Higgins said that the Associ- but most inconsistent patriot, who leads Tom Steele ation owed an obligation to Mr. Clark for the manly about like a tame bear for exhibition-when these real spirit which he had evinced in repelling the cowardly and true-heated reformers, these staunch and indomitaand malignant attack on their English brethren, and ble lovers of freedom, saw the Irish threatened with on Mr. O'Connor in particular, by that miserable, coercion, and the constitution invaded, magnanimously growiing alave and sycophant the Head pacificator. advanced to the rescue: and what was their reward ? (Hear, hear, hear.) He (Mr. O'Higgins) should submit insult and vituperation from Tom Siecle. Was he a resolution to the meeting condemnatory of the anthonised ?- (hear.) If not, that most unwise paradastardly paragraph alluded to. (Hear.) It would graph which appeared in the Freeman and smelt so Ill become their Association to allow any slander upon strong of spite and whiskey, would be disavowed-let their English brethren to pass without the strongest this be done and the union of the people of both councondemnation. The British Chartists, like honest men, tries would soon tear to flitters the Parchment Union threw their whole strength into the scale, and gave framed by a corrupt and sordid legislature-(hear.) He all the aid in their power to this Association when its | warmly supported the resolution. The motion was then infant steps were assailed-(hear, hear). This should put and carried, and ordered to be advertised in the never be forgotten, but remembered with gratitude Freeman's Journal. Mr. Tobin was called to the chair, upon every fitting occasion. Look at the proud posi- when the usual vote of thanks were given to the on in which the Irish Universal Suffrage Association Chairman, after which nowstands. See their table covered with letters from the chief towns and cities of England and Scotland, requesting his (Mr. O'Higgins') advice and opinion upon the present Repeal sgitation, and to know what steps this Association had taken, or should take, rerequire us to give them a character of the Repeal leaders. They are afraid to trust them, and will not great number of people long before the time affixed for trust them, except upon our character of them. They very justly say that they were betrayed before, and that, therefore, they are distrustful of the present streets leading from the Chartists' Hall in George-street Repeal leaders. To this we answer, "You are right i Do not trust them. If you do, they will-sell you and Do not trust them. If you do, they will sell you and be used of the hustings were occupied. us to a Whig Government. Help us to get the Union past eight o'clock before the hustings were occupied. The Donal landar ", Mr. James M'Pherson was voted to the chair. The Repealed, but confide not in Irish Repeal leaders." Upon this subject he (Mr. O'Higgins) published a Letter in the Northern Star of the 27th ultimo. That letter was not written with that care and clearness which he should have wished. He was going to the country when he wrote that letter, and had not one moment to spare; the letter there fore was not written with that care, accuracy and clearness, to which the great importance of the subject was entitled-hear, hear.) It was a most extraordinary change in the political movements of the country to see the letters from thirty places in Great Britain coming to so humble an individual as him (Mr. O'H.) requesting him to give a character of a man who once stood so high in the estimation of every Radical Reformer in Great Britain, but not one of whom would trust him now. He (Mr. O'H.) had no difficulty at all in believing that Mr. O'Connell had not the alightest hope or intention of repealing the Union; that the whole end and object of the repeal agitation was to force the Whigs into power sgain. The Catholic Clergy are sincere Repealers, and so also are the great bulk of the people. But he (Mr. O'H.) regretted very much that he could not look upon the Repealers in any other light than that of knaves and dupes. Repealers are divisible into these two classes. Depend upon it that in the event of the Whigs, Lord John and the rest of them, coming into power, the Repeal of the Union will be put in abeyance, and Mr. Daniel O'Connell will come forward as he did in 1837 "the Government candidate." People may imagine that they can keep Mr. O Connell to the Repeal question; but this is a great mistake. He will drive a coach and six through every promise he made to the public, and damn consistency, as he did before; demand a fair trial for the Whigs; declare that they are not like those of 1838-0-40; pledge himself that Lord John has given up finality; and ask the people will they not try the effect of "Justice to Ireland"?; call every Repealer an impracticable blockbead; and sill that Paddy, in his wisdom, staffs his to carry out their unjust and coercive acts. Holding " caubeen" in the window, not to let in the light or to carry out their unjust and overcive acts. Holding keep it out, but to keep out the "could." He will ask the right of every nation to discuss and repeal whatever the people to confide in him, and say if they had a cause to plead whom would they employ? Not the Tories, surely, who are opposed to the Liberal Government-(hear, hear). Keep the Tories out, will then be not give national freedom or just government, unless the cry; and Justice to Ireland will mean as it did be-fore, Whig places for the County Kerry road jobbers Mr. Robert Lowery seconded the resolution, After and their progeny. The terms Tory-Radicals will be again applyed as terms of contempt for honest hardy fists soon made their appearance in behalf of the men. Grovelling Radicals, rescally Radicals, bloodthirsty physical-force Chartists, Saxon enemics, and to be carried unanimously. The meeting then voted so forth, will be the mildest terms which will resolutions condemnatory of Sir James Graham's Facbe used towards all those who have the manliness and tory and Educational Bill. The mover of this was Mr. integrity to stand firmly upon the immutable and Henery, and the seconder Mr. Archibald M'Donald. glorious principles of the People's Charter, and refuse to hark in at the tale of the bloodiest, the basest and most brutal faction that ever disgraced the council of a sovereign, the perfidions Whigs. Nevertheless he (Mr. O'Higgins) would strongly advise the Chartists to petition and agitate for the Repeal of the Union for the sake of the measure itself, and not because Mr. O Connell was the treachersus and hollow-hearted advocate of that measure. Keep him to the point, indeed ! the thing is impossible. Look to his votes upon the Tithe Question. Surely his conduct towards the poor factory children cannot be forgotten. The Dorchester Labourers were betrayed. The Glasgow Cotton Spinners were pronounced guilty before they were tried, and by whom? by Daniel O'Connell, in his place in Parliament, and out of Parliament. He, as a great constitutional lawyer, street. cried ont lond and long for the blood of the Stephen's, the Ozstler's, and the O'Connor's and hallooed on the Government to prosecute the men who he knew in his sonl were honestly struggling for public liberty. Trust such a man ! No, no! Treasurer. He (Mr. O'H.) hoped that his-Chartist brethren would never become so low, so utterly degraded, as to confide | cester-street, sub-Secretary. in the man again. If they do they ought to be de-

the Liberator has thrown out a broad hint even to describing the wonderful oures performed by Parr's Just Published, price 2s. 6d., and sent free, "enclosed Peel and the Iron Dake, to the effect, that shou'd the boluses. In the collection of lies there was a letter Tory Government comply with what he has de dned as from the Rev. David Harrison, at the village of

DUBLIN.—The Irish Universal Suffrage Associa-justice to Ireland he will abandon repeal, and help. Whitstable, who was cured of a liver complaint! tion held their usual weekly meeting, on Sunday last, the Tories to crush liberty in England. Let all Unfortunately, however, for the versoity of the pilltion held their usual werally arcoung, on Sumary and England read the report in the Freeman of mongers, there is no David Harrison at Whitstable, thair, Mr. Wm. H. Drott, secretary. Mr. Drott Monday last, and then judge for themselves. Here nor was there at the time the letter was written,

> Harrison has resided there for a long time, and resides there still. The lie of the Dispatch can only for the removal of Disgualifications, and Remarks

The Dispatch not satisfied, gives the following BY C. J. LUCAS, &CO., CONSULTING SURGEONS, LONDON; fabrication of their own, in the same paper of the same date :-street, Oxford-street, London; and sold by Brittan

"We now come to another case :-- A Mr. Thomas Jackson's name was published as a person who had been cured of a long-standing complaint by the use of Parr's Pills. Mr. Jackson never swallowed any of the trash in his life; and when he wrote to the proprietors to withdraw his name, at the same time censuring them for having published so barefaced a lie, he was told that the proprietors were very sorry w Lawson 51 Stone gate Vark and W Barra "We now come to another case :- A Mr. Thomas lie, he was told that the proprietors were very sorry such a thing had occurred, but 'the mistake was quite unintentional.'" This is a base falsehood from the first word to the last; the Proprietors never published any such lie, he was told that the proprietors were very sorry

name, nor did they ever write to any such person. But it is waste of words to contradict anything Robinson & Co. 11, Greenside-street, Edinburgh stated in the Dispatch, which is now universally T. Price, 93, Dame-street, Dublin : and by all detested by all parties; (what party has it not betrayed ?) any one must feel proud of censure emanating from such a source-it is praise indeed.

To conclude, they must acknowledge that their only excuse in condescending to notice this filthy paper, is, to prevent the few deluded readers of the Dispatch from supposing that their silence confirmed one lota of the continued lies published by the Dis. patch, respecting Parr's Life Pills. Under no further provocation will they again stain their hands with noticing the filth in this "Socialist" newspaper.

They must congratulate the community that this moral stain on the country is nearly wiped away, and that a reader of the Dispatch is now almost as rare as a black sheep.

Crane Court, Fleet Street, London, 30th of May, 1843.

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ABERDEEN.-GLOBIOUS DEMONSTRATION IN FATOUR OF REPEAL-On Monday week, a public meeting was held on the Inches to take into consideration the propriety of supporting the Irish in their agitation for the Repeal of the Union. The area of ground whereon the hustings were erected was thronged by a commencing business, and a great deal of impatience was manifested by an immense multitude in the line of to the place of meeting. This throng considerably obstructed the progress of the passengers; and it was half-Chairman said he would with much pleasure bring before the very numerous and respectable meeting now before him a matter which he hoped had engrossed their most serious attention, in order that they might be able to decide whether they would coolly and carelessly suffer the Government to carry out its hostile threats against Ireland; or if they were, on the other hand, willing to stand forth at all hazards and shield their brethren of the Sister Isle while they are peacefully and legally wrenching themselves from the iron grasp of a privileged race, who have hitherto appeared much more willing to sweep that misgoverned and patient people from the face of the earth, than to fill their empty stomachs, clothe their nakedness, or otherwise administer to their wants. He could not help noticing the foul stain which had been cast upon the Protestants in Ireland by the Government, in its having asserted, with the greatest confidence, that they would act in concert with the military against the Catholic population. If such a report was true, he hoped the Protestants in Antrim, Down, Tyrone, Derry, Fermanagh, and Ulster would join their brethren of the same faith in England and Scotland, in

telling the Government that they hold such a declaration in utter detestation He then introduced Mr. James Strachan, who moved the following resolution : -" That this meeting views with strong feelings of indignation the tyrannical and unconstitutional disarming act for Ireland, considering it a base attempt to lay the people bound at the feet of a destoying aristocracy and to leave the means of defending life and property in the hands of bloodstained faction only. Also that i the Peel and Wellington Government carry out their threats and destroy the constitutional right of public meeting and free discussion of grievances in Ireland, this meeting pledgeth itself to make common cause with its brethren in Ireland, and use every legal means to bring those traitors to justice, and will deem every acts of Parliament they deem wrong and injurious; but yet we remain convinced that the mere establishment of a Parliament in Ireland or any country, will the whole people have the choosing of that Parliament." which a show of hands was called for, when a forest of sons of the Emerald Isle, and the resolution was declared These were also carried unanimously. This concluded the business. The meeting gave three hearty cheers for THE unexampled successs of FRAMPTON'S old Ireland, three for Feargus O'Connor, Esq.; three for Mr. Hill, for his advocacy of justice to Ireland, and tion. These Pills give immediate relief in all Spasthree for the Northern Star; after which the meeting modic and windy complaints, with the whole train separated, highly pleased with the orderly manner in of well-known symptoms arising from a weak stowhich the business had been conducted.

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indulgence of the passions, can be restored ; how the health and moral courage. The work is written in sexes, with a mild and successful mode of treatment, intended to relieve those persons, who, by an immopearance of their youthful offspring ; how the attenuation of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train of symptoms indicative of consumption or general decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes : and instead of being the natural results of congenital debility or disease, are the consequences of an alluring and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind and body."-Bell's New Weekly Messenger.

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What a grief for a young person in the very prime of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as all its fatal results are owing either to neglect or ignorance. Mr. W.js invariable rule is to give a Card to each

ceived. Can they forget Stephenson's-square ? Can		wanting, of being able to recommend to Families,	ARTIFICIAL and NATURAL TEETH, of	ing his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the	cures, not only in recent and some have failed i and
they forget the cowardly threat to bring over five hund-	THE BASE DISPATCH NEWSPAPER.	Schools, and especially Mercantile men, whether at	I BUIDINE ACARIJI HYCRI HOW OND IA & COMPLEIO	lowil eventions of the malignant tendency and a	a it is a second to those stillers "
red thousand Irishmen to aid the Whig Government in) , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	the desk or on the road, a most valuable resource		variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly	of the utmost importance to those many part of
their efforts to crush the deveted advocates of public	. THE Fropriesors of Part's Lite Pills call public	in an occasional medicine. And I shall take credit	answering all the Purposes of Mastication and Arti-	introduced by the same neglect and imprudence.	of the utmost importance to most any part of Scorbutic Affections, Eruptions on any part of
liberty in England? Well he knew when he made this	L attention to the following facts :-	to move off in an in a third and and the state of the state	I allotion momenting populating parame in their Diagon	Introduced ny the same negrees and improduces	Scorbutic Affections, Eruptions of Venereal The body, Ulcerations, Scrofulous or Venereal from
truculent offer, that Chartism is as essential to political	a short time since in the news-	of making Frampton's Pills more generally known	or may be taken out and replaced by the Wearer	AGENTS.	being justly calculated to cleanse the blood from
alvation, as Christianity is to sternal salvation. But	papers the letter which follows :	and appreciated.	with the greatest Facility, at the following Reduced	Hull-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and Mr.	being justly calculated to cleanse the affection, foulness, counteract every morbid affection,
ternity itself would be sacrificed at the time for the	4	"I am, Sir, respectfully yours,	Charges, but observe, without they give perfect and	Noble's Bookseller, Market-place.	foulness, counteract every morbin ancountry restore weak and emaciated constitutions to prist
purpose of keeping Lord John and the Whig gang in		x am our tespection yours,	complete Satisfaction, as far as Art can accomplish,	Leeds. At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaton	health and vigour.
beir places. He talks about Repeal and says that the		WILLIAM SMITH."	no charge is made :	7. Briggate.	
The mast he a had Trishman who does not become on	prietors from the Rev. D. Harrison, Whitstable, is	Persons of a full habit, who are subject to head	no charge is made	Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller.	It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall vict to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness is the the second that deadly point
molled Repeater - that is to say to say his money into	a proof of their efficacy in cases of Indigestion,	ache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears		Halifax-Mr. Hartley, Bookseller.	to this horrid disease, owing to the unsummer
he coffers of the Corn Exchange. Where is his son	Liver Complaints, &o. &o.	arising from too great a flow of blood to the head	A SINGLE ARTIFICIAL TOOTH 0 5	Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst, 39. New-street.	illiterate men; who by the use of that deady provide
dorgan O'Connell? Where is his son-in-law, Christo-			A COMPLETE SET 4 10	Bradford-Mr. Tayler, Bookseller, near to the	to this horrid disease, owing to the unsummer illiterate men; who by the use of that deadly point mercury, ruin the constitution, causing ulcersit
other Fitzsimmons? Where is his son-in-law, Charles	"Whitstable, near Canterbury, Sept. 5th, 1842	should never be without them, as many dangerous	NATURAL TEETH, ON PURE GOLD		
Propult Tithing in the son-in-isw, there's	" My Deap Friand Transing the har of Deat	symptoms will be entirely carried off by their imme-	PALATE, EACH, 0 15	Post-office.	sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gi
"Connell? Where is his brother John O'Cennell, of	"My Dear Friend, - I received the box of Parr's Life Pills you so kindly sent me, for which I beg	diate use, and apopiexy often avoided.	NATUBAL TEETH, ON SILVER PALATE,	London-Mr. Butler, No. 4, Cheapside,	sight, noise in the ears, dealness, obstitutions, nodes on the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat
that the second of the second se	you to accept my best thanks. They could not have	Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price	ЕАСН, 0 10	Barnsloy-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-pl.	nodes on the shin bones, ulcerated sore since a cased nose, with nocturnal pains in the head
whom the Tories made a Deputy Lisutemant of the	you to hopept my best manks. Iney could not mare		A COMPLETE SET OF NATURAL TEETH,	York-Mr. Hargrove's Library, 9, Coney-street.	limba till at length a general debility of the o
ounty herry the other day? Where are those gentlemen?	come more opportunely, as I was suffering consider-	Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Towns-	ON FINE GOLD PALATE 12 0	Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-place.	eased nose, with nocturnal pains in the desired limbs, till at length a general debility of the conturn of the
they enrolled repeatern? No, not one of them;	ably from indigestion at the time. I immediately		AN ENTIRE SET OF NATURAL OR		to their dreadful sufferings.
tor are they likely to become repealers nutil such time		end, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt,	TERRO METALLIO TEETH, HIGHLY		
I LOB 101 JELINIET Bre on the ave of dismissile and	In a leve days. I have taken them subsequently,	Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon,	FINISHED, IN THE FIRST-SETTLE.	Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Market-	Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be cons ed as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-str day usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-str
hen some of them may join the repeaters in the hone	with the same happy effect, which induces me to	Little, Hardman, Linney, Hargrove, York;	TITLE PINE GOLD POOLERING 15 A	place.	ed as usual, at 19. Berners-street. Oxford-su
A getting 5 Wills sop for deserting the cause. See	Delleve inay iney-210 an exceedingly beneticial re-	Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner,		Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Bookseller.	ed as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Unord- London, and 4, Great Charles-street, (four do from Easy-row). Birmingham, Bundually,
ow the lawyers are quitting the Courts now when	mady in indigestion A friend of mine has found	Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon; Fog-	Artificial Teeth out of Repair, remodelled to fit	Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller.	London, and 4, Great Charles-street, (four from Easy-row.) Birmingham, punctually, f Eleven in the Morning until eight in the Eren and an Sundays from Eleven till One. Only
here is no hope of promotion from the Tories and	them of great utility in an obstinate liver complaint.	gitt, Costes, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold;	It. Mouth and restand any I m Ducut and Duc		HULL HAS I AVIII AN AND SOUTH FRAME
pining the repeal, leaving the four Courts as rata leave	I II MIT ICCOMMCCOUGHTER CON DR DE STIT SETVICE. VON D		I LIGHT TO THAIT OFIGINAL STOTA MADDED MADIAN AND	Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street	and an Sundays from Eleven fill One. Oaly
grazy old ship. Depend upon it, Torvism is on the	are at liberty to use it as you playse			Sheffield—At the Iris Office.	Eleven in the Morning until eight in the plan and on Sundays from Eleven till One. Only personal visit is required from a country pair to enable Messrs. Perry and Co., to give suck ad as will be the means of effecting a permanent
vane, or else the lawyers would not desert it for	" I am, my dear friend, yours, very traly,				personal visit is required from a set a
speal. There are some good things in expectation, or		ILIUUOS, SHQIVII , UVIULIIUFDA, IRIGRATEF , KOPATSOIL	1 Shoin Foo	vedere-street.	to enable Messrs. Perry and Co., to give such as will be the means of effecting a permanent of the such as the such as a star all other means have pro-
les so many of the lawyers would not have joined the		Cooper, Newby, May, Bradiord : Brice, Priestley,		Pontefract-Mr. Fox, Bookseller.	as will be the means of encount a port have pr
anks of the repealers. They can easily file off into the	The lying character of the Dispatch is very well	Pontefract : Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith.	Loose Teeth fastened, and every Operation on the	Gainghamath, Ma D Drown Booksollon	enectual cure and an orner and
Thig Hope and shandon repeal. Those learned gen	known, and though it has shewn repeatedly its want	Wakefield : Berry, Denton : Suter, Leyland, Hart-	Feath and Guins skilfully and effectually nor-	Nottingham-Mr. Sutton, Review Office.	Inenectual.
lemen know right well that the repeal agitation is	or prucipie, it would hardly be thought that the	lev. Parker. Dunn. Halifax : Booth. Rochdale :	formed.	NewarkMr. Bridges, Bookseller.	N.B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent
aly carried on as a means to an end; and that end is	IOLIOWING contradiction of the above would be glar-	Lambert, Boroughbridge: Dalby, Wetherby: Waite,		Newsrk MIF. Driugos, Dooksener,	diaine Venders and every other Shopkeeper
he patronige of the Irlah Bench and Bar. In the event		Horrogate: Wall, Barnsley ; and all respectable	Consultation Free, from Nine till Seven, and on	Mr. W., is to be consulted every day at his Resi-	N.B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Fatter dicine Venders, and every other Shopkeeper be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Pari Specific Paris
f the restoration of the Whigs to power, the repeal is	dation :	Medicine Venders throughout the kingdom.	Sundays, from Nine till Two o'Clock.	dence, from Nine in the Morniag till Ten at Night,	Specifo Dille and Cordial Balm of Syriacumi
	[Extract from the West's Dimest & Kills Out		Sandalist inter and the I HO O CIOCE.	and on Sundays from Nine till Two.	be supplied with any quantity of Terry 5. Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syriacum, i the usual allowance to the Trade, by most of the usual allowance to the Trade, by most of House
ure to be placed in abeyance just to give the friends of	of Mey 19/27	Ask for FRAMPTON'S PILL of HEALTH	Attendance every THURSDAY at the Junction Inn,	OBSERVE-13, TRAFALGAR-ST. LEEDS.	principle Wholesale Patent Medicine House
		and observe the name and address of "Thomas	T		principie windlexale ratent incontinue
e deceived by empty sound, and hollow professions. At	we were looking over a Hereford paper the	Prout, 229, Strand, London," on the Government		Ten to Five, at No. 4, George-street, facing East	London.
ne repeal meeting at Mill-street, in the county of Cork,	other day, and our eye slighted on an advertisement	Stamp.	WANTED AN ASSISTANT.	Brook hapel.	Sold by Mr. HEATON, Briggate, LELDS.
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Hortry.

ON THE PROJECTED UNION.

KRIN-OR THE MAID I LOVE

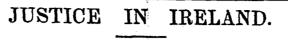
Tron a the Beauties of the Press," an Irish News paper devoted to the people, prior to the establishment of the Act of Union.

O fairest Maid that e'er was seen. My sweetest BRIN drassed in GRREN: Thouart my early, only love, And still to thes I'll constant prove. Tis true thy sister in her spite, Would tain conceal thy beauty bright : For she with envy sore is stung, Because she's old and thou art young. But the' she's rich and dresses fine. And her jewels bright do shine. Still she never can prevail To make my love for BRIN fail : To make my investigation of the second Art fairer far in simple GREEN. No jawel's instre e'er can vie With my lovely Brin's eye-Full of feeling, full of truth. Fall of the generous fire of youth. In vain thy sister shews her wealth. She ne'er can gain my heart by pelf: But then she tells me of the sport Which with her I'd find at Court : With this she thinks to turn my brain. And yet she labours all in vain : For while I live I ever mean To stay with BRIN dress'ed in GREEN. She too employs more subtle art. To draw away my faithful heart : Vile slander tells to wound thy fame. And rob thee of thy honest name: But when thy open mien I view. Sare well I know thy virtue's true: Thy simple air, and artless amile, Can ne'er conceal base falsehood's guile ; Nature has form'd thy face so fair The image of a heart sincere: And nature's child thou still hast been, Dress'd all in her favonrite GREEN. But to do mischief still intent. And on my Erin's ruin bent. This envious sister much I dread. When art cannot her wish bestead By force, by brutal force, may try. To rid her of her jealousy; O yes, my lears too just I find; She means my Brin's hands to bind : That then she may, with harb'rous joy, Her opening beauties all destroy. O come then Erin, come away ! O haste my love nor longer stay O haste this cruel sister leave, Her words are false, her smiles deceive. UNION ! she cries, with vip'rous breath ! UNION with her-is Erin's death. O come then Erin, come away ! O haste my love nor longer stay. See where in yonder golden clouds, The western sun his glory shrouds, There lies on Europe's skirt an Isle. Where nature sheds a genial amile. My Brin thither will I bring ; There call for her the sweets of spring, And when fierce summer's sun's invade. With her I'll court the grateful shade, With her the fruits of autumn taste, And shield her from rough winter's waste There envy shall not wound her peace. For there her sister's pour's shall cease. O come then Erin, come away ! O haste my love, nor longer stay. O haste thy cruel sister leave, Her words are false her smiles deceive. UNION she cries, with viprous breath, UNION with her-is Erin's death. 0 come then Erin, come away ! O haste, my love nor longer stay

of this most extraordinary science, which is, ere former occasions.-Leicester Journal. long, destined to effect a complete revolution in the present received opinions and habits of thinking among the people. On the whole, these lectures have removed the doubts and prejudices which have existed here against Phrenology, and what may not be inaptly termed its demonstrator-Mesmerism; among the rest, it has completely removed the following extraordinary trials in this week's Star. doubts of your correspondent.

EXPLOSION OF A SHIP LADEN WITH AMMUNITION. Shortly before eleven o'clock on Friday morning, the town of Southampton was thrown into great ever will be, until blessed with the Charter of her to the country. He said the country had been for a consternation by the report of the Tartar brig in rights ! the docks being on fire, and that she had, in addition to a great quantity of ammunition, two tons of gun-powder on board. The latter rumour appeared to be without foundation, as the actual cargo consisted of 1,000 Paixhams hollow or loaded shells, a large quantity of rockets, shipped in London, and twenty brass guns manufactured in Southampton, and recently put on board, to receive which the Tartar had put into Scuthampton. Some of the guns were of three tons weight, and the whole were bound for had just begun to rise above the deck, and se- murder aforesaid. Veral shots were well fired between the wind and On this indictment, the prisoners were arraigned, and loaded shells flew about and exploded in every prisoners' solicitor, answered that they would challenge direction. Of course the Sappers were called off, separately. and the immediate neighbourhood abandoned. The Jury having been sworn, Mr. M'Nally addressed sight at this time was grand and imposing, vast the Court for the prosecution. numbers of the rockets going up simultaneously, and mapy of the shells exploding in the air. Some Michael Finn. pieces of the iron fell a third of a mile from the Examined by Mr. ANTISSELL-Said he was a turn-

applied; among the rest a pistol was fired within a A DIVING IN TROUBLE.—On Sunday, the 21st ult. go. He knew of wounds in the lungs not mortal; but short distance of his head, and while the report the important ceremony of expelling from the pulpit this he believed was a mortal wound. He had another startled most of the meeting, from the suddenness of by authority took place in the Methodist Meeting- wound on the forepart of his belly. It was given with the firing, the patient remained as motionless as a house at Atherstone. The unfortunate ex-minister, statue! The different organs were then excited, as ven-statue! The different organs were then excited, as ven-eration, when he prayed, tune when he sang two pa-triotic songs, benevolence when he delivered an elegant the way of eatables and drinkables (he not being end of his nose was entirely separated. He believed exellent exordium on the state of the country and a thorough testoral larbor or his pelly. It was given with a pointed instrument; it penetrated the cavity of the safer having preached three sermons the previous the way of eatables and drinkables (he not being end of his nose was entirely separated. He believed exellent exordium on the state of the country and a thorough testoral larbor or his pelly. It was given with the statue of the same instrument is the previous of the same instrument is the previous of the same instrument is the pellevel of the pellevel of the same instrument is the pellevel of the pellevelevelevel of the pellevelevel of the pellevel of the pelle triotic songs, benevolence when hedelivered an elegant excellent exordium on the state of the country, and the oppression practized on working men, and de-clared how happy he should be if they were placed on the land; to live together in concord and unity. Two individuals were then placed before him, he being blindfolded; he was asked who they were; he state d instantly what their names were, the colour of their hair, &c. He also stated in his hands, their things were which were placed in his hands, their to pourt. Substance, &c. A unanimous vote of thanks was given each night to Mr. Jackson and the leeswas given each night to Mr. Jackson and the lec-inter, and all seemed now convinced of the truth by, their fallen brother on the present as well as on



Mr. O'Connor informs us that he has promised the We may surely give them without comment, and merely ask what chance the innocent have of protection, or what fear the guilty have of punishment in such a country as Ireland now is, ever has been, and

TRIAL OF CAPIAIN SIMON FRAZER, AND JOHN ROSS, PRIVATE SOLDIER IN THE FRAZER REGIMENT OF FENCIBLES, BEFORE JOHN TOLER ESQ., HIS MAJESTY'S SOLICITOR GENEBAL; FOR THE MURDER OF CHRISTO-PHER DIXON, AT CLONCURBY, IN THE COUNTY

John Ross was indicted for that he not having the Vera Cruz. As soon as it was known that the ves- fear of God before his eyes, nor the duty of his allesel was on fire she was deserted, as was also the giance considering; but being moved and seduced by John King, lying near her. Hundreds of people the instigation of the devil, on the 9th day of July, in left the town, and many of the shops were shut up. the 37th year of the King, at Cloncurry, in the county The Sappers and Miners forming the surveying of Kildare, did feloniously kill and murder one Chris-corps stationed at this place were requested to attend topher Dixon, by giving him the said Christopher to fire into her, so that she might be sunk, and a Dixon, one mortal wound with a drawn sword, party of about thirty, under the command of on the right side of his body, of the breadth of two Lieutenant Jolland, were speedily on the spot, inches, and the depth of five inches, of which wound a twenty-four pounder being dragged from the he, the said Simon Frazer, was present, aiding and platform for use. Up to this time the flames assisting the said John Ross, to commit the felony and

water. The preparation for firing occupied some and on their arraingment, pleaded not guilty, and for time, the dock ground being very unfavourable, and trial put themselves on God and their country. by the time that some eight or nine shots told, the] The Clerk of the Crown desired to know if the priflames had extended fore and aft, and the rockets soners would join in their challenges. Mr. Tew, the

vessel. At this time strong fears were entertained pike-man at Cloncurry-gate on the ninth of July last, for the safety of the ship John King lying close to that he did not know Dixon the deceased—having been leeward, but she has fortunately escaped with slight gate-keeper only a few days, from the third of the damage to the rigging. About one o'clock the main- month; he said he saw the prisoners at the bar, at the mast went by the board, dragging with it the fore-mast, but the flames raged furiously below, at no great height, however, from a strong wind blowing it was after night-fall, it was dark; he had taken a doze at the time; about two o'clock a further and more of sleep, it was before twelve o'clock. Captain Frazer powerful series of discharges and explosions took rapped him up, and desired him to open the door and place, and at twenty minutes to three she sank in come out, Captain Frazer swore he would take the witdeep water. The Tartar was under 200 tons burden, ness to Clonard for a defendring dog, and would break commanded by Captain John Byrom. She was an open the door if he did not come ont; he accordingly old vessel, and, we understand, built at Hythe, near came out. On seeing him Captain Frazer made an ex-Sonthampton some twenty years since. It was re- | cuse for what he had said : he told witness he thought ported that she touched ground coming from the he was the person who had offended his men some time river, and from that cause, or from the stowage, had before, witness only waited to put on his clothes, and

to put Dixon to death; but that he should go into the character of the man.

Dr. Harrison said, he heard all Kildare was out of the peace; that Captain Frazer lived at Clonard; that Clonard was about seven miles from Cloncurry; and that Cioncurry was the direct road from Kilcock to Clonard.

Mr. M'NAILY informed the Court that the Crown rested the prosecution here. On behalf of the prisover, the Rev. Thomas Knipe

was produced and sworn. Examined by Mr. Ridgway-He said he was a ma gistrate for the counties of Meath and Kildare ; that he knew Captain Frazer a long time ; that he had been in habits of great intimacy with him ever since he came long time in so disturbed a state, that ne well-affected man's life was safe an hour; that the situation

of the country was so very alarming, from the great number of murders and robberies that had been committed, that he found it necessary to apply to the Commander-in-Chief for a strong military force; that he had even found it neceesary to apply for artillery. Almost every man in the country have found it neces-OF KILDARE, ON SUNDAY THE 9TH DAY OF JULY, 1797. sary for the safety of his family to build up the windows of his house for defence; that the whole district had notice given them that any man found out of his habitill he gave an account of himself. Those persons taken at night were sent to the camp till next morning, that people are daily gaining new accessions of strength. he had frequently ordered a serjeant's guard to bring We have but room to give the often-repeated advice, gave the necessary account of themselves. He said he had told Captain Frezer that the country about Cloncurry was unsettled. He had received such informagentleman of very great humanity and uniformly correct in his conduct. He was one of the best men he ever

knew to have a command in the country. Cross-examined by M. Antissell-He did net know Dixon, nor ever heard his character. He heard he was Arous.

a carpenter and lived near Cloncurry. Witness never took up a man of good character-and knew very few poor men of good character. Had he met Dixon at twelve o'clock at night, he would most certainly take him up, or the gentleman himself, or any other man, at such an hour, till he gave a proper account of bimself. Captain Frazer is not a magistrate. At such times as these he thought it his duty to take up any man in the country out of his house at unseasonable hours, though he had not been a magistrate: that witness desired Captain Frazer to do so. He had no doubt but that every commanding officer had a right to do so. He does not believe that any man could properly take ap men unless they were military officers or magistrates. Witness gave directions to take up persons in the line of the country from Clonard to Cloncurry, at a distance of six or seven miles. He heard Captain Frazer had dined that day at Kilcock, at the Inn, in company with Mr. Bemford. He heard he was in liquor. Witness never saw him-so. He heard he was what is generally

called hearty.

IRELAND.

THE DROCHEDA MAGISTRATES AND THE LORD CHAN-CELLOR.-Patrick Ternan and Thomas Engis, Esgrs. of Drogheds, feeling that to retain their Commissions field; and Mr. Blackburn, Leeds; official assignee, as Magistrates could only degrade them, by debar- Mr. Young, Leeds.

And the second s

ring them from the free exercise of their right to

Patrick Ternan, Esq. will preside at the dinner; Nicholas Boylan, Esq., presides at the meeting. Al-dermen Ennis and Mathews to be Vice-Presidents. Thus do the people honour those who maintain their rights.—Drogheda Argus, June 3.

FAILURE OF THE POTATOE CROP .- The farmers in the neighbourhood of Kerry are complaining of failure in the potatoe crop, and we fear the evil is not partial, but extends to other parts of the country .- Limerick Chronicle .- In many of the rural districts, the early sown potatoes have failed to a great extent. Several fields in the baronies of Condons, Fermoy, and Barrymore, have been resown. as the seeds first put in were found, instead of springing up, to be completely rotten. The circumstance is not, it appears, owing so much to mois-ture as to the last crop having been dug too early, and consequently wanted mature ripeness for the seed. The wheat and other crops in these districts appear very promising, although the weather con-shalls, Oswestry; official assignee, Mr. Turner, Livertinues harsh, with frequent boisterous and cold showers, rather resembling March weather than that

of May .- Cork Constitution.

THE CRISIS .- Every day-every hour-brings forth some new event, warning us that a great attornies. J. Watson and Son, Heaton Norris, Lan-change is at hand. The destiny of nations may de-cashire, and Stockport, cotton spinners. Appleby and pend upon the act of the humblest individual in the Co., Manchester, tes dealers. R. Hattersley, Durham, community. Sir Robert Peel is endeavouring to and G. Mould, Chorley, Lancashire, centractors for terrify the people of Ireland into an abandonment public works. Wood and Senior, Liverpool, attorniestation an hour after sun-set, was liable to be taken up, of their peaceful, constitutional, and irresistible at-law. Hamilton and Savage, Liverpool and Sheffield, demand of self-government. On the other hand the hardwaremen.

in all persons found out an hour after sun-set, till they be cautious ; every endeavour is being made to entrap the people into a violation of the law. The police, we have reason to believe, are mixing among the people in disguise to watch every expression. tion of its being so, that he thought it necessary to Irishmen ! your demand is just-you are making it communicate it to Captain Frezer, and pointed out the heard in a legal manner-your strength depends line for him to pursue. He got the highest character of upon your continuing in the right. Let no tempta-Captain Frazer from the Commander-in Chief, and tion lead you to violate the law. If the Orange from his own relations in the county Cavan. He was a yeomanry be armed, as is threatened, you must be doubly cantious-but be at the same time FIRM. It is now you have the opportunity of showing your moral courage-now is the time in which you can shew yourselves worthy the name of men.-Drogheda

> LORD CHANCELLOR SUGDEN A LUNATIC. The loi-lowing story was told by Mr. O'Connell at the Repeal Association on Tuesday. It has a look of authenticity, and is at all events "too good to be lost" :--" The present Lord Chancellor, in the inte-lost" :-- "The present Lord Chancellor, in the inte-lost" too good to be rim of making out the write of supersedeas for the

we have.' (Great laughter.)"

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

into the management of lunatic asylums, and made to the contrary on the day of meeting. an agreement with the Surgeon-General to visit, with-June 27, J. Sewell, Ely, money scrivener. June 23, out any previous intimation, a lunatic asylum kept A. Fraser, Frelleck-terrace, Hanover-square, boarding by Dr. Duncan, in this city. Some person sent house keeper. June 23 J. Whitfield, Tooley-street, word to the asylum that a patient was to be sent grocer. June 23, W. Hitch, Kingsland, grocer, June there in a carriage that day, who was a smart little 23, J. Wilshin, Reading, draper. June 27, J. M. man, that thought himself one of the judges, or some Frames, Gosport, grocer. June 26, J. W. Jones, great person of that sort, and who was to be re- Calne, Wiltshire, tailor. July 5, W. Pugh, Glocester, tained by them. (Laughter.) Dr. Duncan was out auctioneer. June 28. J. Norman, Wadebridge, Cornwhen Sir Edward Sugden came there in half an hour | wall, grocer. June 26, N. Enmerson, Bishop Auckafterwards, and on knocking at the door he was land, Durham, mercer. June 26. J. Saint, Haltwhistle, admitted and received by the keeper. He appeared Northumberland, builder. June 26, J. Morgan, to be very talkative, but the attendants humoured Woodside, Cheshire, and Calcutta, merchant. June him, and answered all his questions. He asked if 27, J. Evans, Liverpool, coal dealer. June 28, J. and To a question by Mr. Ridgway-Witness solemnly the Surgeon General had arrived, and the keeper J. Kelly, Rochdele, joiners. June 28, A. S. Graham,

John Johnson, Auston, Yorkshire, miller, June 13, July 12, at eleven o'clock, at the Bankrupts' District Court Leeds : solicitors, Mr. Unwin, Shef-

John Jackson, Kingston-upon-Hull, innkeeper. June 13, July 12, at eleven o'clock, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Leeds : solicitors, Mr. Lombert, Gray's Inn; and Mr. Robinson; official assignce, Mr. Hope. Leeds.

Joseph Robert Atkinson, Caistor, Lincolnshire, wine merchant, June 13, July 4, at ten o'clock, at the Bankrupty 'District Court. Leeds : solicitors, Mesars. Marris and Co., Caistor; official assignce, Mr. Hope. Leeds.

Evan Leyshon, Cardiff, auctioneer, Jane 16, at two o'clock, July 14, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Bristol : solicitors, Mr. Bull, Ely-place, Holborn; and Messra. Prideaux and Son, Bristol; official assignee, Mr. Acraman, Bristol.

John Glass, Devizes, coal merchant, June 14, at half-past eleven, July 12, at eleven, at the Bankrupts District Court, Bristol : solicitors, Messrs. Mogg and Co., Cholwell; official assignee, Mr. Miller, Bristol.

Ralph Mansfield, Liverpool, coal dealer, June 19; at twelve o'clock, July 13, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Liverpool; solicitors, Messrs. Sharps, Field, and Jackson, Bedford-row; and Messes. Lowndes, Robinson, and Bateson, Liverpool; official assignee, Mr. Bird, Liverpool.

Henry Sockett Humphreys, Llansilin, Denbighshire, surgeon, June 19, at half-past twelve o'clock. July 13. pool

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

C. Lees and J. A. Cooper, Bradford, Yorkshire,

DIVIDENDS.

June 23, R. Silk and T. Brown, Long-acre, coach makers, June 23, H. Wyer, Newington-causeway, tailor. June 23, J. Triggs, Sonthampton, upholsterer. June 23, A. Highmore, Royal Exchange-gallery, merchant. June 27, T. Patton, Swan-street, Newington, iron founder. June 27, C. W. Walthew, Poultry, chymist. June 27, H. Blackman, Cranbrook, grocer. June 27, G. Harris, Dorking, tailor. June 27, N. Gray, Great Yarmouth, common brewer. June 27, J. F. Forbes: Orntchedfriars, corn factor. June 24, E. and C. C. Manning, Aldgate, drapers. June 27, T. Dykes, Broad-street, St. Giles's, stationer. June 24, J. Towne, George-street, Spitalfields, chocolate manufacturer. June 27, L. Watling, Upper-street, Islington, butcher. June 26, W. Smith, Leeds, ironfounder. LORD CHANCELLOR SUGDEN & LUNATIC .- The fol- July 8, P. Bould, Halifax, cotton spinner. June 29,

repeal magistrates, was very fond of investigating CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown

TO THE CHARTISTS OF WALES.

"An inquest was held upon the body of a little girl, and five years, who died from starvation on the road ile near Llangeini, North Wales, last week. It porars that her father was unable to procure employment, and had applied to the relieving officer in the wish, who gave him one shilling, and told him to be about his business, and not trouble him again. The magnence was that the father had nothing to give his the dren, one of whom died for want of proper food -Inthern Star, May 6, 1843.

Tartar lies.

Another soul hath winged its way, To God's bright seat on high : Another heart is Mammon's prey, And ye stand tamely by ! Where is the Cambrian blood that flowed in "Howell's yeins? Where are the men of old who burst the tyrant's chains? Is liberty a farce? Is justice but a name? And must each pen, alas! But chronicle your shame ? thif +Llewellin came from out his lonely tomb, Would he not weep to see, his much loved Cambriz's doom? Would he not curse the slaves, That kiss the blood-red hand? That forms their children's grave, And desolates their land? Would be not wish your hills were sunk beneath the 363. Since ye no longer are worthy a heritage so free? Oh! can ye see your children, The innocent, the pure, Stricken down by wicked men, And still their yoke endure? On ye see your native land, beneath the despot's thrall, And not awake ! arise ! at freedom's earnest call ? 0. Cambrians ! your sires

Call on ye from their graves : If lived their wonted fires Ye would not long be slaves. They bid ye to unfurl the Chartist fing again They bid ye bear it on ward o'er mountain, hill, and plain. Rise from your slumber ! O? me from your sleep ! Millions in number, Why crouch ye and weep? England is waiting ye; tyranny flies; Hark ! hark ! to the summons; swake and arise ! !

June 3, 1843.

*A famous Welch chieftsin, the friend of Llewellin. The last of the Welch princes. He was taken, barely defending his country, by Edward L and exested in London.

Local and General Intelligence.

BONNYRIGG-Much excitement has been timed here, and in Lasswade, during the past week, by course of six lectures being delivered in the shool-room, by Mr. Galt, on Phrenology, and Phreno-Mezmerism, or Animal Magnetism. The scines have given general satisfaction, especially he last, which was a vivid and eloquent exposition that interesting science; but the excitement has hen principally caused by one of the inhabitants, In James Jackson, being twice thrown into a mesmeric sleep, and by the experiments made upon him Then in that state. This is an individual above Empicion-a thorough Chartist, honest and sincere, ad mjoys the confidence of the whole inhabitants; consequently, complicity in this case is out of the Testion. On the first night, a person of the name Witherspoon, from Gore-Bridge, but well-known I Lasswade, was mesmerised, and the usual experi-Pents med upon him with good effect. This night, a surgeon was present, who applied a number with tests, and declared himself satisfied. On the Listed themselves to be perfectly satisfied; The about at the back, head; The about at the back attended at the back attended attended attended; The severe attack of the flea, which occurred during Nottinghamshire, and W. Dickinson, Newark apon-

list over : the crew said she was not fit to go to sea, then went out ; Captain Frazer was in coloured clothes, and refused to go with her. The origin of the fire while Captain Frazer was at the gate a horse came up remains a mystery. It seems truly providential that without a rider; Captain Frezer said it was his man's no injury took place either to life or limb. The, horse and desired witness to hold it while he went to depth of water, low tide, is 18 to 20 feet where the look for his man; that he rode towards Cappagh; call-

ing John, John, that the witness followed him with the horse, and when he came up he found him with his SPRING.—" The Spring has been always remarked as a period when disease, if it be lurking in the sys-tem is sure to shew itself. The coldness of winter renders torpid the acrimonions fluids of the body, and in this state of inactivity their evil to the system and in this state of inactivity their evil to the system and in this state of inactivity these are roused. and in this state of machines the spring these are roused, heard a noise towards the bridge; this was in about and if not checked, mix up and circulate with the three or four minutes after they had left the gate, the blood, and thus the whole system is contaminated. noise was like a quarrel, witness put on a riding coat Parr's Life Pills will effectually regulate the whole and went out; as soon as Captain Frazer saw him, he system, and speedily produce a delightful flow of called him to him, he and servant had the deceased

spirits and permanent good health." man Dixon in custody, when witness went up they APPALLING AND PATAL ACCIDENT AT MANCHESTER. | were four or five perches from the turnpike gate; APPALLING AND FATAL ACCIDENT AT DIANCHESTER, were ionr or nye perches from the turnpike gate; —A most distressing fatality, occasioned by the Saptain Frazer requested Dixon to get up behind him explosion of a boiler, occurred on Wednesday, at 1, on his horse, which Dixon refused, he said he would Medlock-vale Dyeworks, the property of Messre. walk—Captain Frazer struck him on the cheek; Otho Hulme and Sons, situate in the township of Dixon did not strike Captain Frazer but said he was Failsworth, about five miles from Manchester. The afraid to go behind the captain. Captain Frazer did accident occurred about ten o'clock in the morning, not assign any reason for bringing Dixon with him. when the works were in full operation, and it seems Dann the other prisoner was let down from behind almost miraculous that it did not prove much more Ross, and went behind Captain Frazer, and then Dixon almost mirachions that it did not prove much more noss, and went behind Captain Frazer, and then Dixon extensively fatal. One unfortunate being was killed consented to go behind Ross, Captain Frazer shook on the spot, and others are so severely injured as to hands with the witness and told him he did not think render their recovery a matter of very great doubt. it was he kept the gate; during the discourse Dixon To make the nature of the accident understood it is leapt off the horse from behind Ross and ran away, Ross necessary to state that Messrs. Hulme and Son's also leapt off and pursued him; Frezer and Ross both manufactory, in which both printing and dying are had swords ; Ress had his sword in his hand, Frazer carried on, is very extensive, giving employment to pursued Ross and Dixon; witness could not see them about two hundred hands; several buildings are long, they turned a corner of the road leading to a occupied, but the steam-power is carried by means little bog; he naw them for about three or four perches; of pipes from one to another. The boiler which is be saw no more of them till Captain Frazer returned ; the immediate cause of this distressing accident is both Frazer and Ross followed Dixon on foot, they pursituate in the dye-house, occupying the whole of one sued him up the road-when Captain Frazer met the side of the building—a building about fourteen witness, he said he believed his servant had unfortu-yards in length by ten in breadth. It is but one nately killed Dixon, Captain Frazer brought witness to story high, and three large dyo-vats occupy the por-tion of the floor immediately in front of the boiler. eight perches from the place where Dixon had leapt off, From this boiler, which is of the description known to where he found him lying; he was lying along on by the name "waggon-boiler," of immense size, his back, and the blood coming out of his breast and and more than twenty-horse power, steam was face; Ross came back and took his horse. Witness supplied to the various rooms in which the dyers met him returning before he came up to where the wrought, by whom it would be turned on and off at man was lying. Ross did not return with Captain pleasure, as it was needed or not, for the purpose Frazer and witness where Dixon lay; witness asked a man, one Dunn, who was in liquor; Dunn could not of their work. It unfortunately happened that the Dixon if he was dead; but he was not able to give a good account of himself. It was about twelve men having all finished their work about the same answer or to speak. Captain Frazer, Dann and wittime, turned back their steam ; and the whole of this ness, carried him to the h. use of one Gohagan ; wit, charge to Ross. He has been in the habit of bringing was attracted this morning towards four Spanish being at once forcibly driven into the boiler, which ness saw no other wound on him, he did not examine was itself generating steam at the time, and at a him; he died while they were carrying him to Gahahigh pressure, the consequence was a most frightful gan's. The prisoners at the bar then went off together; explosion, which made the whole of the building witness did not see Dixon give Captain Frezer or Ross vibrate and was heard for miles around. The explo- the least provocation; Captain Frezer did not assign sion filled the whole of the dychouse and narrow any other reason for taking him prisoner, than his being

passages around with a dense volume of steam and ont late at night. He said there was not any person dust, and so great was the expansive power of the with the deceased, when Captain Frazer and witness good man; he observed a man on the road, called to or two instances, perhaps, they were the best of the steam and violent the shock, that the whole of the went up to where he was lying. roof was blown from the dychouse, the windows were shattered, and a portion of the front wall was turnpike gate-keeper at Chappleizod before he and too late; and that he would bring him with him, and too late; and that he would bring him with him, and too late; and that he would bring him with him, and too late; and that he would bring him with him, been buying nails. Witness said it was Sunday night, the prices demanded were from £16 10s. to £18 and too late; and that he would bring him with him, a holvday market, when trade is expected to he were shallered, and a portion of the four war was what is termed thrown down. The utmost alarm, as may be sup-posed, was excited amongst the hands in all parts of the works, who came running in crowds to ascertain the nature of the accident. The inhabitants of the coppagh hill; but he had heard of robberies in the adjoint of robberies in the adjoint of the accident. The inhabitants of the coppagh hill; but he had heard of robberies in the adjoint of the accident. The inhabitants of the adjoint accident. The inhabitants accident accide adjoining village, where the families of most of the county. He did not knew farmer Connolly. He heard go behind the other man. He then had him put behind the Mutton trade was brisk comparatively. The workmen reside, also heard the report, and were of tumults, and had heard that there was a man killed filled with the most serious apprehensions as to the by the soldiers at Clonard. He heard of Mr. Knipe's hoped the country would be quiet. When witness fir sale, as although the inferior kinds were not so consequences. As soon as the hot steam and dust murder; witness was at that time in Chappleigod. came up to the turnpike-gate, he asked where his own had so far subsided as to admit of access to the dye He never heard of a man and his wife having been man was? His horse came up; he said he was afraid ready buyers at high prices. Frime Scets may be house. Mr. Smith, the manager, accompanied by murdered in this country. He heard that Captain some of the hands, ventured into the wreck of the Frazer was a Captain of Highlanders at Clonard; it of the man they had taken, and bid the turnpike mun 3s. 6d. and 3s. 8d., and coarser qualities from 3s. to building to ascertain the extent of the calamity. was that night he heard it. He believes the army The scene which there met their eyes was absolutely were brought there to suppress tumults. He heard that frightful. One poor fellow named William Morris notice had been given to the inhabitants of the county was found stretched on the floor upon his back to keep within their doors after unseasonable hours. writhing in the utmost sgonies from the effects of A man of the name of Hyland was gate-keeper at Clonthe boiling hot steam, which had scalded him all curry before witness. He heard Hyland had been reover, and in some parts of the face and head had moved for improper language to the army. Captain shrivelled off the skin and flesh, and laid bare the Frazer came to the gate, and called witness abroad. bones and muscles. No time was lost in getting He heard he and Ross were returning from Dablin; dirk from me. That he went next day to where the him removed to his house, where he was promptly they must pass through the gate of Cloncurry on their attended by a surgeon from Newton-heath. The way to Clonard. Witness had been in bed before they remedies usually applied in such cases were resorted | came to the gate ; it was dark before he went to bed ; to, but his case was desperate, and he expired he had taken a sleep before they came to the gate; it after lingering a few hours in great torment. He was dark when they came there. Captain Frszer rapt found it was cut in the palm. He said he was happy has left a wife, but no children. Another of the suf at the door, and called witness up; he had come from to find his hand cut; because he found Ross had told ferers, named Wm. Allen, who was just within the towards Dublin. When witness went out, Captain truth. He knows Ross a considerable time; he is about building when the explosion occurred, had been caught Frezer was by himself. A horse came up to the ffteen or sixteen years old; all the officers of the regi-

declared that Captain Frazer great humanity. Mr. ESPINASS informed the Court that Capt. Frazer will inspect some of the rooms until he arrives.'

here rested his defence, and hoped a distinct issue 'Oh, no, Sir,' said the keeper, 'we could not per-mit that at all.' 'Then, I will walk for a while in might be sent up to the Jury that he might be acquitted by his country, as he must be by his God.

the garden,' said his Lordship, 'while I am waiting for him.' 'We cannot let you go there either, Sir,' said the keepsr. (Laughter.) 'What,' said he, 'don't you know that I am the Lord Chancellor ?' THOMAS RYAN, Esq. observed that that part of the country was neither proclaimed or in a disturbed state, for the truth of which he appealed to Sir Fenton Aylmer, and Michael Aylmer, Esq. The deceased being a man of his, he felt a delicacy in coming forward himself-but either of those gentlemen could prove it.

Mr. LOCKE said, it did not signify he presumed, whether the man had been taken in a district not proclaimed, or in one that had; a few yards made no difference.

Mr. M'NALLY objected to a distinct issue being sent up to the jury; he would be sorry to be obliged to do his duty by speaking to evidence; it lay with gentlemen whether they would put him on the necessity of doing so or not. The issues must go to the jury

together. Mr. ESPINASS said, at Naas an officer and serjeant LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, JUNE 5-THE were tried before Mr. Justice Kelly, for killing a man whom they had in custody for attempting to escape at Leixlip; it was argued by the counsel for the crown that a separate issue should not be sent up to the jury, Boston being 2,400 quarters, from Spalding 2,740, for the serjeant-the court was pleased to overrule the and from Wisbeach 2,830 quarters. From other objection ; the issue was accordingly sent up, the serparts of the coast we had fair supplies of Wheat, jeant was acquitted, and immediately admitted an Malt, and Oats, but very moderate of Barley, Beans, or Peas. From Ireland the arrival of Oats reach evidence for the officer.

Mr. M'NALLY said, there were several species of about 20,000 quarters. Of foreign Wheat we have homicide: several, though not capital, were punishable. received a few cargoes, and Foreign Barley 1.600 The prisoner Frazer might be found guilty of Manquarters. The arrivals fresh by land samples this slaughter, in which case he would not be a proper morning were principally from Essex, Kent, and witness for the other prisoner.

Suffolk, and altogether formed a good supply for this season of the year. Wheats were a slow sale, COURT did not consider it as any favour to Captain Frazer ; therefore would not hesitate to send up the and a clearance could only be made at a decline of issue to the jury on Frazer. ls. per quarter from this day week. Barley con-

The issue having accordingly been sent up, the jury tinues steady, with a good demand for dry grinding samples. Oats'are held firmly, on last week's terms. returned their verdict-Not Guilty. Simon Frazer was then sworn to give evidence for

Beans and Peas of all kinds remain nominally as John Ross. quoted. There is more inquiry for Canary Seed, at

Examined by Mr. KEMMIS-He said he recollected higher prices. Caraway Seed 18 in good demand. very well the 9th of July last, and the circumstances the quantity left over being very limited. Flour that had happened to him on that day. He said Ross remains unaltered. was a soldier in his company; and his servant; on his LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, MONDAY, JUNE 5 returning to Clonard late at night from Dublin, he met -The attention of the butchers, and that of the farmers who at this period of the year visit the market for the purpose of purchasing cattle for "stock." o'clock at night, when he took him, he gave him in Beasts, which made their appearance in the market, men to Cionard, taken at unseasonable hours out of on account of their superior quality to most of the their houses ; he gave him to Ross. and he attempted continental beasts which have been imported into to make his escape; he was mounted behind Ross: when he rode up to the turnpike gate, he desired the London, as also from their improved proportions. They were imported into this country about the man who kept it, to turn out for a defender; when month of August last, and have been grazing in the he came out he found it was not the man who had been there a little while before. He said he way a vicinity of Southampton ever since. With but one him, asked him where he had been ? he said he had | kind yet received from Spain as regards symmetery.

been buying nails. Witness said it was Sunday night, The prices demanded were from £16 10s. to £18 Ross, and Dunn behind witness; he then told them he supply of Beasts was moderate, and met with a his servant was killed. He desired Ross to take care quoted at 4s. and 4s. 2d., middling descriptions gether a good one. The Mutton trade was brisk he saw Dixon fall, and thought he did so on purpose; that he kicked him and desired him to get up. That throughout the day, and comparatively few head of Sheep remained unsold at the close. In some in-Ross said, "He wont get up in a hurry, for I have killed him." Witness said, "Good God ! have you killed

him ?" "Yes." said Ross, "for if I had not killed him he would have killed me, for he had near taken the man lay; that he enquired if Mr. Ryan was home? he Downs fetched but 5s. 4d., and other kinds 4s. 8d. was not; he enquired f any Magistrate was at home? Pork and Veal are likewise a heavy sale, and rethere was not a Magistrate in the neighbourhood. He ceded in price about 2d. per stone. in presence of four men examined the dead man's hand;

assured him that he was not yet come, but that he Oidham, contractor for public works. would be there immediately. 'Well,' said he, 'I

CERTIFICATES to be granted by the Court of Review, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before June 23.

T. Cox, Glocester, plumber. W. J. B. H. Lofty, Bennett-street, Blackfriars-road, ship-owner. S. Kirk, Sheffield, ironfounder, W. Cannabee, Camberwellgreen, bookseller. J. Goldie, Whitechapel, distiller. 'Sir,' said the keeper, 'we have four more Lord T. Fawcett, Whipsnade, Bedfordshire, cattle dealer. Chancellors here already.' (Roars of laughter.) He J. Travell, (otherwise T. and J. T. Travell,) Sheffield, got into a great fury, and they were beginning to think of the strait waistcoat for him, when fortu-nately the Surgeon-General arrived. 'Has the Lord Bury, Lancashire, draper. R. Brown, Kingston-upon-Chancellor arrived yet ?' said he. The man burst out laughing at him, and said, 'Yes, Sir, we have him safe, but he is by far the most outrageous patient

From the Gazette of Tuesday, June 6.

BANKRUPTS.

Joseph Whitmore, Strand, a proprietor of the 'Illustrated Weekly Times," to surrender June 13, at three o'clock, June 11, at half-past two, at the Bankarrivals last week were large of English Wheat rupts' Court: solicitor, Mr. James, Basinghallfrom the coast of Lincolnshire, which came princi. street; official assignee, Mr. Johnson, Basinghallpolly consigned to our millers ; the quantity from street,

John Ryan, Strand, a proprietor of the "Illustrated Weekly Times,'; June 14, at ten o'clock, July 11, at three, at the Bankrupts' Court: solicitor, Mr. James, Basinghall-street ; official assignee, Mr. Johnson, Basinghall-street.

Thomas Stripling, Colchester, coach maker, June 14, at one o'clock, July 18, at eleven, at the Baukrupts' Court: solicitors, Messrs. Wire and Child, St. Swithen's-lane; and Mr. Barnes, Colchester; official assignee, Mr. Lackington, Coleman-street Buildings. Thomas Waller, Preston-next-Feversham, Kent, brewer, June 16, at one o'clock, July 15, at two, at the Bankrupts' Court : solicitor, Mr. Younge, Tokenhouse-yard; official assignee, Mr. Edwards, Frederick's place, Old Jury.

John Nimroide George, Upper Berkeley-street, Marylebone, bookseller, June 20, at two o'clock, July 15, at half-past one, at the Bankrupts' Court : solicitor, Mr. Kernet, Welbeck-street, Cavendish-square ; official assignee, Mr. Groom, Abchurch-lane.

John William Carleton, Upper George-street, Bryanston-square, booksellers, June 24, at half-past eleven o'clock, July 8, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' Court : solicitor, Mr Williams, Alfred-place, Bedford-square ; official assignce, Mr. Groom, Abchurch-

George Tattersall, Noble-street, hosier, June 13. at two o'clock, July 18, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' Court : solicitors, Messrs. Lewis, Ely-place, Holborn; official assignee, Mr. Whitmore, Basinghall-street.

Prederick Singleton, Liverpool, merchant, June 16, at twelve o'clock, July 10, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' District Court Liverpool : solicitors, Mr. Garey, Southampton-buildings; and Mr. Whitley, Liverpool; official assignee, Mr. Cazenove, Liverpool.

William Slade, Bridport, Dorsetshire, bootmaker, June 14, at two o'clock, July 12, at one, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Exeter : solicitors, Messrs. Clowes and Co., Temple; and Messrs. Temple and Son, Bridport ; official assignee. Mr. Hernaman, Exeter.

William Densem, Bath, tailor, June 21, at one o'clock, July 11, at eleven, at the Bankrupt's District Court, Bristol: solicitors, Messre, Clarke and Co., Lincoln's-inn-fields; and Mr. Hall, Bristol; official assignee, Mr. Morgan, Bristol.

William Reynolds, and John Tertius Fairbank, Sheffield, builders, Jane 17, at twelve o'clock, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Leeds : solicitors, Messrs. Dixon and Aldam, Sheffield; official assignee, Mr Fearne, Leeds.

DIVIDENDS.

June 27, H. G. Curlewis, Hanover-street, tailor. best Southdowns realising 6d. per lb., polled Sheep from 3s. 6d. to 3s. 8d., and Ewes from 3s. The J. H. Curtis. Soho-square. hookseller June 27, Lamb trade was conally as dull and from 3s. The J. H. Curtis. Soho-square. hookseller June 27, 5. Lamb trade was equally as dull as for the last Daniel, Lime-street, provision merchant. July 5, R. fortnight, and prices were unaltered. The best P. Bell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, fruiterer. July 6, J. L. James. Durham. bookseller. June 30, J. and W. Herring, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, merchants. July 7, J. Bowman, Carlisle, woollen draper. June 30, J. G.

HOP MARKET, MONDAY, JUNE 5--This morning's Calbreath, Hougton-le-Spring, Durham, draper. July letters bring a similar account of the plantations 4, I. Bell and J. Davison, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, earthento that which was reported last week. One singular | ware manufacturers. July 6, T. Gales, W. J. Guest,

	the night (the second), a person (report says the		directly. He then went up the road, and called John,	a man. When he took Dunn prisoner, he was in the babit of taking up people by	singly work him found in many instances and	shire activener. July 1. H. Ward. Stafford. builder
	The shine excited On this occasion, some of	The rest of the men employed in the building, whose	his servant. Witness took the horse, and brought alm to mhore Cantain Renew and Rose were. They had a	liquor: he said he had been to huv nails : he heard he	the have of that insect. The fiv is distributed	W. Wood, Gravesend, carpenter.
	the andience objected, stating it looked like collusion, and Mr. Jackson declared he should not be satisfied also one was mermerised whom the inhabitants	or less injury, but none of them suffered so severely	man of the name of Dunn in custody. He did not know for what crime they had taken Dunn. He heard Captain Frezer say he had him in custody for being out	to supply country people with wares. Dixon was not	of hons are very firm under existing circumstances.	
-	new, and had confidence in. Mr. Gait objected to	ascertain the cause of the accident. On the steam	they massed through the gate that Divon appeared B.	inches long, it is taper. Witness helped Dixon to get	Bankrupts, &c.	June 27, G. F. Cobham and W. B. Wright, Peckham and Gravesend, builders. July 8, J. Peters, Merstham, Surrey, coal merchant. June 21, E. V. Austin, Para-
	the mist mstance, which might canso much	returned with great force along the pipes into the body of the boiler, which was half filled with water,	which leads to a bog. Captain Frazer appeared to bring	to get the doctor; he believed that Doctor Harrison	From the London Gazsite of Friday, Juna 2.	dise-street, Rotherhithe, apothecary. June 27, C. M. Nizholson, Mark-lane, corn-dealer. July 15, T. Durrant
	beings. Accordingly on the next day, Mr. James	tremendons rent at the bottom of the boller, on the	of contrition and grief. He said I am atraid my boy has unfortunately killed Dixon. He could not tell	believed Ross had hold of the handle, and that be	Thomas Creeke. Cambridge, tailor, to surrender	and G. Banks, Farningham, bakers. July 29, G. Eshelby, Gate-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, currier. June 29. J. W. Morley, Sunderland, iron-manufacturer.
	but was unsuccessful. He, however, succeeded	I materially contribute to the strength of bollers. al-	has unfortunately killed Dixon. He could not tell what sort of a man Dixon was. Witness said, damn him if he knew whether Dixon's hands were cut or not. He did not see any stroke of a weapon given to	son gave Dixon the wounds but Ross; said ne caned	BBI CO., COUR S-COURT 2 Unitial adagaeos hit. Granan,	Cumberiand, canco-princers. July 5, J. Diake, Sunt
-	The placing him (Mr. Jackson) in magnello sleep, by	though of great thickness, had been ruptured by the force of the steam; and this being the case, the	Dixon. He saw him when he attempted to escape. Witness did not point ont the road D.x.n went. He	Dixon when he came up to him that if he had known he was wounded he would not have kicked him. Ross	George Caston, Basingstoke, Hampshire, ironmon-	Tyne, fruiterer. July 4, J. Parker, Bolton-le-Moors,
	the his finger nails with a needle, ministion, oce.,	slight obstacle to the explosion. The rent is up-	he was afraid he was killed. He said this when the	it appeared as if he endeavoured to dissrm koss, to	thouse to the service of the service	Doulton in the Folde Tangashire mason Inno 20 T
	These persons went to the lecturer a longings	ful violence, in a moment filling the dye-house with	pened to him. To a question by a Inverse, witness said, that Cap-	man, no then ran away. Ross purse of him; when witness went up, he desired Dixon to get up; Ross	John Webster, Sheffield, newspaper proprietor,	brewer. July 7, J. Marr, Worksop, Nottinghamshire,
-	any been practised. Among other things allo	and the steam shattering the building in the manner stated above. The noise, as described by the hands	tain Frazer did not pursue Dixon at the same time with Ross; but that he followed in a little time after.	had very near got the dirk from him. He could not say	District Court, Leeds: solicitor, Mr. Bulmer, Leeds;	CERTIFICATES to be granted by the Court of Review,
	the when he soverthy stated what they were	occurred, was first a loud report, something like the	he was called on in the month of July 1255, proces-	he was in the same situation with Dixon, would strive	draper, June 20, at eleven o'clock, July 18, at half-	June 27.
	least mistake! The watch was taken from his	and then a loud roaring and gurging similar to man	found he received one wound on the right side; it was	strongest of the two. Witney is believed, and was sure,	tle-upon-Tyne : solicitors, Messrs. Williamson and	stuff-manufacturers. C. Scott, Newcastle-under-Lyme, currier. J. Meadows. Wavertree, near Liverpool,
2 2 2	theep 1 On the next day, Mr. Galt succeeded in	rent in the side of the boiler. The aniortunate man	quarter broad, and about five inches deep; it pene- trated the liver, and entered the stomach-it was a	way-Said he knew Ross before he came into the army,	Castin about 1 110 , onicitat apprend pirt, Daroi, 140M.	miller. P. D. Stewart, North-bank, St. John's-wood, and Prince Edward's Island, merchant. J. Beech, Manchester, brush-maker. R. Conibeere, Birmingham,
	Consented to be placed in a mesmeric sleep before a	some distance from the door, and was dashed against	Bortal Wound. He had another wound on his chest;	made him his servant.	7, July 7, at eleven o'clock, at the Bankrupts' Distric	woollen-draper. T. Bagshaw, Buxton, Derbyshire, inn-
	before large meetings, and every test that could be before large meetings, and every test that could be thought of, consistent with decency and good feeling.	whole fury of the boiling water, which rushed upon	in hiv. back; it passed through the shoulder blade—it was very deep. The probe went in as far as it could	jury in a few min tes brought in their verdictNot Guilty.	bury, and Mr. James Eirmingham; official assignee Mr. Christie, Birmingham.	keeper. H. Mainwaring, Manchester, draper. W. Pye, Old Brompton, builder. R. Guppy, Halstock, Dorset- shire, horse-dealer.
					3	

FEARGUS O'CONNOR AND THE NOTTING-HAM ELECTION.

Pre Varius, Holow Dumber 40.

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ.) New Radiord, near Nottingham, June 5th, 1843.

DEAR SIR,-We have done our best in tracking to they source the infamous calumnies that were so freely circulated in Nottingham and its vicinity, and have succeeded so far as to leave no doubt upon our minds from whence they sprung, and the unworthy motive that dictated them; and also we are happy to inform you that every one, even the very worst amongst your calumniators have been compelled to eat their own words, and confess themselves the prepagators of lies, and that there never was the least foundation for their wicked attempts to injure your character by slander,

as the following account will show ----In the first place, you was charged with receiving £28 for your services at Mr. Sturge's election; but the enclosed letter of Mr. Beggs will set that at rest; and your own letter to Mr. Beggs, containing an account of the appropriation of the £27 TOs will do away with the charge that yes received 25 for a gentleman, and only paid him £3, and pocketed the other £2.

Now, Sir, this report arose from the following cir comstance, 23 we are informed by Mr. Begrs, Mr. H. Cartwright, and others :- Mr. Mead, to whom you paid £3 10s. met Mr. Bean and thanked that gentleman for the kindness of the Committee in paying him £3 102. for his expenses; and then it was ascertained that in the list you gave into the Committee, £4 was awarded to him, and yen had only paid him £3 10s. And 29 tales lose nothing by passing through dirty channels, it had increased to fo; but your own letter explains that, and does away with charge the second.

In the third place, you was charged with demanding of Mr. John Rogers, a rich and respectable hosier, o Nottingham, the sam of £19 for your services at Mr. Gisborne's election, and was told by that gentleman he had no funds for such purposes. Well, Sir, we have seen Mr. Rogers, and he anthorised us to say that he never saw you but twice in his life, and never exchanged a word with you, or in any way, or through any person had he ever held any communication with yon; and in accordance with that he has published his contradiction in the Notlingham Mercury.

Now, Sir, having gone through all the charges, and all parties in Nottingham-Whigs, Tories, and Radicals. being perfectly satisfied of the utter falsehood of all of them, we hope that the London daily Times, and every other paper that has given publicity to the above reports, will have the honesty to do their best in undoing the mischief they have done; for we are of opinion that it is the duty of all men, and all parties of men, to caltivate truth, and give to each and every periods. one fair play; and when an injury is done, to do our best to repair it, and show to the world that party is not our aim, but the spread of truth, and the good of all. Therefore, we are about to follow that maxim by explaining what we meant by the postscript we attached to our letter, which you published four weeks since in the Star. It reads as follows :---

"The Whigs don't like parity of election, neither do they like a six point man forced upon them. No, Sir, they can't bear it, and that is the secret of all their

SIR,-In answer to your felter of the 15th May, send you the following particulars :--About the 28th July, I sow early York cabbage

them well up.

TO MR. JAMES PERANY.

is laid with a proper venue, it appears by the count | ments upon this statements of facts." of Ireland. We did not offer one word of will spring, and the preponderance in fayour of an that the Court had jurisdiction; and that is the very requesting a more minute description of the mode of comment hastily upon the question. In 1840, acceptable orced will be distinguishable in the sincase contemplated by the statute. We, therefore, when opposed by the press of the whole kingdom, cerity of its votaries and the purity of their lives, think it necessary to hear the argument on the validity of the mode of stating the charge in that count. we devoted column after column to the support of rather than in corporate wealth or individual intoler-

and appoint Friday morning for that purpose. Irishmen's right to govern themselves; since ance. In all these reasons, then, we come to the conseed, in rows eight inches apart; when the plants have Mr. Justice PATTESON then said-I think it right six leaves prick them out in rows, eight inches spart then the very fact of being drawn into the discussion, clusion that the English Rampant Church party and to state that the incorrect report in my brother and three inches in the row. In November, I prepare and the prospect of the subject being revived, has the Irish Orange faction would willingly depose the D'Oyley's edition of Burn's Justice is not to be laid and manure the ground, in the same manner as is compelled us, as a duty to our readers and to the present Queen, and with shouts of joy proclaim to his charge; he had the statement of the case from me, and put it in the very words in which I furgenerally done for potatoes. About the middle of public generally, to inform ourselves upon the his- ERNEST the 1st from the statue of King William nished it, and it is wholly my mistake. November transplant cabbages on the ridges of eighteen

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

of the Judges in this matter:-

inches apart, or four plants in the square yard. In tory of that ill-fated country. It is fresh in the decked in orange letters, King, defender of their This is of course tantamount to an absolute acquittal March, hos the ground deep and earth the plants up recollection of our readers, that we announced some plunder, and so forth ; while, to avoid such a close to the lower leaves. As soon as the plants begin few weeks since, the fact that both the Administration calamity, the Irish people demand a concentration of all the parties convicted under the fifth count of the indictment. It is worthy of notice that the Give them another digging in about a month and hoe and the Irish Executive were powerless for good, and of all their native powers and long withheld rights. only strong when bent on evil. That the domestic

Judges, as they always do, rest their decision on a technical matter, rather than on one of principle. The want of venue in the fifth count was clearly, to THE TRIALS. the common sense of every man, a fatal though

So! the labour of the mountain has at last evennecessary result of the determination of the crown to tuated not indeed in the birth of a mouse, nor in strain the meshes of their net for the encompassing any birth at all, but in an abortion so utterly of those whom they knew to be utterly without its beneath contempt, that it is really difficult to write pale. Had the venue been laid properly, it would anything about it. We give from Thursday's have appeared at once that all the parties against Times the following report of the decision of the whom this count was levelled were utterly beyond Court as to the fifth count :-the scope of the general offence charged. Heuce the

appliances of force to destroy the rising genius | pure, unbiassed, unsullied, and unbought, religion | sidered an imperfect venue, and as the offence itself | day evening; your readers will make their own com-

ATTORNEY GENERAL, having but the choice of two things-to leave them entirely alone, or to hazard the defective venue-chose the latter, and, as he says, framed the indictment in the form it bore specially and purposely to

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7. THE CHARTISTS. (Sittings in Banco.) THE QUEEN V. O'CONNOR AND OTHERS. meet the case. They are greatly mistaken, who Lord DENMAN, at the sitting of the Court this suppose that this defect of venue in the Fifth Count morning, proceeded to deliver the following decision was an oversight on the part of the Crown lawyers. The Court has considered the case of " The Queen

strance, cantion, invitation to settlement, and pro- v. O'Connor and others," with reference to the ob. On the contrary, it was a cuuning trick of lawyer mised forhermone would be lost in the recomment. jections arising upon the points of venue. To venue craft : it was a determined and dishonest effort to On the contrary, it was a cunning trick of lawyer s stated in the fifth count, and it is plain that at come at those who were not otherwise to be come at; common law the count on that ground is bad. Every and who had so guarded themselves as that they material fact must be stated, with time and place, in could not be legally charged with any offence order that it may appear that the Grand Jury had jurisdiction to find the bill, and also that it may be whatever. This, and this only, is the reason why known whence the Petty Jury are to come who are the fifth count had no venue in it. The insertion North to massacre the rebels be more quickly to try the case. This is laid down in all the books of a venue would have demonstrated clearly that turnip seed according as I think it will be wanted; in accepted than it has been by the LOYAL and authorities cited at the bar. Indeed, it was fact I sow the seed in several places on the sides of the PROTESTANTS of Dungannon. Have they hardly contended on the part of the Crown that the there was no manner of connection between those count could be supported at common law, as it conwhom this count was specially framed to reach, not buckled on the armour of the Church ? have they thins no venue in itself, nor any words of reference and those with whom it was impudently assumed, not sounded the trumpet of Protestantism ! have they to the venue in the margin, to which many facts on the general face of the indictment, that they had The twenty quarts of milk per day is the mean quan- not mustered some 15,000 strong with arms in their stated in the fifth count cannot be referred according to the distinction hereafter to be menconspired together for the carrying out of an intioned. Recourse is then had to the statute same and illegal project. If there had been a the legal requirements necessary for the completion of the 7th George IV., c. 64, s. 20, which proper venue to this count, the parties to whom it of the disarming bill, have they not anticipated the enacts that no judgment after verdict or confession or Government, constituted themselves a mob executive, default shall be stayed for want of a proper or perspecially pointed, and to get hold of whom it was fect venue, provided it shall appear by the indictsearched the houses of the Catholics for arms, and ment that the Court had jurisdiction over the framed, must have been every one acquitted on the trial at Lancaster. The Crown lawyers knew demolished and levelled their hovels to the ground ? offence. Now, whether a total omission of venue Is not our prediction then so far verified ? And can be considered as cured by these words, or that perfectly; and hence the "dodge" by while the public mind is lost in thought as to the whether the statute must be confined to cases where which they have been subjected to so much some venue is stated, though improperly or imperprobable chances of peace or war, of success or feely, in either case the condition on which that inconvenience and trouble, and robbed of so much time and money. The real objection, however. defeat, and is in doubt as to the circumstances remedy for defect is given by the 7th George 1V. is, In another column, our readers will find the which may lead to the first outbreak, we will venture that it shall appear by the indictment that the against the fifth count was of much more conse-Court had jurisdiction over the offence. If this quence than this paltry technicality, of venue; it was that it charged upon the parties no offence whatthe cowardly advantage of " his place in Parlia- notions individually, or what his intentions, if left to and we cannot, as already stated, import into it for ever ; nothing but a legal act ; an act which they that purpose the county noted in the margin, as or any other men have a perfect right to do; and on JOHN GIBSON.—The signature of a boy ten years of age the legality of which it is known that Lord DEN-MAN'S opinion has been more than once strongly uphold the Union, at the expence of any amount of neral, that whenever the grand jury of any county whatever has found a bill of indictment for a crime expressed. This utter vitiation of the Count on cognizable under the commission, a trial which principle, though often pointed clearly out by the ment of the Irish Arms Bill, the proclamation of takes place upon it in that county must be good Judges during the argument, was carefully kept that measure and the mode of enforcing its provisions ' after verdict, though the indictment does not show out of sight in the Judgment; and the thing will lead to the first outbreak in Ireland. It mat- the Court to have any jurisdiction over the offence. on which condition alone the defect is cured by the made to seem rather a technical escape of the statute. The argument drawn from the 16th and 17th prioners than an upright Judgment of the Judges. We do not think that this mode of doing the thing become the pleasing duty of the weeded Orange the first of these acts under the words " for want of redounds at all to the credit of the Bench. It shews Magistrates, to recommend themselves to their criminal cases may be cured under the 7th George us clearly that we owe them nothing : that if they could have lent their sanction to the effort of the brotherhood by a vigorous execution of that law. IV., which uses the words "for want of a proper or Crown, without an utter sacrifice of their judicial Under its sanction domiciliary visits will be perfect venu ;' but the defect cured in civil actions is not the total omission of the venue, but the intro- character and a sinking of themselves to a level with ABINGER and GURNEY, they would have gladly done so. It shows us, and it ought to show the peoin the dead of night,-and when driven to take laid. Now, the action in every civil case is laid in ple, that we owe this termination of this prothe county stated in the margin, and if the trial tracted enquiry to the caution which avoided to break through the law, and not to any merciful concouncil with his unhoused brethren in the darkness By the 4th of Anne the remedy is extended to the struction of the law which we are to expect. It shews us, and it ought to shew the would have been cured by the statute of Jeofails in case the verdict of twelve men had been given in people, more than ever, the necessity of trusting, as leaders in the movement, none but those outlaws and reduced to the sad alternative of either tutes the 7th of George IV. should have cured the who have sense enough to look before they leap, and defects of venue where the case was tried by a jury honesty enough to take no unsafe leap which may involve others besides themselves in its conselicensed robbers, before whom they must parade ferred ; the venue in the margin may show this, but certainly does not make the indiciment show that quences. the Court had jurisdiction to try the offence, unless We shall be glad if the ATTORNEY GENERAL and specifically referred to in the body of the indictment. the JUDGES will now do their duty in pointing out The distinction between oriminal and civil cases in to the triumphantly acquitted subjects of this unjust desertion being proof that it was the haunt of a rebel. While we hear of the perfect information Fawcett, there cuted, and many other cases quoted at and rascally prosecution how they are to be compensated for the personal indignities, the anxiety of mind, the scandalous inconvenience and loss of time, the bar. It has been established in such a variety of cases, that it is impossible for this Court to overrule and the ruinous expences which have been inflicted or overlook them. It follows, therefore, that as the on them. How is the country to be compensated for the wanton and wicked wasting of its funds in the indictment with the venue in the margin, for want of If the Government is watchful, if the Irish peo- such special reference, it does not appear by the perpetration of these outrages ? We suppose that indictment that the Court where the indictment was we may ask these questions till we are tired of ple are cautions, does any man suppose that the found had jurisdiction, and that defect is not oured leaders of Orangeism are indolent and inert? Can by the statute of 7th of George IV. The Court has hearing echo for the answer. And we can tell the he who grasps the whole question of English policy, considered whether the 7th of George IV. may not people that it will never be otherwise than thus till Irish feeling, and Foreign intrigue make up his admit of a different or wider meaning-namely, that the making and administration of the law shall be the offence should appear to be of such a nature that | put under the controul of justice, and that will never the Court has authority to try it ; and a strong argube till they make and administer it themselves.

We give elsewhere a letter from Mr. O'Connor to the Irishmen in England upon this matter, to which we refer our readers, and leave them, as our Correspondent says, "to make their own commenter

To Readers and Correspondents

JOHN FREHELEY, of Scregg Ballyharny, by French Park, Ireland, will be thankful for a Star which any good English Chartist can spare him after reading it.

- MANCHESTER LOCK HOSPITAL .- We have received a long statement in reference to the resignation a long statement in report of this institution, of her place by the matron of this institution, together with the letter of that person to the Com mittee on tendering her resignation. We cannot insert it. The subject is one for the private investigation of the Committee; and we must suppose that a committee of respectable ministers and gentlemen will duly enquire into any well. founded allegations of abuse.
- IR. JULIAN HARNEY.-Letters intended for Mr Julian Harney must be addressed to him, No. 9] Sheaf Bank, Lead Mill Road, Sheffield.
- AR. HARNEY has received for the Local Defence Fund the sums of 1s. 14d., and 11d., collected by Mr. Benjamin Richardson, Sheffield. OKN MILLER, HALIFAX. It is, perhaps, better just
- now to wait a little silently. We are looking on. But we are not to be driven out of our course by either fools or knuves; and we hope to see the same spirit actuating all our friends.
- CHARLTON, Sunderland, sends us a long letter in reference to his expulsion from the body of Wes. leyan local preachers, on account of his entertaining Chartist principles. These things are so much of course that we are not at all surprised at them. We cannot afford so much space as Mr. Charlton's letter would occupy; but we can as-sure him, for his comfort, that he is no worse used than many other good men have been; and we think that the methodist parsons have paid him a great compliment.
- FERGUSON, ALEXANDRIA.-His last week's letter did not reach us until the Scotch papers were worked off.
- W. B., PRESTON .- We are not surprised. We never yet knew better of the " bawlers." A wide. throated barking dog is always a cowardly cur. and generally an ill-natured one. A REAL CHARTIST," Chorley. writes us that "high-
- wages and cheap-bread" Cobden has been again reducing wages. We suppose this will surprise no one : but " a real Chartist" should have given his name and address.
- DERBY.—All letters for the Chartists of this town must in future be addressed to Mr. John Moss, Plum-tree place, Darley-lane.
- MECHANIC.-Hamilton's literal and interlinear translation of the Gospel of St. John is the best book to begin with. He may get it both Greek and Latin at any bookseller's shop.
- ST. PANCRAS CHARTISTS .- We cannot interfere in the offair of Mr. Lucas.

ALFRED LINCH.-No room.

faction, among whose ancestors Ireland has been finest lot of cabbages that I have ever seen. partitioned by the respective plunderers who, from A great portion of the plot, No. 2, will be cleared of cabbages the first week in June. I then plant the same | the days of the second HENRY to the invasion of the plot with Prince Regent potatoes, in the ordinary Dutchman, have followed their respective leaders, manner. I have the potatoes cut in two and sprouted were too powerful for the Administration or the about three-quarters of an inch, when I set them. I shall finish planting potatoes on No. 2, about the Irish Executive, or both unitedly. We stated that middle of June. Then commence cutting of the cab- whatever the intentions of Government might be, the bages on No. 3. determination of the spoiler was to hold by force In the last week in April, sow Swedish turnip seed

in the same manner as the cabbage seed, except prick- what had been gained by fraud. That Ireland has ing them out. Thin them in the rows to four inches. been garrisoned by a legalized banditti, no man can apart. As I clear No. 3, of cabbages, I have the deny; that the standard of the Invador is the ground dug a good depth, and manured and laid in Church, peculation, professional emolument, and the ridges, in the same manner as for potatoes. Then transplant it with Swedish turnip plants, at the rate of six | wages of idleness, upon the express condition that in the square yard. I shall finish planting this plot the privilege of the associated band should be used about the first week in August. When the turnips are for the annihilation of the Irishman's rights. We full grown, I have the tops cut off as they stand on the directed attention to the several articles which ground, and give them to the cattle as they are wanted.

On the 13th of May, 1843, I commenced cutting the

In the beginning of November, I have all the turnips apppeared in the English newspapers upon the gathered off the ground and stored in heaps, covered with straw and earth; they are thus preserved for winter food.

About the middle of March, No. 1 was planted with mised forbearance would be lost in the recommenpotatoes, called early maize, in the same manner as the other potatoes stated above. By the middle of July, these potatees will be full grown and fit to take up; when this crop is cleared off, the tion, or have they not ! and could the invitaground is then prepared in the same manner as before stated, and planted with Swedish turnips.

I make a few days variation in the sowing of the walks or where I have a bit of spare ground. The forty-seven days labour includes every thing except milking and management of milk and butter. tity for the forty-six weeks taken at four times of equal hands, and not waiting for the technical forms, for

JOHN LINTON.

Selby, June 6th, 1842. THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1843. THE KNUTSFORD ATROCITIES.

Now, Sir, we here beg leave to state that we do not for we know that there are a many gentlemen teo honest, and are too much of gentlemen to practise deception, or in any way to encourage bribery and corimproperly called men, who are ever ready, when a rich and corrupt candidate offers himself, to distribute some of his money for him in the shape of bribery and treating; and, at the same time, always remembering their own filtby selves by keeping a little for their patriotic services in the cause of the devil and the enlargement of his kinedom

Now, Sir, having done our duty in tracing this unpleasant affair to its authors, and being prepared to give you names if you require them, we think it as well, as they have confessed, to leave them to their own reflections; but if they let us have any more of their nonsense, the world shall know them; and a few of the base tricks and dirty doings of these electioneering and ready-for-anything vagabonds shall be brought to fair sex in its worth can present; have you ever

O, Sir, you have spoiled them, for they cannot handle the money now: and may you live to spoil all such reptiles, and see corruption put down and purity firmness, but by the length and breadth of its of election established, together with the establishment of the Six Points of the People's Charter; and the inhabitants of our beloved England, Ireland, and Scotland enjoying the fruits of their own industry; and all grades, from the richest to the poorest, living in har- firmness ? Have you witnessed the delight beaming mony and peace.

We remain yours, With all sincerity, JANES WOODHOUSE, THOMAS WRIGHT. JOHN BAGLEY.

P.S. We are bound, in justice to Mr. Beggs, to state that he acted like a gentleman, and expressed his sorrow for not publishing his contradiction sconer.

TO MESSES. SWEET AND WOODHOUSE. Nottingham, May 24, 1843.

GENTLEMEN,-In reply to your inquiries respecting a rumour which has been circulated, to the effect that Mr. O'Connor received the sum of \$28 for his services at Mr. Storge's election, I beg leave most unequivo cally to state that Mr. O'Connor never applied for any payment nor received any consideration for his services in that election.

At the same time, it will be right for me to state the circumstances which no doubt have given rise to this unfounded report :---

On the day immediately following the election, Mr. ** that it had not been his intention to receive any reward for his own services; nor did he expect nor would he accept even the repayment of his travelling expenses. As for his personal services he had given them for the cause Mr. Starge advocated; but there were a number of men who had come at his incitation and at the request of the Chartist body; and he conceived it right their expenses should be poid."

Mr. O'Connor submitted the different items to writing, amounting to £27 10a. I took it to the Committee; and as some doubts arose in their minds as to this claim properly belonging to them, it was subscribed sem immediately to him.

The copy of his letter in acknowledgment of its recelpt, and containing an account of its appropriation 1 serf. This Argus "defender of the faith" and so forth. samer to this communication,

niary application that was ever made by Mr. O Connor to him on any account whatever.

> I am, Gentlemen, Yours very respectfully,

THOMAS BEGGS.

P.S. You are quite at liberty to make what use you like of this letter.

London, August 10, 1842.

£27 Les. for my brigade, and as all money matters distinguished. More Protestant churches in a Cashould be purctually observed, I beg to submit to you an account of the appropriation ----

£3 10s; Mead £3 10s; and Clarke £2 15s. Total administer our own laws: such was the policy of

the law and contempt of humanity and religion, in the treatment of the prisoners and conduct of the Officials of this Hell hole.

REPEAL OF THE UNION.

GENTLE Reader, has it ever been your fate to visit that metropolitan seminary for amphibious youthsthat refuge for tart maturity-that asylum for frail old age-that depot of all the variety which the been to Billingsgate ? where the value of a cod-fish

is to be estimated not by its sound, its liver, or its fair owner's tongue. Have you seen the fair proprietress of a rival cod-fish take up the gauntlet in favour of her sound, her liver, and her in the eye of those testy old bachelors, who

make their morning call at the shrine of ugliness the sex justified, or of reconciling to themselves that state of unwilling celibacy to which they have been doomed ? Have you, in short, witnessed a real

jolly set to between two fat red-faced fish-wives; and, have you observed the altered tone of the belligerents, and their respective friends, as the chances of trinmph alternate ? Have you, seen the loud brawler, reduced to humiliation by the superior powers of her antagonist, faintly and wearily reprobating all the vocabulary of Billingsgate, and soften into the mildness, of subdued wrath. with a bloody knife in one hand, and the guts of the triumphant cod-fish in the other ! We cannot lead to the hope that our picture may be realised to all ; but the nearest approach to critical resemblance

that we can present is the Lady of the Times news-O'Connor preferred a claim of £27 10s. He stated then paper, with the sword of Protestantism in one hand, and the guts of popery in the other, lisping "justice" in mild accents, and sighing in disappointed rage over the triumph that superior power and skill has wrenched from her hand. It is not unamusing, or uninstructive, to see this meretricions journal shuddering at the desolation of

its own part crestion, and, coward-like, whimpering like a child at the danger which now amongst a few gentlemen, and I went and paid this rancorous feeling produced by this church vassal between the Protestant spoiler and the Catholic

that was wont to see and to foresee so far in the

to the Committee, and the only sum that was ever paid months ago we were informed that Ireland enjoyed not the delusive tranquillity arising from partial government, but the natural calm produced by

just and impartial legislation; by a happy blending of constitutional circumstances with national character by a considerate deference to nati-

onal prejudices; in short, by a combination of that wit, wisdom, wile, and policy, for MY DEAR BEGGS, As it was from you I received which our Tory rulers are pre-eminently tholic country ; more sectional education ; a stricter Dr. M. Donall £9; Cooper £5; Jones £3 15s; West | observance of the appointment of our own friends to

the Times when the weakness of Ireland was relied You will see that a triffing alteration has been made upon as the main strength of her oppressors, while Which was owing to travelling expenses; but such have been the disburs | now, that that nation, like one man, has arisen in its TEORIE. moral might, and proclaimed with one voice its hos-Yours very-traly, tility to this very policy, the same paper turns F. O'CONNOR. round, and, pleading in meanness for pity, cries-Te Hr. Beggr, Nottingham. "Thou cans't not say we did it." COOFER. Are natural consequences deducible from natural gratifying them. The declaration of Lord MEL-causes ? And, if they are, what result was more BOURNE, that his intention was, "to give the between the Crown and the prisoner. The tr at of known that Mr. O'Connor, at the conclusion of his Queen's Prison, South walk, London, June 6:h, 15 43. likely to follow the total disregard of everything Church a heavy blow and great discouragement." DEAR-SIR,--I have seen a letter from my fr: end, Irish, than that combination of Irish mind which The well circulated rumour of the conversion panelled without authority. To make the act of sociation, and tendered a sovereign as a contribu-cooper, a few days since, and chould have written to has now resolved upon doing for itself what has not of Prince Albert to Catholicism, and more re-DEAR-SIR,-I have seen a letter from my fr. end, you on the sediect in the beginning of the week, where only been denied to prayers, petitions, and implor- cently the official announcement through the Court by the Legislature. Upon the whole, we are of opi- proposed Mr. O'Connor as a member, at Mr. Buck- packet-ship, the Great Britain, Captain Shaxin, the chairman of the meeting, the Great Britain, Captain Shaxin, the chairman of the meeting, the Great Britain, Captain Shaxin, the chairman of the meeting, the Great Britain, Captain Shaxin, the chairman of the meeting, the Great Britain, Captain Shaxin, the chairman of the meeting, the Great Britain, Captain Shaxin, the chairman of the meeting, the Great Britain, Captain Shaxin, the chairman of the meeting, the Great Britain, Captain Shaxin, the chairman of the meeting, the Great Britain, Captain Shaxin, the chairman of the meeting, the Great Britain, Captain Shaxin, the chairman of the meeting, the Great Britain, Captain Shaxin, the chairman of the meeting, the Great Britain, Captain Shaxin, the chairman of the share the chairman of the meeting, the Great Britain, Captain Shaxin, the chairman of the share the chairman of the share the chairman of the share the chairman of the meeting, the Great Britain, Captain Shaxin, the chairman of the share 3 BEVERS cold. From the statements contained in the letter to whit 2 I have alluded, it appears that poor Cooper is merel undergoing a short respite of the hellish treatment to which he has been subjected, to be repeated when the snit the Stock Exchange and the money broker, but another royal birth ; but, above all, the still more state of his health will permit. He also states that a repetition of the same usage will drive him mad, and requests that something may be done to deliver him vir is redolent of complaint, that yet travel north or sumptuous use made by him of Her name with has found the paper books in that case in which Mr. from the monsters under whose coultrol he is at present such, east or west, neither resident nor traveller can reference to the question of Repeal.

Now, Sir, we here beg leave to state that we do not the outcome of BROWNE, to the fellow, Egerron, the M.P., who took what the policy of Sir ROBERT PEEL may be, what his show it, for no place is mentioned in the body of it; ruption at elections; we only meant those masty things ment," to traduce an absent Clergyman for the himself might lead to, but the Government over offence of rebutting, honestly, open violations of which he presides, will force him to maintain and be to say, as was indeed said by the Solicitor-Ge-Irish blood and English treasure ; that the enact-

subject of Repeal, and we predicted that all remon-

dation of the Standard, the organ of the Church

party. Have events proved the truth of that asser-

tion of the Standard to the Protestants of the

ters not that the Government may intend the measure as a sword suspended, and to be used only of Charles II., c. 8, and 4 Anne, c. 16, was, that as at their discretion. When it is law, it will then in civil actions the total omission of venue is cured by paid to the Catholic hovel by the infuriate duction of an improper or imperfect venue, and it is Protestant mob. the peaceful peasant will fly cured by the statute of Charles if the case is tried by his home,-his house will no longer be a shelter a jury of the proper county in which the action is refuge under the canopy of heaven, and to take takes place in that county, the condition is fulfilled. of night, the gatherings of houseless wanderers, thus case of judgment by default ; all the defects which and slang, in the hope of seeing their hatred of brought about by the terror of the law, will be construed by its administrators as the nooturnal meet- such action being expressly cured by the 2d section ings of Irish rebels; they will be proclaimed as of that statute. To bear any analogy to these staremaining at home to answer to the night call of of the county in which the indictment was pretheir naked wives and children, or they will be compelled from fear to abandon that hovel which is no longer a protection against the intruder, and leave it a prey to the spoiler who will set it in flames, its this respect is found in the 2d Lord Raymond, " the

> of which Government is in possession with reference to the doings and intentions of the rebels, cannot the far seeing eye of a watchful public dis- Court cannot connect the venue in the body of the cern anything in the camp of the enemy!

ple are cautions, does any man suppose that the mind upon the issue, without making the present visit of the King of Hanover to this country, an ment in favour of that construction arises from the important feature in the consideration of the whole apparent impossibility of giving effect to the words question! At any time, but more especially at the present crisis, the thinking public expects much of threatens, and which is mainly attributable to the from public journalists. Fortunately for ourselves, and perhaps, not less so for our readers, we are untram-I can assure you, Gentlemen, this is the only pecu-calm, appears to be blinded in the storm. Not many and by improvement to correct; and, therefore, do

for our every assertion.

administration of the laws : and the Irish party detowards their head. In this analysis we find the body of the indictment, though that would impossible to treat her MAJESTY as head unquestionably have cured the defect; nor was it it

of the Rampant Church in Ireland, with the suggested that the Court appeared by the indictsame amount of indifference with which we bigamy, which would have cured the defect if the

We cannot of course give, in our present number, in any other manner, but we are satisfied such is not the decision of the Judges as to the fourth count : the case, but we are convinced that the defects in though it will be given, before this reaches the eye venue are not intended to be cured, unless the juriscaution, as well as close attention to passing events diction of the Court in respect of locality is made to of our readers. The parties interested in this count, appear. One consideration, indeed, is decisive of and respecting whom we are yet uncertain as to that. Persons accused might otherwise be punished whether they may or may not be required to "come for offences committed in another realm, if the quamelled by other restraint than that which reason lity of the offence alone gave jurisdiction; this up for judgment? are Peter Murray M'Douall, Jas. and indgment may impose upon us. We write for clearly was not intended. Mr. Dundas referred to a Leach. Christopher Doyle, John Campbell, Jonathan case reported not quite correctly in the last edition Bairstow, Bernard M'Cartney, James Arthur, Thoof Burn's Justice, and also in 1 Mooay's Crown Cases. mas Cooper, Robert Brooke, James Mooney, John We have before us the very case in which the opinion we feel bound to assign good and substantial reasons of all the judges was taken, and also a copy Leach, David Morrison, George Candelet, John

of the indictment. The prisoner was tried for bigamy at the Old Bailey in 1833. The Durham, James Fenton, and Frederick Augustus In speaking, then, of the probable result of the first marriage was alleged to have been con-Taylor : while those who are relieved by the present great question now at issue between the English tracted in Kent, and the second in Surrey, and the decision from further harrassment in the affair, are invaders, their Church, their possessions, and their prisoner was alleged to have been apprehended -Feargus O'Connor, William Hill, George Julian on a day named, but of the place or county Harney, John Hoyle, John Norman, William Beeswhere he was apprehended no mention was made. ley, Samuel Parkes, Thomas Railton, Robert Ramsmanding self representation and release from clerical The conviction was held bad, because the witnesses den. John Arran, John Skevington, William Aitkin, bondage and class domination, we are bound to con- proved the offence in Surrey, though the venue in the sider what the feelings of that party are likely to be margin was Middleser, but no one suggested that Sandy Challenger, Wm. Woodruff, and Richard Middlesex could be drawn from the margin into Ottloy.

O'CONNOR AND REFEAL

The following communication is from our London would treat her as first magistrate and civil chief of reference had been to the quality of the offence, DR. HORNER, of Hull, recommended potatoes and arsenic as the most effectual means for the the nation. Let us, then, see what the causes of and not to the place where the offence was com-"I have refrained m hitherto alluding to a cir- destruction of beetles. We have tried it in our the nation. Let us, then, see what the causes of mitted or the prisoner apprehended. An objection "I have refrained m hitherto alluding to a cir- destruction of needes. we have the discontent are which have been engendered in the on the score of omitting the local venue is not cumstance which has created a great sensation houses with the most triumphant success.—Garminds of the tithe Protestants of Ireland, by their merely technical, but real and important; for the among the Chartists and Repealers of the Metro- deners' Gozette. CHEAF MEDICINE FOR HORSES .- For the disease prints, their leaders, and clansmen. The Ropus allegation of material facts as occurring in a par- polis, being anxious to avoid everything calculated and the BRADSHAWS spoke the feelings of the Irish ticular county is not only that which authorises the to keep up a feeling of hostility between parties commonly called the gripes, to which horses are so Orangemen, if opportunity but presented itself of also a warrant to the sheriff to summon the petty cloven foot being now fairly shown, it becomes a remedy, and one that is in the possession of every ratifying them. The declaration of Lord Mat. person ; it is merely one spoonful of soot, and one of wheat flour mixed with a pint of cold spring witnesses for perjury might be embarrassed and late lecture on the Repeal of the Union, expressed water, given with a horn in the usual manner. justice defeated, if the jurymen were to be em- his wish to be enrolled a member of the R peal As-This will be found to afford instantaneous relief. TOTAL WRECK OF THE SHIP GREAT BRITAIN. by the Legislature. Upon the whole, we are of opi- proposed Mr. O'Connor as a member, at Mr. Buck- packet-ship, the Great Britain, Captain Shaxsin. ings, but for asking for which she has been threatened journals that Prince Albert had been commanded by by the Legislature. Upon the whole, we are of opi-ings, but for asking for which she has been threatened journals that Prince Albert had been commanded by by the Legislature. Upon the whole, we are of opi-nion that the judgment upon the fifth count must be ley's Repeal Ward, Boswell's Court, Fetter-lane. master, on her outward passage to which she ward, She with coercion and destruction! The Times may the Queen to announce by his own hand to the anti- arrested. Au objection was also taken to the fourth Mr. Haynes, ex-sub-Editor of the Charter news- gether with the whole of the valuable cargo. She write in that maudlin tone of assumed confidence to 'Church Minister (MELBOURNE) the glad tidings of count, on the score of venue, a material fact being al- paper, ex-tectotal lecturer, ex-Corn Law lecturer, was frigate-rigged, four hundred and four tons leged without place. Stott's case. 2 East's Pleas of the ex-sub-editor of the Statesman, and now Repeal ads burthen, and was built at Quebeo in the year 1839. Crown, was thought to bear directly on this doctrine, vocate, objected to Mr. U'Connor's admission. An The preservation of her crew and passengers was the thinking man must laugh in scorn at the foolish recent announcement by Mr. O'CONNELL that the and was not successfully distinguished by the defen- animated discussion arose, and Mr. Buckley wrete truly miraculous. attempt to convince the world that although the very QUEEN had rebuked Sir ROBERT PERL for the pre- dant's counsel; but the Master of the Crown-office to Dublin to receive instructions on the subject. Mr. EXTENSIVE ROBBERY .- Information has been re-Haynes also wrote, stating his views of the case. ceived from Edinburgh that a person named George On Sunday evening, a large muster of Chartist Re-Justice Ashurst took his notes of the argument Goldie had stolen and absconded with £340 belong-ing to the City of Edinburgh Lodge of the Indeoffered by Lord Abinger on the one side, and the pealers, and others, met at the above house, to hear gi ve an assignable reason for a single complaint 1 Now multiply all these causes of Protesant dis-Sn, in is the logic of our fainting contemporary; content by Protestant fear and Church preferment, mas term, 1798; and the endorsement of the learned for further was treasurer. He is a spector General for Longe the the case stood for further was treasurer. He is a spector General for Longe the the case stood for further was treasurer. whi le, did space admit, we could shew just cause of whi le, did space admit, we could shew just cause of and we shall at once discover the inducements to we cause stood for further argu-ulgint in over a sector General for London, had peremptorily closed ment. The prisoner was convicted in April and the Ward, alleging they were unfit to be a Ward, stated to have been formerly a carver and gilder, and lately a hatter, risiding on the North-bridge and is about thirty-seven years of age, five feet seven inches high, of fair complexion, stout, and blind of the left eye, and is rather genteel looking. ARRIVAL OF THE KING OF HANOVER .--- Precisely at twenty minutes before four on Friday afternoon as the patrons of their clients. Not a duty TERES the glory of witnessing the triumph of amended by being changed to transportation for and others expressed their opinions warmly, and in his Majesty the King of Hanover and suite landed as the various of their opinions warmly, and in his Majesty the King of Hanover and suite fanced by being changed to transportation for performed, not an effice discharged, in which the venge ance of the Law Church, the definition of the land shark, or the petty tyranny of brute force against moral power. In the official, is not discernible. Under the law of the Church " should continue always to primogeniture, the eldest branches of families are trad down the verights of human nature is the read down the verights of human I any yours truly, GKORGE WHITE. P.S.—In answer to the capulties of numercus filed, in the state that I have been placed tors, and they should be glad I have to state that I have been placed ters, and not forgetter by the Garanties of Bhamaghem and War-wickshure. All process are allowed to ynit a strong. Wickshure. All process are allowed to ynit a strong. Majesty accounter of the Times fur-Wickshure. All process are allowed to ynit a strong. Majesty accounter of the Times fur-Wickshure. All process are allowed to ynit a strong. Majesty accounter of the Times fur-Wickshure. All process are allowed to ynit a strong. Majesty accounter of the Times fur-Majesty accounter of the Times fur-Majesty accounter of the Times fur-Majesty accounter of the Strong dispersance of the Cayon Ray and Steele to Haynes had having taken place at divers places, without naming pations of church is stated to have been placed ters, and not to show whether the allowed to ynit in wethout to show whether the allowed to ynit in wethout to show whether the allowed to ynit in wethout to show whether the allowed to ynit in wethout to show whether the allowed to ynit in wethout to show whether the allowed to ynit in wethout to show whether the allowed to ynit in wethout to show whether the allowed to ynit in wethout to show whether the allowed to ynit in wethout to show whether the allowed to ynit in wethout to show whether the allowed to ynit in wethout to show whether the allowed to ynit in wethout to show whether the allowed to ynit in wethout to show whether the allowed to ynit in wethout to show whether the allowed to ynit in wethout to show whether the allowed to ynit in wethout to show whether the allowed to ynit in the schow as a strong dispersance of the to ynick a strong dispersance of the town as strong dispersance of the to ynick a strong dispers wickshire. All persons are allowed to visit me without in struct the intervence one, because through an imported one, because through and intervention of the through and intervention of the through and intervention of the through and the struct is property of its are which charges the definition of the through and refers to a former part of the through and refers to a former part of the through and refers to a former part of the through and refers to a former part of the through and refers to a former part of the tendence of tendence of tendence of G. W. while the strong Govern went is preparing all the be struck. From the ashes of her stemporal pile, the co nt, which former part, therefore, may be con. dia yely returned. Here the matter rests until Sun- was loudly cheered.

BOONHAM. NOTTINGHAM. writes us. in reference to a notice in our last, that he sent no communica ion respecting the tea party at all, and that his name must, therefore, have been appended to the one we received without his knowledge or autho-

would give no power to any parties to deprive him of anything which by law belonged to him. A minor cannot be bounden to his own prejudice.

REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, DODWORTH, --- We have better occupation for our time and columns than answering "pint" questions. If we should begin with them, we might soon spend a day or two in each weck with nothing else.

STARS TO IRELAND .- W. Foster, of Bingley, writes to call the attention of the Chartists of England and Scotland to the necessity, at this particular period, of sending all the Stars they can to Ireland. Let all who can send their Stars to Mr. O'Higgins, No. 14, North Ann-street, Dublin. They want them; and he states that very few comparatively are now sent.

JAMES HYSLOP, druper, Wigan, wants a few copies of the Northern Star for all last month.

ISTICE FOR THE POOR - A poor man in Wigan owed 11s. 6d., which he was adjudged by the Cours of Requests to pay at the rate of 1s. per week, or 4s. per month. The costs were 11s. 5d. : within one penny of the full amount of the original debt

THOMAS STARKEY, Stoke-upon-Trent, sends us the following letter :---

"Stoke-on-Trent, June 7, 1843. 'DEAR SIR -- It is not enough for a man to sell and mortgage all he has got, in defence of himself and principle, to claim your attention, and ask for a share of what his friends have subscribed, I suppose?

"Yours truly, "THOMAS STARKEY.

"To Mr. Hill, Leeds."

Thomas Starkey happens to know his own meaning, we fancy he is wiser than any one else can be come from reading his letter.

MANCHESTER CHARTISTS .- We cannot publish their resolution in reference to Mr. Cooper.

WELSH CHARTISTS.—A correspondent thus writes us:---

In answer to the questions in last week's Star about the Welsh Chartists-"Where are they? What are they doing? Are they still alive?" We are here still, and doing as much as we possibly can under present circumstances. Yes, the brave men of the hills are still alive, for all some of the leaders have stood in the back ground for some time, for reasons best known to themselves, the people are determined to do their own work, and trust not even to their friends any more. It is true that the oppressors have taken advantage of these bad times to clog the wheels of Liberty's chariot ; but ere long they must give way, and confess that the people are enlightened and are determined to have their rights.

If our brothers in England do not know whether we are dead or alive, the tyrants here know well, to their mortification, that we are still at our post"

THE 8s. 6d., for Defence Fund, noticed on May 6th, from "J. Longbottom. Leeds." should have been -From Hunslet, per J. Longbottom.

ROBERT WHITFIELD, BINGLEY.-Apply at the Postoffice for a letter.

FOR THE DEFENCE FUND. From W. Cooke, Duckinfield Hunslet, per J. Longbottom Joseph Turner the Chartists of Coventry 0 0 4 0 8 0 ... 0 3 10 ... six other friends at Coventry... FOR THE VICTIM FUND. From Bristol, collected by Miss M. Wil-... 0 8 8 044 ... W. Joslyn

placed, and, for reasons (not to be misisken) it appears that the magistrates have not visited the prison since his commitment thereto, neither will he be allowed to forward a petition, or memorial, to the necessary quarter

Under these circumstances I trust that the people whether Cooper, Richards, Capper, and others, are to time will be justly looked upon as idle wind. I therefore trust that petitions will be immediately forwarded from every town and village in the kingdom as whick as possible, and have no doubt that you will also arert your powers to save noble-minded Cooper, and the Veteran Richards from the miseries to which our christian Government have subjected them.

gi ve an assignable reason for a single complaint !

comp visint in every act of England towards Ireland, combination and the probable course of the united sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment, more for receiving O'Connor's money without consulting will bestir themselves. Let them ask themselves and c. mplete the picture by painting the English Church supporters. Peel must either cling to this than half of which had expired before the argument ; head quarters; great was the indignation manifested whether cooper, hickards, Capper, and others, are to be mindered in the same manner as the noble patriots, Holberry and Clayton. If they neglect their daty now, their talk about sympathy for the Chartist vic-tims will be justy looked upon as idle wind.

looms in and about the town being employed. This

meeting returns its best thanks to Alderman Hayes for his unceasing desire to effect a union between the friends of freedom in both countries, and may his

INDIA.

By the Overland Mail despatches we learn that

we still keep up our National Character in India

exertions be speedily crowned with success."

Local and General Entelligence.

LEEDS .- HORTICULTURAL DISPLAY .- On Wedbedry afternoon last, the first show for the present par of the Leeds Floral and Horticultural Society and place at the Music Hall, Albion-street, when isre were some choice specimens of horticaltural produce exhibited. The show of talipa, and of Hr. Major and Mr. Scholefield, of Knostrop. Degentlemen's gardeners were the successful compettors for the prizes for fruits and vegetables, mongst whom Mr. Carr, gardener to Thos. Bonyon, performance of an excellent selection of music. The rhibition closed at five o'clock.

JEDGES FOR FRUITS, PLANIS, AND VEGETABLES. Mr. Jamieson, gardener to Wm. Beckett, Esq., Kinstill Grange; Mr. Hilvard, gardener to John Hires, Esq., Chapeltown ; Mr. Senior, gardener to Themas Cizpham, Esq., Potternewton.

JEDGES FOR FLORIST FLOWERS .- MOSSTS. Dob-Jings and Barstow, of Leeds, and Mr. Jonas Gaunt, Wortiey.

CTRITORS.-Mr. Pyson, Woodhonse Hill, and Mr. Edson, gardener to Mr. Rider, of Blackmoor.

FIST CLISS FRUITS .- Goosebarries, Green, 1st (dessert), 1st Wm. Clark, Rodley; 2nd John Kears-ley; 3rd John Walton, gardener to Mrs. Dealtry, Springfield Honse, near Wakefield; Apples (bak-ing), 1st Wm. Clark, Rodley; 2nd Wm. Carr, 3d John Walton, gardener to Thomas Dealtry, Esq., Springfield House, near Wakefield.

SECOND CLISS -- PLINTS -- Stove (best as, in flow-Ist Wm. Carr. 2nd Mr. Ripley, 3rd Mr. Ripley: come with a better statement of facts, he might Inches s.s., 1st J. Schofield, 2nd T. Dewesbury, 3rd do so. J. Schofield ; Do. (extra), Thomas Dewesbury s. Do.

Coll. of 3 d.r., 1st John Whitley, 2nd John

LEEDS DISTRICT COURT OF BANKRUPTCY .- In this refineds plants has here may to that he take that he subsequently opened an account with the day. All care and sorrow was banished from the section of the latter, some beautiful from the gardens that his profits since 1834, had been about £550 a ON WEDNESDAY last, the annual festival of the when the Benjamin Ely, of Rothwell Haigh; and year, and his expenditure about £800. During this though the season has been against them there time he regularly hunted, became a councillor of the The a number of blooms which attracted great. City of York, and kept up a first rate appearance. occasion. The party was headed by nine priests base or infamous paragraph than this never appeared theriton. The finest pansies were from the gardeas He was now owing about £1,800, and his assets did He was now owing about £4,800, and his assets did not exceed £550; he had also made several false statements relative to some parts of his accounts. Sharp, of Horbury, took the principal part. After Mr. Blackhurn armed that as the 30th car of the s Mr. Blackburn argued that as the 39th sec. of the 5 moneyst whom Mr. Carr, gardener to Thos. Benyon, and 6 Victoria, had expressly provided that the were plentifully regaled with tea and buns in the duce the hundreds who left the town to return, as garden of the Rev. J. Sharp, and seemed highly there is a good itching on the part of some to reduce delighted with the treat. No doubt many of them wages, and now that there is a strike already in the and 5 Victoria, had expressly provided that the lest there were not so many persons in the room at bankrupicy, that the bankrupt was not entitled to his had not partaken of such a meal since the last fesing time. The bard of the 6th Dragoons were in Certificate, on the ground that from 1834 down to the tival. stendarce, and delighted all who heard them by the present time, his conduct had been fraudulent, and that he had not given a fall statement of his affairs. Mr. Bond contended that there was no fraudulent intention on the part of the bankrupt, and attempted

to explain omissions in his cash accounts. After the matter had been fairly gone into, the Learned Commissioner delivered judgment, observing that there was a material difference between a bankrupt passing his last examination and obtaining his certificate He might tell all the truth, and though unsatisfactory, there might be sufficient reason for passing his examination, but that did not furnish ground for granting the certificate. If the last act of parliament had not passed, the bankrupt could not have obtained his certificate, for the opposing creditors were of an First CLISS FRUITS. Grosseberries, Green, 1st mize, Wm. Clarke, Rodley; 2nd prize, J. Schole-teld, Knostrop; 3rd prize, John Kearsley, Wood-bese Hill; Currants, 1st Wm. Carr, gardener to I. Benyon, Esq., Gledhow; 2nd Elijah Ward, radener to J. Charlesworth, Esq., Lofthouse Hall, pear Wakefield; 3d Wm. Clark, Redley; Apples the same set of reckless extravagance and inattention to that of reckless extravagance and inattention to business, making a small profit and spending largely, He found also that during last year the bankrupt had made a return of his income at £350 a year ;

gridener to W. Smith, Esq., Gledhow; Do. Coll. of that upon his examination into his brother's accounts a deal of cavilling, the sum of £70 was agreed upon 3 d.y., 1st. L. B. Barker; 2nd. Barker; Greenhouse he had given most unsatisfactory answers, and made for one relieving officer. 1. 1st Wm. Carr, 2nd Thos. Dewsbury, gardener several different statements, first making his brother b John Purchon. Esq., Moor-Allerton : Do. Coll. a debtor 3s. 9d., then a creditor for £85, and, lastly, John Kearsley, 3rd Mr. Ripley; Do. Coll. of 3 d.v., two years, and if at that time the bankrnpt could credit to their teachers.

TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL.-The Leeds Temperance of July next. Whitley, 3rd John Kearsley; Balsam s.s. 1st John | Society celebrated ther annual festival on Tuesday | Kearsley, 2nd John Kearsley; Calceolaria s.s., 1st John Society celebrated their annual festival on Thesday Rearsley, 2nd John Kearsley; Calceolaria s.s., 1st last, at the Botanical Gardens. Fears had been en-H. Major, Knostrop, 2nd H. Major, 3rd H. Major; tertained, from the very unsettled state of the Do. Coll. of 3 d.v.f 1st H. Major, 2nd H. Major, 3rd weather, that this interesting celebration would John Kearsley; Verbena, s.s., 1st John Kearsley, have to be abandoned; thanks, however, to a kind 2nd L. B. Barker, 3rd L. B. Barker; Collection, 1st Providence, the lowering clouds were stayed, and Whitler 2nd d. Whiler Potrovice a L. White the suppose forth his axhilaring terms J. Whitley, 2nd J. Whitley: Petunia S.S., J. Whit- | the sun gave forth his exhilaring beams, not in overswittley; Petning S.s., J. White'; Petning S.s., J. Weile'; Petning S.s Wm. Clark, 2nd H. Major, 3rd Thomas Peacock; the roads leading thereto, and long before the hour British Plant, L. B. Barker; Seedling Rhododendron, named for the tes to be on the table, it was placed attend the enterprise. So great, indeed, was the throng at all the gates, that the money and ticket brace, 1st William Carr, 2nd J. Schofield, 3rd, J. takers had great difficulty in fulfilling their office. Schofield; French Beans, dish, Wm. Carr; Cab- The splend d band of the 32nd Infantry, and the excellent brass band from Bramley, were in attendrardener to G. Smith, Esq., Headingley, 3rd Wm. ance, and enlivened the company greatly by their Carr; Lettnce, 4, 1st T. Peacock, gardener to Mr. performance. Tea was prepared in the large and Parnaby, Ebor Honse, Middleton, 2nd Elijah Ward, spacious tent; and an almost endless round of ance, and enlivened the company greatly by their amusemetns were participated in by all classes. John Barleycorn was brought to a public trial, and we need not say that, although he was ably defended by counsel, he was found guilty of being the author of every ill to which flesh is heir, and the miseries of the millions were clearly laid at his door. We did not hear his sentence, which was lost to us amidst the applause which hailed the verdict, but we suppose that utter banishment from society was decreed to be his lot. A party of glee singers contributed their efforts to please—and thuse efforts were crowned with abundant success. Dancing, too, was freely participated in by numerous merry groups, to the sweet strains of the martial music ; and here it is but justice to say that the kind and obliging conduct of the leader of the band of the 32nd, was the theme surplus labourers for the production and enjoyment of general and hearty approval. We cannot, of wealth : thereby relieving the labour market and course, give the exact number of the persons in the gardens; it must have been very large, probably upwards of 12,000. The amount of cash received, including the tickets for the tea, was \$202 10s. 2d., of which the gardens would get £110 2s. 3d. as their share. It was near ten o'clock before the whole of the company got out of the gardens, and it is cheering to report that no accident, so far as we know, happened to mar the pleasures of the day.

court, on Wednesday last, before Mr. Commissioner with great spirit here in Wakefield. Numbers of the mately be adopted as the means of restoring prosbenk, on wednesday last, before Mr. Commissioner Bere, Mr. Thomas Smithson, tobacconist, of York, made an application for his certificate. He was opposed by Mr. Blackburn, solicitor of Leeds, on behalf ef the principal crediters, the Yorkshire Dis-trict Paok, and Mr. Thompson. Mr. Bend, also of the bankrupt. It bankrupt was insolvent in 1834, in newards of £2,000: Temperance Brass Band playing at intervals during renhouse plants was more meagre than we have bankrupt was incolvent in 1834, in upwards of £2,000; Temperance Brass Band playing at intervals during

day there has been an order made out before the magistrates for the removal of fifteen families to their ON WEDNESDAY last, the annual festival of the parishes, and yet the Leeds Mercury of last Satur-Horbury Church of England Sunday School took day had the town of Barnsley improving, and " not a place, and a grand display was made upon the loom but was in full work or partly so." A more the performance, the children to about 200 in number, pay. Perhaps the more ostensible object is to intown. Mr. Frudd, manufacturer, has failed in

liabilities to the amount of eight or ten thousand pounds, which has caused much delay. So much for EXTENSIVE SEIZURES AT WAKEFIRLD .- During the past week the excise officers have been doing great the prosperous state of Barnsley. things in this town in the way of seizures of scouring liquor. This is an article used only by the poorer above Association held their weekly meeting on a small proportion of soap. The soap in this manu-facture having before paid duty, we are at a loss to know what the excise have to do with it. They the meeting, which was listened to with intense inhave, entered the premises of the principal manufao- terest; and, at its conclusion, one universal burst of his father. turers in this town, and seized their stock ; they took of exultation ran through the room for several about a gallon, belonging to a widow, a shopkeeper in minutes. In fact, joy and pleasure seemed to fill Northgate, and a further quantity from a poor man every countenance with the conduct of the magnaniin New-street, who contrived to earn an honest mous O'Connor, in throwing down the olive branch livelihood out of the manufacture of the above of peace, some exclaiming, "Why not i is not the liquid. They also took his tubs with them, besides Repeal his darling subject, and that which caused frightening the poor old man out of his senses. Mr. O'Connell and him to differ first." A letter was Their disagreeable visits have also been extended to | read to the meeting from Alderman Hayes, of the other parties in the neighbourhoed; thus have the city of Cork, which was received with great in the other hand, reports that two Hurkarus had P. M'Guirk, John Bradley, John M'Gladigan, and arrived at Lahore from Cabul, with despatches from Jances Kane; in all, forty-five houses wrecked and exhausted than before. We understand that an officer has been sent down from London energielly of the sent to send 12.000 cavalry with 7.000 infantry to Pes- "It is by this means that the faction seek to supply officer has been sent down from London, specially England, where I have been for nearly a month we suppose, to make this great seizure, the whole of past, I found before me your favour of the 18th which will not pay his railway fare down.

had made a return of his income at £350 a year; ON WEDNESDAY last, the Wakefield Board of happy to perceive, are now about to join hands in a course of proceeding which could not be sufficiently Guardians was attended by Mr. Clements, one of the friendship and union for the attainment of political deprecated. In short, he found that from the com- assistant commissioners, from Lendon, when the premencement to the present time, the bankrupt had | vions vote, that two relieving officers be elected, with pursued a course of extravagance wholly unjustified £50 a year each, was rescinded. Mr. Clement wished m) Ist Wm. Carr, 2nd Wm. Carr, 3rd L. B. Barker, able, that his profits fell far short of his expenditure, for one with £100 salary, but was overruled. After

ON SUNDAY last three sermons were preached in a'd.r., 1st Mr. Ripley, Cowper Villa, 2nd Thomas a dector for £37; that he had not given a fair and Featherston, of Swinefleet. After each sormon Dewsbury, 3rd L. B. Barker; Do. Climber, a.s., 1st. creditable account of his property; and, therefore, liberal collections were made on behalf of the chil-Lexible; Succelent s.s., 1st L. B. Barker, 2nd John taking all these things into his consideration, and dren of the school. On Monday a public tea was all that is beneficial to both countries." Mr. Eneas all that is beneficial to both countries." Mr. Eneas all that is beneficial to both countries." Mr. Eneas all that is beneficial to both countries." Mr. Eneas all that is beneficial to both countries." Mr. Eneas Kersley; Succular SS, 15t D. D. Darker, 2nd bound looking at the fact that a large body of creations provided for the teachers and children paraded the town Kersley; Erica SS., 1st Thos. Dewesbury; 2nd opposed his certificate, his Honor was bound to say Wm. Carr, 3rd Thos. Dewesbury; Do. Cell. of 3 that such a person should not be allowed easily to dv. 1st Wm. Carr, 2nd Mr. Ripley, 3rd Thomas return to trade, and his judgment was, that the con-Dewesbury; Geranium ss. 1st. L. B. Barker, 2nd ideration of the certificate should be suspended for acquitted themselves in a manner which did great acquitted themselves in a manner which did great

patriotism of this gentleman. Mr. P. Hoey seconded THE YORKSHIRE SUMMER ASSIZES have, we underthe resolution, and spoke in warm terms in its supstand, been fixed to be held on Wednesday, the 12th port. The meeting was adjourned to next night. BRADFORD .- LEEDS UNITED ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS .- The members of Solomon's Lodge, No. 31, held at the house of Mr. William Greaves.

Manchester-road, Bradford, held their anniversary on Monday, the 5th instant. The members sat down to an excellent dinner provided for the occasion by the worthy host.

THE WHITSUNTIDE HOLYDAYS have been kept up that his Lordship's views are those which must ulti-with great spirit here in Wakefield. Numbers of the mately be adopted as the means of restoring pros-This has altered affairs, and now a proper force is chief, value 25. 6d., carried away; a tongs carried ordered out, four companies H. M. 31st, Tait's away, and fire put into the thatch. horse, battery of nine-pounders under Captain Jane Young-Two windows broken, and fire put

Horsford, with Lieutenants Apperley and Aber-crombie to do duty; Captain Lawrensch's troop, and the remaining companies 72nd N. I. under com-and window stools broken; cart very much damaged; mand of Colonel Parmer. However, there is no hat and handkerchief carried away, and the house knowing what force will go, as orders and counter- | set on fire.

orders have been flying about since yesterday after-noon, and report has it that a council of war is now down, and several tools carried away; bed clothes, sitting, all the politicals present. Sissmore's troop curtains, three pair of blankets, three quilts, three is out at Tennaisir also, having exchanged his guns, sheets, and two shirts, carried away. [Poor Corr's inventory of damage done and profor nine-pounders here.

The two companies of the 72nd have been so perty stolen is considerable.] .

mauled that they have retreated into Kirnsul ! Anne O'Neill-Ali the windows broken, the furni-Lieutenant Farre is badly wounded. A large force ture smashed, the gable-house knocked down, and is now to be assembled. The detachment of the fire put in the thatch of her dwelling.

horse artillery and dragoons does not march now, Pat M'Corry-Fire put in the thatch, and his as their object no longer exists, viz., to support the house rebbed. two companies.

During the temporary absence of the political agent on especial duty in the district, the disaffected party broken ; chairs, dresser, and pot broken ; and bed a Joypore endeavoured to raise an insurrection, clothes carried away. which was happily put down in time, though not Mrs. Corr, beaten; Mary Anne Tierney, beaten which was happily put down in time, though not before the loss of several lives.

From Cabool the little intelligence received repre-REPEAL OF THE UNION .- The members of the sents the star of Akhbar Khan's prosperity as being ture broken, and £3 in cash taken away. classes, to assist in lessening their toil, and contains Sunday evoning. Mr. John Leary was called to the his popularity, and to have been compelled to give ding destroyed. way to the authority of Newab Zeman Khan, who has been placed upon the throne; he is represented, robbed. as having moved to Jellallabad to await the arrival The houses of the following persons were also

> The Delhi Gazette learns from an authentic source Bernhard Lanzghan, John Devlin, Daniel M'Crory, that the son of Meer Waez is on the throne of Cabul, Folx Rogers, Edward Timson, J. Dowling, James and the prospect of the Dost's return alone is said Kane, John Tierney, Pat Agnew, John M'Donnell, to keep the people of that city from attacking Ma- | Peter M'Crory, Michael M'Crory, Charles M'Gee, homed Akhbar, who is stated to have grown so un-) Grace Morgan, James Coulton, Pat Ker (house robpopular that another attempt to murder him was bed and he severely beaten), Hugh Kerr, James made at Lughman. Its news writer from Lahore, Tierney, Pat M'Mahon, John Loughran, Pat M'Gill

The fears of the Lahore Court regarding a pro- Orange Yeomanry may again be organised and paid, instant. The people of England and Ireland, I am bable invasion from the west are evidently on the and the lives and property of the Catholics left once happy to perceive, are now about to join hands in increase. Mahomed Akhbar was at Jellallabad, more at their mercy." and much anxiety prevailed as to the result of Dost In the Newry Examiner we find the following acrights; and, if due direction be given to that union.

Mahomed's passage through the Khyber. Mahomed's passage through the Khyber. At Delhi, the King continues to resent the with-"For several days previous, emissaries were busy nothing under heaven can prevent the accomplishment of the combined purpose. No man in Ireland drawal of the Nuzzurs by our Government, by refu- in the neighbouring districts, summoning the Orangeprofessing democratic principles, denies the right of sal to hold any communication in Durbar even with men to assemble. The plan was well organised, and the English people to the just claims put forth in the his own nobles. He has declined to receive presents a simultaneous invasion from several points having Charter; and, if now the English democratic party from any one on the occasions on which it is usual to been determined on, several parties entered the town will admit the inalienable right of the Irish people offer them. He has expressed an intention of dispos- with fifes and drums, playing party tunes; but one to manage their own affairs, we can secure between ing of the whole of his j-wels, and had sent for jew- of the detachments, on passing a quarry, at a place us such a demonstration of unity of purpose and deellers to value them, but the heir apparent has called Carland, within two miles of Dungannon, termination as will secure that no future Parliament entered his protest against such a step, on the stopped to attack several men who were at work. plea that they are crown and not personal pro- They were resisted, and the drum broken in the perty.

men and five guns, attacked Nowroz Ali Khan, the They were followed by the police, at the head of The Aumil of that place, on account of some old grudge. | whom was Mr. Wray, J.P., agent to the Earl of speaker in the most eulogistic manner, spoke of the The fight lasted for three hours, when the lady obtained a signal victory, and the Aumil retreated with total loss of ammunition and baggage. The houses of the Catholics ; they demolished upwards of king and his ministers are greatly grieved at these

known at Cawnpore for his entertainments to the the police, who remained passive spectators of the Sahib-log, was, by his Majesty's orders, placed in scene until it was too late to interfere. The ruffians confinement for arrears of revenue. He has been at length were interrupted, and returned to Dunganfrightfully; plunder and rapine and murder mark succeeded in his office by Ichan Singh, brother of non, where, for the rest of the day, yells and shouts

called to the chair. He briefly stated the objects of The gallant Napier, with his little invincible army, Lord Elphinstone. Its governors are composed of tacitly admitted by the Orange journals of the dis the meeting, and called on Mr. George Anly to has gained another victory-captured, destroyed, or natives and Europeans. In 1841 the Government trict, one of which, the Northern Standard, published Ist Henry Major, 2nd Thomas Dewesbury, Azalia beyond a matter of doubt that success would interest in the adjoining county of Monaghan, glories in siders the extreme distress to which we and our sion of Meerpoor, and the important fortress of frichinopoly, Masulipatam, Bellary, and Calicut. the arcoities, and, in the excitement of gratified families are reduced, attributable, in a great degree, Oomercote. It appears that an army of Belochees. It resolved also, in accordance with the proposition vengeance, incites the Orangemen to murder Mr. to the reduction which has taken place in our wages twenty thousand strong, under the command of of Lord Elphinstone, to promote the spread of edu-O'Connell. within the last six years; we, therefore, think it Meer Shere Mahomed, had taken up a strong posi- cation among the higher class of natives, by directing It is pretended that a detachment of the armed necessary that a union of some kind should be formed | tion on the river Fullalie, near the spot where the | that, in every practicable instance, the minors who Orangemen, passing through Carland, were attacked among us for the protection of our industry." Ameers of Scinde were so signally defeated ; and Mr. Pickles seconded the resolution in an appro-priate speech. Mr. Fletcher supported it. The to attack them forthwith. On the 24th of March, he ment. Chairman put it to the meeting, when every hand moved from Hyderabad at the head of 5,000 men | The intelligence from China contains nothing re- that the unarmed Catholics were the aggressors upon was held up for it. The second resolution, proposed with seventcen guns and howitzers. The battle markable except the death, on the 4th March, of the an armed party of Orangemen ! It is thus that the was neid up for it. The second resolution, proposed with seventcen guns and nowitzers. The dattie markable except the death, on the 4th March, of the an armed party of Orangemen! It is thus that the by Mr. Heaton, seconded by Mr. Croft, and carried lasted for three hours, and during that time occurred unanimously, was as follows:—"That we consider the many displays of cool and determined valour almost principles upon which trades' unions were founded erroneous; for by raising funds cut of the labour of declared for the British army; eleven guns, and the commercial arrangement. The sego-the employed to support the unemployed and families interes taken; about 1,000 of the mark able except the death, on the 4th March, of the an armed party of Orangemen ! It is thus that the work of cause considerable delay in the settlement of the devastation :— " "We learn that in all forty-five houses were razed declared for the British army; eleven guns, and the commercial arrangement. The mark commissioner is addressed to the ground; but, although we heard this from the the mark about 1,000 of the mark about the devastation. " " " we cellent authorities before we left Dungannon, in time of other mark about the devastation is the settlement of the mark about the devastation is the settlement of the mark about the devastation is the settlement of the prove a person of the the mark about the devastation is the mark about the the mark about the devastation is the mark about the devastation is the settlement of the mark about the devastation is the settlement of the mark about the devastation is the settlement of the mark about the devastation is the settlement of the mark about the devastation is the settlement of the mark about the devastation is the settlement of the settlement of the labour of devastation is the settlement of the labour of the labout the devastation is th in time of strikes, was an inducement to ideness; and ing work for our surplus labourers in productive in-dustry." Mr. Clarke proposed, Mr. Butler seconded the would speedily be captured." likely tobe Keying, and that it is probable all further Esq., J.P., left town a few minutes after the proces-The character of this " gratifying" victory may negotiations will be carried on in the North, whither sion, and proceeded with the utmost dispatch to duction of wages is a surplus of labourers; we be estimated by any mind possessing an atom of it was Sir Henry Pottinger's intention to proceed, the scene of action. It is fortunate that the Repealtherefore think it necessary to raise a fund for the Christian or honest feeling, from the following immediately after the arrival of Major Malcolm with, ers cut and run-it is fortunate that they are cowards purchase or rental of land, upon which to locate surplus labourers for the production and enjoyment of wealth; thereby relieving the labour market and courier :-"Thus ended a splendid fight, in which our loss aged man, had been for some time in declining realth. which is approaching might have been hastened to eleven persons be appointed at this meeting to draw has necessarily been very severe, about 300 killed and His death occurred after a feast. np plans for that purpose." A committee of eleven wounded, out of which the gallant 22nd have lost Singular stories are affoat among the Chinese re- that the wounds inflicted on Morrow were not fatal, persons were chosen according to the resolution. A 145, including five or six officers. They had to assault garding the death of the Commissioner; according for if they were, and that he or one of his party had to assault to some he has been poisoned, and others even say been sout to their account, O'Connell would have meeting dissolved.-Immediately afterwards, Mr. I was by Sir Charles' side the whole time until I that so onerous were to him the duties of his office- a very short time to triumph in his agitation .- How-Clarke was called to the chair, who stated the objects went with the Poona Horse. He rode in among the that in a moment of disgust he broke his own head of this second meeting was to get up a petition, praying for an inquiry into the prison discipline and time "22nd, charge." We found a ramp in the prepare their ink). At Canton, the same uneasy, unsettled, and in in merry order to the airs of 'The Protestant Boys,' some instances hostile spirit was exhibited by the 'Croppies lie down,' &c. About six o'c'ock they populace ; notwithstanding which, however, a fair separated for a little time and partook of refresh-business was being carried on. This unfriendly ment, provided for them by some of the loyal inha-Exploi Clarendon, Miss E. Crossland, Terry, and West-having committed an aggravated assault upon a man put it to the mesting and it was carried unani. Tool Rival. 2nd. Mr. J. Schofield. 3rd. Mr. Kearsley. person, on Sunday morning about three o'clock, and mously. It was proposed and carried that Mr. Dun-they will be an approved and carried that Mr. Dun-zines; however, I fortunately escaped with a slight inhabitants shew the most amicable feelings towards they welcomed a company of the 83d, which arrived We have no intelligence from Australia this

Ally Donnelly-Doors broken open, the windows An outbreak has likewise occurred at Jeypore. and some of her furniture carried away. Widow Jane M'Mahon-Windows and door

severely; Widow M'Glade robbed. James Duff-Doors and windows broken, furni-

Bartley Patten-All his furniture, bed, and bed-

Jane M'Donnell-Her residence wrecked and

wrecked and robbed :--

to send 12,000 cavalry with 7,000 infantry to Pes-hawur "to escort his father back."

scuff . No personal injury, however, was inflicted

Disturbances upon a rather large scale have and the defeated party having made good their pas-appeared in the Oude territory. The latter end of sage to the town were there reinforced, and marched March, the Ranee of Huraha, having collected 6,000 back to the scene of action, resolved on vengeance. Ranfurly. On arriving in the neighbourhood of Carlan, the Orange party proceeded to wreck the thirty houses, and inflicted several serious injuries, disturbances. On the 20th of March, Nawub Tajooddeen Hos-their hands on. The greater part of this mischief sein Khan Chukladar, of Sultanpore, &c., and well was perpetrated, as we are informed, in presence of

THIRD CLASS.-VEGETABLES. - Cucumber, best bage (white) 2, 1st John Walton, 2nd Geo. Hamiin, ard Elijah Ward; Mushroome, dish, 1st. John Kearsley, 2nd Thos. Peacock; Parsley, 1st Elijah Wood, 2nd L. B. Barker, 3rd Elij. Ward ; Spinach, best dish, 1st L. B. Barker, 2nd Elijah Ward, 3rd Thos. Peacock ; Asparagus, best twenty-five heads, 1st Elijah Ward, 2nd Wm. Carr, 3rd John Walton; Rhubarb, two heads, 1st J. Schofield, 2nd J. Schofield, 3rd W. Carr ; Potatoes (kidney), best twelve, 1st Wm. Carr, 2nd Wm. Carr, 3rd Geo. Hamlin; Capsicum Extra, Wm. Carr; Onions (dried), 1st | John Watson, 2nd Wm. Carr; Radishes (Turnip) Wm Carr; Radishes, Wm. Carr; Turnips (spring) Wm. Carr ; Horse Radish, Extra, J. Broughton, New Laiths; Onions (spring), 1st unknown, 2nd J. Schofield, 3rd J. Schofield; Lettuce (spring) 1st William Carr, 2nd William Carr; Cabbage, Ist John Walton, 2nd G. Hamlin, 3rd Wm. Carr; Extra for Potatoes, open grounds, Thos. Peacock.

FPANSIES.-Best tray of 24, Mr. Henry Major, of Knostrop, for fival yellow, Hector, Surprise, John, Maid of Milan, Prince Albert, Princess Royal, Waltham Abbey, Imogene, Trivernon, Lovely Bride, Premier, Terry, Miss E. Crossland, Countess a Orkney, Carion, Desideratum, Bridegroom, Perlection, Westwood Rival, Oliver Moonshine, Con-Errative, Mrs. Newby, and Princess Royal. 2nd. Genallon, Waltham Abbey, Lovely Bride, Carion, Bestray of six Seedling Pansies-Mr. J. Schofield. 2nd unknown.

TELIFS IN CLASSES -Feathered Bizarres-1, 2, 3, B. Ey, for Monsieur, Chas. 10th, and Gond Beurs. Planed Do, -1, 2, 3, B. Ely, for Polyphemus, In-comparable Bizarre, and Sir Sidney Smith. Feabered Byblæmens-1, 2, 3, B. Ely, for Black Boquet, Transparent Noir, and Light Boquet. Finned Byblæmens-1, 2, 3, B. Ely, Bein Fait, Walker's No. 71, Emmant. Feathered Roses-B. Ely, Cerise Primo .- 2 and 3, J. Mallinson, Dochitile and Land's No. 24. Flamed Roses-1, 2, 3, B. Ely, for Roi de Cerise, Trinmph Royal, and Prince Albert. Selfs-1, 2, 3, B. Ely, Min Corr, Golden Hero, Cenatoph. Premier Prize.-For the best pan of seven Talips, B. Ely, for Polyphemus, Surpasse Catafalque, Queen Victoria, Transparent Noir, Ceres Triumphans, Prince Albert, and Golden Hero. The Society's Prize for pan of wren Tulips, Benj. Ely, for Polyphemus, Albion, Washington, Walworth, Lord Hill, Lavenia, and Min d'Orr.

Corrigers' PRIZES .- Lettince, 1st. Josh. Barstow, 2nd. Jas. Robinson, 3rd. James Robinson. Onions, Winter-1st. Josh. Barstow. Onions, Spring-1st. 13. Robinson, Cabbage-1st. Josh. Barstow. Potatoes-1st. Josh. Barstow. Parsley-1st. Jas. Robinson, 2nd. Josh. Barstow, 3rd. - Jackson. Radishes-1st. - Jackson. Currants-1st. Jas. Robinson, 2ad. Jas. Robinson. Gooseberry-1st. as. Robinson, 2d. Jas. Robinson, 3rd. - Jackson. Rhubarb-lst. Josh. Barstow.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—On Monday last, according to annual custom on Whit-Monday, the scholars at-tending the various Sunday Schools in Leeds, assem-during the proceedings. STELLING SILVER PLATE-On Wednesday last, a Joung woman named Harriet Collins, the wife of a confines himself to the plain facts of these most maltreating the poor defenceless women. Why, we Purate in the Royal Artillery, now stationed at demand, did he not direct their immediate appreatrocious outrages : eeds Barracks, was brought before Richard Brambled at different places, and were paraded through " Dungannon, Friday. hension ? This is a question which Mr. Wray must AWPUL SUDDEN DEATH. --- On Saturday night, supposed to have been connected with the murder 7, Esq. at the Court House, on a charge of hav-"I arrived here this morning, and found the riport to Government should at once be moved for the streets to their respective places of worship, and about half past ten o'clock, a man of the name of were regaled besides with buns, and, in some in- John Mc Cormac, dealer in clothes, a native of Ireabout half past ten o'clock, a man of the name of of Capt. Enpis, has been placed in close coufineing stolen four filver spoons, the property of Ralph place in a state of extreme excitement, owing to in the House of Commons. Markland, E.q. The prisoner left Mr. Markland's serice abovt eight months ago, and on Tuesday last ment ; the others will enjoy as many comforts and stances, with tea. The Dissenters, or Sunday School land, was in the act of selling a waistcoat in the as much freedom as is consistent with their safe ontrages of a very atrocious nature having taken Union, as usual, had the use of the Cloth Hall Yard, open space of ground fronting the Manor Hall, when place on Tuesday last. I find, in last night's Even-discretion is given to the magistrates to allow arms And here a word respecting the Arms Bill. The custody, till the pleasure of the Governor-general be the called there to see the housemaid, whom she where although there was a goodly number, yet they he suddenly fell down, exclaiming "I am very known, ing Packet, the outrage referred to, under the fol-lowing head—'FRUITS OF THE REPEAL AGITATION' mob of armed Orangemen engaged in the commissolicited to allow her to assist in cleaning up the did not muster so strong as on former years, pro- poorly," and expired. Medical aid was immediately the wing-room. She did so, and for a few minutes left the prisoner by herself, who, from her know-left the place where the key of the plate chest was A disturbance has broken out at Khytul, in the -and then follows an indistinct confusion of facts, sion of outrage, and instead of apprehending and bably owing, in a great measure, to the unsettled procured, but was of no avail; he was removed to Delhi district :--"On the recent death of the Rajah of Kytul, such as never could have proceeded from any person, disarming them, the Orange organ tells us that justice state of the weather, which prevented the attendance the Talbot Inn, to await the coroner's in quest. On deposited contrived in this interval, to possess herself of schools from the country. The parochial schools Monday an inquest was held on the body, when a at the spoons in question, which were missed when the St Groupe's church. The Catholic schools were at the schools were schools wer the territory lapsed to the Company; the widow except for the purpose of concealment of the truth. Ranee, it appears, refuses to give up her late Now, there was, on that day, no Repeal meeting of done." Here is an illustration of what we are to arned. FACTORY QUESTION.—A meeting of delegates from for the Clerk, was in consequence, obliged to there was a gathering of Orangement from differents for the Grey and his Castle advisers are now Make was wanted for dinner. The honsemaid at St. George's church. The Catholic schools were at one communicated the fact to Mrs. Markland, and levans at their several chapels-other denominations leyans at their several chapels-other denominations the manufacturing apply to Gen. Fast for troops and guns, and the head quarters, with drums and fifes, playing party tunes, offering a reward of £100 for the apprehension of the guarters of the manufacturing quarters of the country of York, quarters of the semblance of meeting to petition, the Grand at the schools, and districts of the schools and Pretended the prisoner at the lodgings of her hus-arise to all parties connected with the schools, and the children were as happy as children generally are bedged at the schools are found the children were as happy as children generally are arise to all parties connected with the schools, and distribution of the west ruling of the county of a ora, the three com-the children were as happy as children generally are established for the purpose of promoting a legislative panies of the same regiment at Umballah are also the object of the wathering could have be right in the Gazette of last night :-under such circumstances. We believe it had been shanes to prevent young persons under stories directed to proceed towards Kytul; and the two discoverable, except from its results; it is supposed "Dublin Castle, June 2, 1843. Gardens, an intention which the weather had pre-week, was held at the New Inn, Bradford, and by were on treasure escort duty in the neighbourhood meeting, even within doors, in this town in future "Whereas it has been represented to the Lord-Welve on Tuesday forencon. The prisoner was Lieutenant, that on the 30-h ultimo, several houses committed for trial at the sessions. in the townlands of Lusboy, Carland, Feroy, and adjournment at St. John's School Room, on Wednes- | under Captain McDougall, had been made available | After parading the town in a disorderly manner. of the very wet state of the ground. DRUMEENNESS AT CHUECH .--- On Monday last, Creeragh, situate in the parish of Donaghmore, and day last, Mr. George Rushworth, of Dewsbury, in the chair, when the following resolutions were una-Kurnaul, dated April 11, report the latest state of proceeded, with drums beating, and a purple flag Wn Rhodes, a journeyman compositor, was charged county of Tyrone, were considerably injured by an the chair, when the following resolutions were unathe Cours House with being drank and disorderly assemblage of persons, about 4,000 in number. His nimously adopted :- " That it is the deliberate affairs." flying, with the words ' No Repeal' on one side, and St. Luke's Church, on Sunday evening. Mr. KING CHARLES'S MARKET. the Queen and British connection' on the other. excellency, for the better apprehending and bringing Holivid, the church warden, proved the offence, and "It was reported here that the Khytal Ranee opinion of this meeting, that no law for the reguto justice the perpetrators of this outrage, is hereby It is a most disgusting thing, They thus proceeded to a small village called Carlation of mills and factories will ever be efficiwas prepared and determined to fight if we did be Prisoner was fined 53, and costs, or three days' Which shews the feelings of our "WHIGS !" land, about two miles north of this, where they set pleased to offer a reward of £100 to any person or ent for the protection of factory workers, which not come to her terms, and that she had 160 vilimprisonment. That spot, which once escono'd-a KING ! persons [except the persons or persons who actually does not prevent all persons between ten and lages, who had agreed to furnish her with 100 men to demolishing, ransacking, breaking and plunder-BEENTING IN THE STREET -- On Monday, before Means Grace and Wright, at the Leeds Court-house. Joshna Dobson and James Leathead were fined bs. They've made a "Market Place"-for Pies ! twenty-one years of age employed therein from each, thus making 16,000 men. The head man of each ing all the houses of the Catholics reaident in that committed the same], who shall, within six months being worked more than ten hours per day for five village had in a Punchayet sworn to preserve her town and its vicinity, to the amount of, I am cre- from the date hereof, give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of all, and days in the week, and eight hours on Saturday; and right, and her ryots were willing to fight. It appears dibly informed, forty-five houses 1 ! passing by each THE LEEDS TOWN COUNCIL AND THE that ten hours per day or fifty-eight hours per week that she had promised to take only one-third of the Protestant dwelling without the slightest molestaproportionally for one or more of the persons conand costs, or three days imprisonment, for having CERTIORARI. been found drank and lighting in the street, on Sancerned therein. exclusive of two hours for meals at proper intervals, produce should she prove victorious, and said that tion !! How times and circumstances vary, When Whigs are " caught" by " Certiorari ;" day morning at five o'clock. " By his Excellency's command, is the longest period of labour which is consistent she would be assisted by powerful friends who would "I enclose an accurate account, taken by a re-" E. LUCAS." with humanity and a due regard to the physical ultimately enable her to brave any power. This day spectable individual, who took an inventory of the BELGRAVE SURDAY SCHOOLS,-On Sunday last, And when their " organ" cries-" all fudge is health, the domestic comfort, and the moral and has given us good proof of what she has been able to mischief done. It is too late, my Lord De Grey. You will never Two sermons were preached in Belgrave Chapel, religions culture of the factory workers." "That an uniform and simple Ten Hours' Factory Act would, in the opinion of this meeting, be most bene-ficial to all parties interested, and is required not The Dictum of the Bench of Judges !" Leeds, by the Rev. Dr. Vanghan, president of the acw college, at Manchester, after which, collections hear of the arrest of one of them. The Orangemen Some "dupes" may this delusion swallow, But ne'er was WHIGG'BY left so callow ! are sworn to be true to each other, and they are too well organized to break the compact. Your magismounting to £29 143, were made on behalf of the OPPIDAN. Anday schools connected with that place of trate did not order the arrests at the only time they WAKEFIELD -On Monday last the teachers less by justice than by a sound commercial policy." enemy must have lost 500. Artillery and two troops is true; it was sometime before I could believe it could be made, and your proclamation will only be WAKEFIELD.—On Monday evening, Mr. Knowles
Introduct a point of the method ist sunday School, took
That a petition founded upon the above reso-Whis Cloth Hall. The pieces were superior to Whis Cloth Hall. The pieces were superior to The previous exhibition, but the company, Tengre to say wre not enficiently numerous to That is for his trouble and cost.
WAKEFIELD.—On Monday last the teachers is of justice than by a sound commercial pointy.
Is true; it was sometime before I could believe it wiss of fireworks, in the yard of the the ise a public meeting was held, over which the the tea a public meeting was held, over which the the tea a public meeting was held, over which the the tea a public meeting was addressed warded to the Honse of Commons, and that the fireworks, in the yard of the company, warded to the Honse of Commons, and that the fireworks, in the yard of the company, the tea a public meeting was addressed the previous exhibition, but the company, the artist for his trouble and cost.
WAKEFIELD.—On Monday last the teachers is of justice than by a sound commercial pointy.
Is true; it was sometime before I could believe it was dot the previous exhibition.
Is true; it was sometime before I could believe it was dot to the previous exhibition, but the company, the previous exhibition to the Honse of the Instance of the Honse of Commons, and that the houses wrecked, we shall, for the present, confine ourselves to the following epiton:—
Is true; it was sometime before I could believe it was dot to the previous exhibition.
Is true; it was sometime before I could believe it was dot the previous exhibition.
Is true; it was sometime before I could believe it was dot the previous exhibition, support its of the previous exhibition to the houses wrecked, we shall, for the previous confine ourselves to the following epiton:—
Is true; it was sometime before I could believe it was dot the four the previous exhibition.
Is true; it was s Poor R. TR.—The poor rate of 25. in the pound, Lid by the Messers on the lith of May, was, on Since that the two companies, thinking discretion a degree of since that the two companies, thinking discretion a degree of since that the two companies, thinking discretion a degree of since that the two companies, thinking discretion a degree of since that the two companies, thinking discretion a degree of since that the two companies, thinking discretion a degree of since that the two companies, thinking discretion a degree of since that the two companies, thinking discretion a degree of since that the two companies, thinking discretion a degree of since that the two companies, thinking discretion a degree of since that the two companies, thinking discretion a degree of since that the two companies, thinking discretion a degree of since that the two companies, thinking discretion a degree of since that the two companies, thinking discretion a degree of since that the two companies, thinking discretion a degree of since that the two companies of the since the two companies of the since that the two companies of the since that the two companies of the since that the two companies of the since the two companies of the two companies of the since the two companies of the two companies Saturday last, confirmed by the magistrates in perty with the and buns, and the office of honour," if he Saturday last, confirmed by the magistrates in perty with the and buns, and the smiling countenances, unarying interval and particulated their retrest and Bernard Dowlin-Broken : I'wo windows, two thought it was one held under this government.-Cork from the Leeds Court Honse. It will, there- that were there exhibited, showed how much they follow, follow, follow, follow, and interval and particulated their retrest and Bernard Dowlin-Broken : I'wo windows, two thought it was one held under this government.-Cork Right Honographic Lord Ashiey, feeling persuaded arrived here about ten o'clock. The Khytul peo- tables, two splaning wheels, a shell, an iron pot, Reporter of Thursday. lore, be now in , varse of collection. enjoyed the treat.

Grace and Wright, at the Leeds Court House, with other places. Mr. Hurley seconded it. The Chair- a flanking fire on them and slew them in hundreds. also with having stolen his cloth cap. The prosecu-tor said he was returning from Wakefield, and that mons. The Charman announced there was another exposed himself the whole of the fight where the We have no in the prisoners attacked him at Thwaite Gate; Thomp- subject to which he would draw their attention-it shot were flying thickest. Altogether the General is month of the slightest interest.

discharged.

Assault .-- On Monday last, a young man named David Helroyd was charged at the Leeds Court House with having been drunk on Saturday night, and with having assaulted Mr. Superintendent James. He was fined 20s. and costs, or in default of payment, sent a month to Wakefield.

Inourse.-On Monday morning, an in inquest was held at the Cardigan Arms Inn, Bramley, before John Blackburn, Esq., coroner, to inquirecon cerning the death of Henry Bates. a youth fourteen years of age, who resided at Bramley, and who died rather ing separated. suddenly on Saturday. The deceased complained of

went to work, and on her return, about four o'clock in the afternoon, she found him dead in bed. Mr.

third resolution, und was very ably supported by

Mr. Jude Yeates-" That the great cause of a reof wealth; thereby relieving the labour market and raising the price of labour." "That a Committee of "Thus end

Mr. J. Schofield, Knostrop. For the best tray of Melve Pansies, Mr. Henry Major, for Princess Rayal, Trivernon, Maid of Milan, Inogene, Lady Mr. J. Schofield, Knostrop. For the best tray of Melve Pansies, Mr. Henry Major, for Princess Rayal, Trivernon, Maid of Milan, Inogene, Lady Mr. J. Schofield, Knostrop. For the best tray of named B-njamin Thompson and William Beckwith, of Hunslet, colliers, were charged before Messre. Mr. Henry Major, for Milan, Inogene, Lady Mr. J. Schofield, Knostrop. For the best tray of named B-njamin Thompson and William Beckwith, of Hunslet, colliers, were charged before Messre. Mr. Henry Major, for Princess and read a petition similar to what was got up in We then came right shoulders forward and brought son was the man who assaulted him, the other was | was the Irish Arms Bill, now before the House. He | justly proud of the result of the battle, but of course only there. The cap not being found, and it being of no great value, the magistrates decided upon a summary conviction, and fined Thompson £4. and costs, or two months to Wakefield; Beckwith was solution :-" That, in the opinion of this meeting, shot and bayoneted them in such a manner as is sel-

the Irish Arms Bill, now before Parliament, is an dom witnessed." infringement on the rights of the subject. We

O rare, Christian England! How soon shalt thou therefore, deem it our duty to express our abhorevangelize the world! rence at the proceedings of the present Government,

in exercising its tyrannical power to put a stop to the spirit of liberty in the sister country." Mr. fustian about the matter in the form of "an address Robert Ross and Mr. Smith supported the resoluto the troops!" ion. It was resolved that a petition, signed by the

The fallen rulers of Scinde reached Bombay on Chairman, founded on the resolution, be sent to Mr. O'Connell for presentation, and that Mr. Duncombe the 19th April, on board of H.M.'s sloop Nimrod : be requested to support it, Taree cheers were then Open carriages were in attendance, and an escort given for the Repeal and the Charter, and the meetof cavalry accompanied them to their place of residence. The Ameers, being prisoners of state, are

WOOLCOMBERS' MEETINGS .- On Tuesday morning | retained in strict seclusion. They are described as being ill on Friday, and went to bed; he was left the woolcombers resident in Bowling held a meeting broken-hearted and miserable men,-maintaining there on Saturday morning by his sister when she in the Chartist Long Room, when the following much of the dignity of fallen greatness, and without resolutions were unanimously adopted. Resolved, any querulous or angry complainings at this un-"That this meeting do form themselves into a so- alleviable source of sorrow, refusing to be comforted, In the Alternoon, she lound inthe deal in bed. In: "That this meeting do form themselves into a so-Calvert, surgeon, of Bramley, was directly sent for; he made a post-mortem examination by order of the coroner, in consequence of rumours he had heard, be their condition." "That the members of this society enter into a subscription of one penny per long our ally, the first Scindian chief who ventured to a subscription of one penny per and gave it as his opinion that death had been pro-duced by a sudden attack of inflammation of the Woolcombers' committee be made known." "That brain, arising from perfectly natural causes. Verdict the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the dealt with of them all-resognised Captain Del' Northern Star, with a request that the editor will be Hoste in a moment, and embraced him in a parox-

ORANGE WRECKINGS IN TYRONE-PRO-CLAMATION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

In the House of Lords, on Thursday, Lord Lorton required the calling out of the Orange bled in the Diamond, and being told off in com-Yeomanry, in order to produce "a great moral panies, left the town in the most peaceable manner. effect throughout the country," and as "the surest their bands playing before them." and most effectual mode of restoring tranquillity !" Whilst the Orange Lord was making this demand, the Orange Yeomanry were already out, actively employed in producing " a great moral effect," after their old fashion, in the wrecking and burning of "The procession moved on in the direction of the houses of unoffending and defenceless Catholics, Carland; but as its progress was comparatively in the county of Tyroue-in maltreating and robbing slow, a number of the more rash and hot-headed of poor widows and helpless children, and in regaling the assemblage ran forward at full speed towards themselves in the houses of the "Loyalists," in the the village. Arriving there, and flading that the town of Dungannon, after they had accomplihed the Repealers had taken to their heels, they, exaspo-

open day, upon Tuesday last, within seventy-six work of destruction was going on, our local magismiles of Dublin; and after the lapse of four days. the organ of Lord de Grey, the Dublin Evening Mail, suppresses all allusion to them, being engaged, like Lord Lorton, in demanding the re-organization of the Orange bloodhounds, whose first demonstra. rived whilst the Orangemen were engaged in wrecktion of their capacity to "restore tranquillity" is ing and robhing the houses of the Catholics. Why described in the following communication. This did not Mr. Wray order the arrest of the lawless narrative is derived from our correspondent, who banditti? He saw them wrecking the houses, and

from Charlemont, with three hearty cheers. This force was brought from their quarters through a torrent of rain, in consequence of an affidavit made by one of the Repealers, a shop or public house keeper, or something of that sort, whose name, we believe, is Farrell, that his house was in danger; and that the leaders of the Ropeal party were made to cry peccavi when they roused the Protestant lion. The army were not, however, required.

" About seven o'clock the entire body again assem-

This is the Orange glorification of the wreckings. Another Orange organ, the Newry Telegraph, gives the following account of the sackers of the village of Carland :-

glorious work of wrecking in a neighbouring rated to a pitch of fury at the treatment their friends village. had experienced, commenced, I am sorry to say, the Those atrocious crimes were committed in the wrecking of the Repealers' dwellings. While the

Sir C. NAPIER has published a rampant piece of

(From the Dublin Evening Post.)

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH, SATURDAY, JUNE 3. THE QUEEN & O'CONNOB AND OTHERS.

6

Their LORDSHIPS having intimated that they wished of verne only.

Mr. BRLE proceeded to address the Court. He had he should submit that the case on behalf of the defendships' attention particularly to the offence charged in the so alleged as to be free from all repugnance and inconfourth count, before he submitted the grounds upon sistency. This matter also was mentioned in 5 T. R., which he relied for the judgment of the Court hing in | 620, the case of "The King v. Holland," who was divers persons, on divers days between the 1st of August | was one of the Council at Madras. Mr. Justice Buller and the 1st of October, at divers places, tumultuously assembled together and by violence impeded labour, and thereby caused terror and alarm. That was the offence. if any, that was charged on the face of this indictment. and he begged their Lerdships would bear in mind that the indictable off-nce charged was, that divers persons was contending. at divers places tumultuonsly assembled and by violence impeded labour, and then it went on to charge what in a case of felony would be a charge of being an accessory. The allegation was, that the defendants at Manchester, in Lancashire, did aid, abet, &c., the said persons to continue and persist in, the said unlawful assemblies. It was, therefore, an in- wit, at hondon : but all he was arguing was, that they diciment whereupon two stops were essentially necesmust assign a place for the essential fact. mary to prove the corpus delicit alleged to be sharged against the principal criminals, and to prove that the defendants were accessories to that crime, whatever ted that the want of alleging any place for the commis- sat mion of the principal offence was fatal to the count, as Mr. ERLE would allude to the case of the rebels matter of objection in point of substance, and also who were tried in Surrey. The indictment said, "To fatal on account of the rules of pleading. He would wit at Croydon." They were found guilty of rebellion first address himself to that which was in the nature at Carlisle, although the indictment was "to wit, at of an objection in point of anhstance. In the want of Croydon." alleging any places prevented it appearing upon the record that any indictable offence at all was committed by the principal offenders, of course the charge against directed to words of a venue, to be inserted "at St. the accessories would fall to the ground; unless the Marylebone." principals were guilty of an indictable offence, the accessories were accessory to that which was not indictable, and, therefore, would not be themselves indicttral Criminal Court. able. The argument on this point lay in a small compass,-namely, that it was perfectly consistent with the fact within the jurisdiction. all that was alleged, that the principal offenders might curred in parts of the glabe out of the dominions of place. He submitted that the point alluded to by Mr. her Majesty, which was consistent with the allega- Instice Coleridge of alleging "the real place" and then gation, here, that the sets charged might have adding " to wit" stood on no good foundation, and, taken place beyond the limits of her realm, and therefore, it was now no longer necessary. The indictif they had taken place there and would not ment was not vitiated by it. He would advert to the be indictable, this point would be established. case of "The King v. Haynes," in 4 Maule and Selwyn, The concessions made by his Learned Friends appeared 214, which was an indictment against a miller for reto him to go a long way to establish it. The Learned | ceiving corn to be ground, and returning bad or mixed charge against the principal offenders was chiefly intended | because it was there held, upon error, to reverse a judgto spread over divers counties. The description went ment after Haynes had been convicted, that the indicton, that a large portion of the realm was in an unsettled ment was ill, if it did not show a certain place where state, and that the acts complained of were going on in the defendant received the barley to grind, the indictthat portion of the realm, and his friend admitted that ment alleging "the jupors. &c., present that F. Haynes, the description did apply, and was intended to apply late of the parish of Brasted, in the county of Kent, without limitation, to divers counties, to every county miller, on the 5th of March, in the 54th Geo. 111., and in the realm, without limitation. In the course of the long before, and continually thence until the day of argument their Lordships had pressed his Learned taking the inquisition, was possessed of and did keep, Friends to say why the principal offence should be con- and is still possessed and doth keep, a certain common fined to the countles of England? Would it not be and public mill, called a water mill, situate at the equally indistable if committed in Scotland or Ireland ? | parish aforesaid, for the purpose of grinding wheat and His friend said that if the tomnituous assemblies had other corn therein ; but the indictment did not allege that taken place in Scotland or Ireland, or in any part of he received the corn in the county of Kent to be ground; the realms of her Majesty, although not within the, and Lord Ellenborough said, " Then, as to the want

dictable offence for aiding and abetting in this country; received, I have been endeavouring to see if it might exported. and he might, therefore, state in approaching this not be dispensed with, but upon looking to the indict. argument, his friend's principle would ment, I find that the defendant received the barley for go to say that if the offence occurred in any part of the the purpose of being ground at the mill, and that the Queen's dominions, in Scotland or Ireland, or any of purpose is a fact constantly referred to in all the subseand the whites in Jamaica, an indictable offence would received by the defendant as aforesaid. Therefore it be constituted, and his Learned Friend had so stated it seems to me that the indictment is defective, for want If the description of the principal offence was conceded of a venue to a fact which is material, and may not be to apply to any part of the dominions of the Queen, dispensed with." He would put that as an authority, whether within this hemisphere or the other hemisphere where the objection was taken after verdict, and in a he would ask what there was to fix the acts of the case where it almost appeared to be implied that the divers persons who assembled at the divers places- miller would receive the corn at the mill. But it was what there was to show that those places must possible that Haynes might have received the corn at be within the dominions of the Queen? There was no another place, and for want of alleging where it was description given except that the assemblies occurred in | received the indictment was held bad. In the case dence that in criminal pleadings it must appear upon ' present offence, as set out in the fourth count, was the face of the indictment that all the essential facts alleged without any allegation of place. Upon that that constituted guilt were there alleged, as had been broad general principle the indictment would be bad, suggested when this rule was moved. It was perfectly for a material fact was alleged without any place. possible that there might have been in France a dispo- ! This objection had been attempted to be cured in vawition against Erglish artisans beyond the power of the rious ways; and it was contended that this fault was Queen-it was perfectly possible that tumnituous as- by analogy cured by the statutes of amendments and semblies might have taken place, and that the subjects | feofails, and his Learned Friend the Solicitor-General of the Queen employed in foreign manufactories might | had contended before their Lordships that this objection have been impeded in their labour, and that terror had was cured after verdict by the 16th and 17th of been occasioned to the subjects of the Queen. That Charles IL, c. 8, where, after curing many defects, was the fall amount of the description of the offence; it was enacted in the first section, "That no judgand yet it was possible to follow it up, assigning the ment shall be arrested for that there is no right venue, place out of the kingdom, either in Paris or New York, so as the causes were tried by a jury of the proper that would be intelligible. In criminal proceedings county or place where the action is laid;" and his there ought to be certainty, and he submitted that on Learned Friend had cited, in support of that view, this ground this indictment, which was of a perfectly a variety of authorities. He had cited the case of anomalons description, and was laid very wide for "Skinner v. Holt," in Saunders, and other authorities, the purpose of giving great advantage to the prosecu- ell of which were cases after verdict, and all were detors if they departed from precedent and brought for- fective for want of alleging a place. In two late cases ward an unusual charge in an unusual form, for the a similar defect had been held to be cured on demurrer, purposes he had mentioned, ... if there was a defect in under the statute 4 and 5 Anne, c. 16. This argument an essential allegation, he asked their Lordships to give of his learned friend, the Solicitor-General appeared to the defendants the benefit of the known rales of the him strongly to confirm the objection. Before the haw and construe the indictment strictly; and then, it statutes of feofails this objection would have been good did not appear that any offence had taken place within in civil and criminal pleadings, but those statutes apthe jurisdiction of the Court. But, passing from this plied only to civil pleadings. The statutes relating to man has been indicted as an "accessory before the judges over an offence was compounded or two point to the objections founded on the known rules of curing defects after verdict were confined to civil plead. fact," the fact in question having never been com- qualities, the nature of the offence and where it took place. The particular commission under which the criminal pleading, and for this branch of the argument, ings, and did not relate to indictments. The law as to mitted ? that the principal offenders were charged with an in- indictments remained the same as it was before these dictable offence, he submitted that this count was bad statutes came into effect. for want of alleging a venue to the principal offence, that it was had on that ground, and was not eased by statute of amendment, the 7th and 8th of George IV., the statute of the 7th George IV., c. 64, sec. 20.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

margin.

state the time and place, but that "it must be repeated libel with intent to publish it, showing afterwards that to try the case at Westminster, because the cause of Mr. Justice PATTESON.-What is the name of the that the only case in which a party could be indicted to every material fact ; and, therefore, quod 10 M apud it was published, was an onie per se, and then said, action was laid in Surrey. Lord C. J. Holt said there case ? B. insullum fecil el cum gladio felonice percussit, "If the defendant is charged with writing and with was a difference between actions and indictments. If Mr. DUNDAS-"The King v. Frazer," tried in 1833 without saying ad tune et ibidem percussit, is publishing a libel, and he wrote it in Leicestershire and this had been an action, and the plaintiff had declared It is not yet reported.

bad." So the reference ought to be to a time published it in Middlesex, an offence is committed in thus, and "Middlesex" had been in the margin, it or place certain; as if it says, quod percessif apud either place, and therefore it may be well tried in either must have referred to that county; and the reason is son for that decision without supporting your post- [indicted for harbouring a thief is felony, their Lord, to hear the counts for the defendants on the question A in comilais predicto, where two counties are county. This case did not appear to him to further because "Middlesex" in the margin, stands there to tion. The first marriage might be in one county, the ships would consider the indictment sufficient which mentioned before, though one was in the addition only, the argument of his Learned Friend. He would refer denote the county in which the action is laid, and second in another, and the apprehension in another, and did not state either time or place when and where the

"unless they alleged a place for a material fact, the to the case of "The King v. Scott," in 2 East Pleas of therefore, though a county be mentioned in the declara- you could not tell to which to refer the venue in the follow was committed by A B; but the person was in to appear in support of the rule for arresting the judg- indictment was bad." In Hawkins, book 2, c. 25, s. 83, the Crown, page 780, where it was held that indict tion for a particular purpose as for an addition of one margin. ment in this case ; and, confining himself entirely to the it was said it seemed agreed by all books that no in- ment against a receiver of stolen goods need not allege of the parties for the purpose before the venue, yet the 'knowingly" was the gist of the offence ; and, although | was, that "Southampton" was in the margin. there said, " that every material fact which is issuable it was alleged that a stealing must have taken place, yet Lord DENMAN said that had been overruled. and triable must be laid with time and place; it must be for the purpose of this offence no distinct act of stealing Mr. ERLE said there was a distinction recognised belaid with a venue, for the sake of trial; and wherever a need be established. If the property was received by tween indictments and actions. venue is necessary, time must also be mentioned." This the defendant, without inquiry and for small value, that Mr. Justice COLERIDGE said, in an indictment, if would be good evidence to go to the jury that the defend-ant had received the goods knowing them to be stolen, case only set up the general proposition for which he

Mr. Justice COLERIDGE asked if it must be laid in without any evidence whatever being given of the goods some place in England, to wit, at London? being stolen goods.

Mr. Justice COLERIDGE-You must state them to be Mr. ERLE said, according to the rules of pleading, it ought to have been laid in that way, and in many other goods belonging to somebody.

Mr. ERLE would submit, that after this case of "The cases it was recommended that the indictment should state the matter suggested by Mr. Justice Coleridge, to stolen goods knowing them to be stolen.

Mr. Justice COLERIDGE observed, that the Learned Counsel must go back then to the principle of the old cases, where the place would have been the real admission.

> allege the stealing, but that the goods were "stolen goods."

Lord DENMAN-You must prove that they were stolen zoods.

Mr. ERLE-That they answerd to the description-Mr. Justice COLERIDGE referred to a case in 4 ndictment being for keeping away a witness from the amble, or return made from an inferior to a superior. trial of a misdemeanant, it was moved in arrest of judg- If the case of "the King v. Minter Hart" was tenable, Mr. ERLE said, they might name a place within the jurisdiction, as in the Court of Admiralty and the Cenment, that it ought to have stated that the defendant the margin would not cure a defect in the indictment. knew that there was a criminal charge, and that the Mr. Justice COLERIDGE-That must be according to charge is sufficiently stated in this,—that she, knowing as if taken upon demurrer. the indictment was coming on to be tried, endeavoured Mr. ERLE said, the objection was, that they did not not have been indictable for the acts alleged; and he allege any place for the existence of this offence. It to keep away the witness:" the endeavouring to keep provision, any objection that would be good upon took it on the ground that those acts might have oo was as if they had not said anything at all about the away is the gist of the offence-the state of mind constitutes the offence, combined with the actual en- judgment. deavouring.

Lord DENMAN-The "state of mind." and endeavouring, would of themselves be, in certain cases, no of them: therefore the history of the others was very offence. Thus, suppose the case of there having been no real offence, or of the trial coming on before a court of no jurisdiction-the keeping away a witness might be no offence. So that then it is not quite clear that Attorney-General, who had opened this case, said the meal; and he brought the case before their Lordships the existence of the legal grounds of trial was not a material fact. So with the stealing, or an indictment for receiving. And does it not seem that these are parallel cases with the present?

Mr. Justice COLERIDGE-Could there be the offence of receiving, if the goods had not been stolen? the description.

Mr. Justice COLERIDGE-Yes it is alleged without time or place.

Mr. ERLE-But the offence--the subject of indictment-arose subsequently to the stealing; the charge is the receiving. The stealing of the goods received guiltily is matter only of description, just as in an indistment (one might instance), for exporting machinery, the making of the machinery is not alleged, not projurisdiction of this Court, that would constitute an in- of a venue where either of the parcels of barley was vable, not travesable, yet it must have been made to be

as a receiver was that of the person who harboured the

thief in stealing, or the murderer in case of murder. He would ask their Lordships whether they could conceive in a case at common law, where they had a person

Mr. Justice ColleRidge .- But there was good rea-

dicted for harbouring A B? Would that be sufficient as Mr. DUNDAS-Where no county was named at all a statement in the indictment? He apprehended it would point their Lordships had suggested, namely, the defect dictment was good without expressly abewing some time and place. It was sufficient to allege the comitate producto should not relate to that, but to the large the comitate producto should not relate to that and he cited the case as an authority for his position. all the rules of pleading, that indictment of receiver at indictment of receiver at and he cited the case as an authority for his position. all the rules of pleading, that indictment of receiver at and he cited the case as an authority in the margin, which was put there for that and he cited the case as an authority or his position. he should submit that the case on behalf of the defend-ants ought to succeed, and he would pray their Lord-Court in which the indictment was taken, and must be ants ought to succeed, and he would pray their Lord-Court in which the indictment was taken, and must be county in the marginal misdemeanour to margin. The county in the marginal misdemeanour to margin. The county in the marginal misdemeanour to common law should state time and place in order to margin. The county in the marginal misdemeanour to margin. The county in the marginal misdemeanour to common law should state time and place in order to margin. The county in the marginal misdemeanour to common law should state time and place in order to common law should state time and place in order to margin. The county in the marginal misdemeanour to common law should state time and place in order to common law should state time and place in order to margin. The county in the marginal misdemeanour to common law should state time and place in order to common law should state time and place in order to margin. The county in the marginal misdemeanour to common law should state time and place in order to common law should state time and place in order to common law should state time and place in order to common law should state time and place in order to common law should state time and place in order to common law should state time and place in order to common law should state time and place in order to common law should state time and place in order to common law should state time and place in order to common law should state time and place in order to common law should state time and place in order to common law should state the place in order to common law should state the place in order to common law should state the place in order to common law should state the place in order to common law should state the place in order to common law should state the place in order to common law should state the place in order to common law should state the place in ord receive stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen. Sec- where the cause of action is alleged to have been, but venue would not suffice. He would refer the court to should have notice of the where and the when as to the tion 5 enacted that a party receiving stolen goods, in an indictment the county in the margin is only put the case of the "King v. Connop," in 4 Adolphus and offence with which he stood charged. With regard to knowing them to be stolen, might be proceeded against to denote where the indictment was found. In the Ellis, p. 942, which shewed that the Court looked to the case of "The King v. Stock," it was a decision to which be relied for the jungment of the court neuron in 620, the case of "The King v. Holland," who was knowing them to be stolen, might be proceeded against to denote where the indictment was found. In the Ellis, p. 942, which mene the court neuron to be stolen, might be proceeded against to denote where the indictment was found. In the Ellis, p. 942, which mene the court neuron to be stolen, might be proceeded against to denote where the indictment was found. In the Ellis, p. 942, which mene the stolen to be stolen, might be proceeded against to denote where the indictment was found. In the body of the court as the substantial which no great weight should be attached, and they have the receiving same volume of Lord Raymond, 1304, the exception the venue in the body of the court as the substantial which no great weight should be attached, and they venue. It would seem that the marginal note was must therefore look at the object the statute was in never called into life except by reference to it. It was tended to introduce. Formerly it was impossible that treated as a thing which might be there, and if refer- the accessory could be found guilty until the principal ence were made to it then it started into life; but until was convicted. That had caused many annoyances, and then it was of no import. He contended, therefore, that it was necessary that some positive enactment should Mr. Justice COLERIDGE said, in an indictment, if then it was of no import. The contentue, therefore, that it was a bound have for its object the defining there was a county in the margin and county afore- there was a necessity for a venue to be stated in the be made which should have for its object the defining and county afore- there was a necessity for a venue to be stated in the be made which should have for its object the defining and county in the margin and county afore-

> hard in the body, it was clear that would refer to the both of an indictment, and there being both counts of the present indictment, and there being ting out upon the record the principal offence, as it Mr. ERLE said, clearly so. The next case was that no venue in either the whole offence had not been truly would have been where the principal was indicted; but the substantive offence must be stated, that he received

King v. Stott," it would be sufficient to turn to the have been done in another county, and the Court could of his learned friends have abstained from further analogy to another case. It was material that any statute of Anne, and say the defendant received certain not take notice that lichester was in the county of troubling their Lordships, were not this a question of issuable fact should be stated. His Learned Friend had Somerset, In the 1st Saunders, 368, in a note it was great importance to his clients. He contended as to cited the case of "The King v. Holland," to show that Mr. Justice COLERIDGE.-The averment that the said that it was usual in practice to insert the name of the 5th count that this was not a case of an improper every material allegation was stated, and that was goods had been stolen must be proved, as it is a mathe the county in the caption instead of the county afore- or imperfect venue, but a case of no venue at all; and valuable from the observations of Lord Kenyon, in the terial fact. It is no matter on this principle whether said, but the word "aforesaid" was sufficient. The therefore it was not within the statute of 7th and 8th 5th T. R., 620; that was an indictment against rebels. that might be: As the count was framed, he submit-place, or the place in the county where the grand jury the fact be proved in the ordinary way, by evidence or by name of the place, without the word "aforesaid," was decount was framed, he submit-place, or the place in the county where the grand jury the fact be proved in the ordinary way, by evidence or by name of the place without the word "aforesaid," was decounted by it. That statute and all the material facts were stated to have occurred not sufficient; but in civil cases it was otherwise; for applied only to cases where there was a want of a pro- at Carlisle, although they were tried in Surrey; and Mr. ERLE .- In point of pleading, you need not it was held sufficient to name the place only in the de- per, or an imperfect venue, and not to cases where that was a peculiar case, where there was a dispensa. charation, because the place is always considered to there was a total omission. It was by no means a sound tion of the statement of venue. The indictment set refer to the county in the margin. He trusted that the argument that, as was urged by the Solicitor-General, out the peculiar circumstances, and recited in the cap-authority to which he had adverted would satisfy their if his construction of the statutes were not adopted to the Act of Parliament which gave the authority. Lordships that the three cases named by his friend the they would have no real meaning at all. Their Lord- If they were to take the venue in the margin, by ana-Attorney-General were extra-judicial dicla. In "Hale's ships were aware that in many cases it was found diffi- logy it was plain the only venue there stated was Surrey. Carr, and Payne, 394, where Mr. Justice Bayley had so to speak-of "stolen goods." The Learned Counsel Pleas of the Crown, 165," it was said that the caption cult, if not impossible, to say what the object of the and, therefore, if ever there was a case of dispensation then cited a case from Fitzgibbon, page 123, where the was no part of the indictment; but the style, or pre- Legislature had been, or whether the terms they had of the statement of venue, that was the case, because Mr. Justice PATTESON observed that it was there avoid making them entirely a dead letter. The cases necessary to state every essential issuable fact with in trial was coming on. The answer was, "No; the said to be taken before verdict, and was the same thing in the books showed that the statutes were designed to, proper venue. That was a recognition that, notwith.

Mr. ERLE said that unless there was a statutable special or general demurrer would be good in arrest of

Lord DENMAN said that in Hart's case there were several indictments, and he was transported upon one immaterial, but he believed Mr. Bodkin was in those C8868.

upon another indictment.

Mr. Justice PATTESON said the judges directed an the party to withdraw his plea and demur.

that the Court had jurisdiction.

said in the body, it was clear that would refer to the count of an indictment, and this objection applied to of a new offence, and do away with the necessity efset of "The King v. Burridge," 3 P. Williams 496. It was stated on the record. not laid that the fact of ailing and assisting was Mr. BAINES appeared on behalf of three of the the goods knowing them to have been stolen. "The done by force, therefore the aiding and assisting might defendants, and should certainly after the arguments King v. Stock" stood as a single case, and gave no

> enployed were sufficient to carry it out. It was, how- the recital of the Act of Parliament gave notice of the ever, by no means necessary to construe the statutes in circumstances under which the authority was given the way proposed by the Solicitor-General, in order to but Lord Kenyon said, notwithstanding that, it was and held to. cure defective or imperfect statements of standing the venue in the margin, that venue could venue, which would have been fatal in pleading on not dispense with the proper allegations in the body of arrest of judgment but for the operation of the statute. the indictment. Was this an issuable fact? He ap-Thus in 2d Hawkins, 85. "it is unnecessary to aver a prehended it clearly was so. If they looked at the naconclusion of law, with time and place ; but if it be so, ture of the plea of not guilty they would see it was a

and it be done improperly, the indictment is bad. As cumulative traverse of everything necessary to if D be struck in county A, and die in county B, and be proved to found the legal guilt of the party. the indictment allege his marder to have been in Here there were two incidents which the traverse the former, it will be vicious, for the act was completed | disputed-one a tumultuously assembling; one aiding in the latter." That which was not of the essence and abetting. If there were no tumultuous assem-Mr. BODKIN observed, that upon the success of the of the offence and essential to be proved, need not be blings there would be no aiding and abetting: and objections Hart was set at liberty, but was convicted stated with time and place, but if it were, it must be there might be tumultuous assemblings and ne aiding stated correctly. So in 2 Hale, p. 80, the doctrine was and abetting, and the defendants would be not guilty laid down as it had been recognized in the court in It was not a mere inducement, it was the very gist acquittal, and treated the objection the same as if it "Rex v. Wright," 1, Adolphus and Ellis. The want of the case. In a case of murder the indictman had been brought before them on a demurrer. If the of "proper" venue was cured by the statutes. Since ought to state all the principal averments. If it objection was demurrable the statute did not cure it, the passing of the 6th George IV., requiring as to were an ordinary case of principal and accessory, because the statute only cured after judgment by default, criminal what the Act of Anne had as to civil pro- there was no precedent which shewed that the intro. Mr. ERLE-No; certainly it is material, as part of as, after verdict, strictly speaking, the judge had no ceedings, that the jury should come from the body of ductory material averment of the principal's guilt was power to do this; it could only be done by allowing the county, the special venue need not be laid where net stated with the proper venue. If they chose not the facts were of a transitory nature, but the necessity to consider this with the single intention that sil Mr. BODKIN said, that in Hart's case it did not appear | was not displaced of stating the venue for facts of a parties were principals as misdemeanants, the venue local nature, as in burglary and night poaching. A ought to have been stated. The wording of this in-Mr. ERLE said the Court had applied the statute ex- legitimate application of the statutes would be where ducement was consistent with the parties being out pressly to it. It was clear that the Learned Judges an indictment merely averred that the prisoner broke of the realm; there was no single word which pointed dealt with the case as their Lordships had done in hold- and entered a certain house in the county of _____, to the necessity that the parties should be otherwise

ing an objection good in arrest of judgment when it was ac, without giving further description (which would than out of the realm. The matter was not to be left presented to them at the trial, and the Judge's mind have been bad but for the statutes); the reason being, in doubt or uncertainty, the party ought to know noon was clear upon the peint. The prisoner was allowed that the court would have jurisdiction to inquire into looking at the indictment the offence with which he the benefit of it at the time, although it was not the offences all through the county. These arguments and was charged. There was nothing to show that an Mr. Justice COLBRIDGE -But it is no offence to moment when, according to law, he was entitled to it. authorities he hoped would be sufficient to disprove offence had been committed within the jurisdiction of the Court. If this had taken place in France, or ont

Mr. Justice COLERIDGE would ask whether this did | npon the other statutes of feofails and amendments. not rest on what the Learned Counsel had said in the of substantive misdemeanour?

second point of his argument.

indictable offence at common law?

Mr. ERLE should state that inciting one Frenchman (c. 70, advisedly endewoured to seduce persons serving) be facts such as would have the effect of involving the convicted of this conduct were to be adjudged two countries in a war, which might vary the case; but guilty of felony, and suffer death as felons withthe inciting to defraud, according to his limited know- out benefit of clergy. It was urged in that case ledge of the laws of this country, would not be indict. that the gist of the statute was in the word "seable. He wished to draw the attention of the Court to duce," and that therefore the means ought to be set this point. If this point had been an indictment for forth. The answer was, that the "endeavour to sefelony as the principal offence, and the defendants were duce' was but a conclusion of fact, and that the fact alleged to have been accessories, the indictment was was fully expressed by the mere force of the word framed in such a way as to make that proof necessary, | "endeavoured," &c., without specifying the means emwhich would have been necessary had the charge been ployed. This was an indictable misdemeanour, created Court. that of felony. The authorities which had been cited by act of Parliament. The charge of "aiding and by the Solicitor-General, in misdemeancurs all were abetting" was a charge the technical meaning of which principals, or they might be taken some as principals, was known to the criminal law, and was understood Some as accessories.

Mr. Justice COLERIDGE would ask if there might The case of "The King v. Higgins," in 2 East's Reports, not be a third case of substantive misdemeanour ?

Mr. ERLE would admit that, and he was going to and in that case it was very much discussed whether and "The King v. Stock," between which and the case showing that the offence was committed, was indictnow before the Court there was a substantial distinction. able or not; and it was there held that " to solicit a The present case required proof of a principal misde- servant to steal his master's goods is a misdemeanour, charge that there were tumultuous assemblies, and done except the soliciting and inciting, and such offence that the defendants aided and abetted the persons who is indictable." But it could not be said that this argn-

make machinery. The charge is solely the experting. |The opinion of the Learned Judges in that case was Mr. ERLE.-And, my Lord, in the indictment for decidedly in his favour that the margin would not help the colonies, a contest for labour between the blacks quent allegations; for they all relate to the barley so necessary to consider the goods having been stolen as country? any more important.

gation of it independently of the charge-" sciens." "recipiens, sciens," sufficiently avers it. The statute IV. did not apply to the present case. He submitted on that offence assumes the stealing to have existed, that the statute of the 6th of Geo. IV., enacting that and then, on this prior state of facts, creates a new the Jury might be taken from the body of the county misdemeaneur. If you receive things to which that and not from the hundred, did not advance his friends' description applies, knowing it to apply, you are guilty argument ; it was prior to the 7th of Geo. IV. In resdivers places; and wurely he might contend with confi- quoted it was not averring a material fact. But the of the misdemeanour created: the criminal pleader pect to the allegation of place the want of perfect or may charge the offence, by averring that you took goods within that description knowing it.

Mr. Justice COLEBIDGE .- Would argue that " stolen | diction. goods" is as much a merely descriptive phrase as brown cloth ?"

Mr. ERLE.-Let me put the case of "French silk :" that I think a fair analogy, importing French silks "knowing them to be French." The Learned Counsel then cited the case of "M'Daniel," in 1st Foster, 121. the application of this statute, that it should appear the That was an indictment for aiding and abetting; the Court had jurisdiction over the offence, and the Solicitor Now it must appear from the indictment alone; and mitted to the Court, that upon the fifth count, whatever principal offence being in one county and the aiding and General contended that that meant but the nature of abetting in another, and the indictment was in that the offence to which the commission applied under it appeared from the allegations in the body of the in- no answer to this objection, which was fatal, and the shape. There had been a conspiracy to incite some- which the judges were sitting. body to rob one of the parties, for which the robber Mr. Justice COLERIDGE-Supposing the grand jury was to be apprehended by the others who would share of the county had found the bill? the reward for his apprehension among them. The Mr. ERLE submitted that did not appear on the face robbery was in Kent; the counselling, &c., in West- of the indictment, the grand jury were not part of the minster. The case is the more remarkable because it Court ; the words were, "where the Court should portant as facts that went to make up the offence. It tion, though there was an omission of the time; but it clearly exemplified that persons aiding and abetting appear to have had jurisdiction over the offence." His offender. And in fact it was there held that no real grand jury, but the indictment must show an offence robbery had been perpetrated, the taking having been coming within the jurisdiction of the judges, under collusive and voluntary on the part of the person who their commission. The commission related to offences allowed himself to be robbed, for the purposes of the committed within a certain place, and of a certain conspiracy.

Mr. Justice PATTESON-Is there any case in which a within the county of Lancaster. The jurisdiction of

Mr. BRLE (observing that he did not think the state judge sat was for county A, and he having the com-

met with such a case, which struck him as in its terms arise within the local limits over which my jurisdiction Mr. Justise PATTESON said, in construing the late contradictory and impossible. He should, however, extends?" That was the way he answered his learned they must be guided by the analogy of construction put argue that in this case the indictment-could not be friend. The general commission of over and ter-Mr.EBLE continued.-Another argument much pressed ting a future offence. The Learned Counsel preceeded commission had jurisdiction. The Commission was beginning, that if it had been a case of felony the on their Lordships' attention, the calling the principal to argue that the statutes of feofails would not help the confined to a given place, and it must appear in charge amounted to that of an accessory before the fact, offence an "unlawful assembly," was not a material total omission of venue. They cured the imperfect the indictment that the offence took place within and that there being no felony committed the charge of fact but mere matter of inducement. The cases of statement-not the entire omission, of a material alle- the limits of that place. It must appear on the accessory fell to the ground ? Supposing it were a case "The King against Fuller" and "The King against gation. As to time, a less stringent rule was recog- face of the indictment that the Court had jurisdiction. Stott" had been quoted, but he submitted that these nized by the statutes (for an obvious reason) than as An imperfect allegation of place was sufficient if enough Mr. BRLE observed, that he was now coming to the cases were perfectly distinguishable from the present. to place at all were named as the scene of were alleged to give the judge cognizance of the offence. the acts alleged, they might have taken place in France, The finding of the Grand Jury did not in the smallest The indictment charged the procuring and "encourag-Mr Justice COLERIDGE would suppose the case of ing" others to unlawfully assembling; but no act of or any place not within this realm. Then, was the degree establish the locality of the offence. They might inciting a Frenchman to murder a Frenchman in Parliament had made this an offence. In "The King fault cured by the venue in the margin? It was said be mistaken in the county or parish where it occurred. France, would not the inciting in this country be an 'against Fuller" the substance of the charge was that | that this might be taken as the imperfect statement of | Their Lordships had put the case of the jurisdiction of the defendant Fuller, contrary to the 37th George III., a venue.

Mr. Justice COLERIDGE-You assume that the dictment might be preferred in that Court with a veto deizand another French subject was not an indict. in his Majesty's forces by sea and land from their emission of the venue to one material allegation is nue in the margin, "England to wit." He would not, able offence so far as he knew. Of course there might duty and allegiance, and by this statute all persons an omission as to the whole ! Because, there is a however, press that part of the argument on their venue as to the latter part of the indictment.

Mr. ERLE-I am not sure my argument would go to that length.

offence to have been committed within the jurisdiction. the venue in Middlesex. Mr. ERLE-Not an offence.

alleged to have been the offence; they are alleged to the finding of the Grand Jury showed that the offence have been committed within the jurisdiction of the was within their limits. Enough ought to be alleged

Mr. ERLE-But my objection is that there is not slleged to have been any offence, that the acts are not alleged adequately as forming an offence. Will the marginal venue aid the the defect? "Lancashire to wit-the jurors on their oaths present, &c." He would contend that the word in the margin applied only to the words immediately following, viz _... the jurors," the fifth count was clearly bad; and he would also point stiention to the cases of "The King y. Higgins," the " soliciting" a person to commit an offence, without not to the offence subsequently alluded to; and it was as submit that the fourth could not be supported. though it ran, " the jurors for Lancashire present," &c. Mr. DUNDAS said, his Learned Friend had taken The statutes of feofails applied to civil not criminal pro- nearly all the ground from under him, and he, thereceedings. The margin cured defects in actions but not fore, would not trouble their Lordships at any great meanour, and the defendants alleged that no principal, though it be not charged in the indictment that the in indictments. Three authorities cited by the Aitor- length. He would refer to a passage in Hawkins which meanour, and the detendants aneged that he principal though it be not that any other act was ney-General to the contrary would not be found ade-misdemeanour had been shown. The charge was a servant stole the goods, nor that any other act was ney-General to the contrary would not be found ade-had not been cited, taking up the argument of his quate to connervail the weight of authority in support Learned Friend that the finding of the grand jury did of that proposition. The first one was in "Kailworth, not establish the locality. In the second book of

receiving, for the purposes of that indictment, it is not the prosecution. They could not apply the parish to the word "aforesaid;" and if that could not be done, the been more difficult to apply them to the case of utter Mr. Justice WILLIAMS asked if it was admitted Mr. Justice COLEBIDGE .- There is no distinct alle- Court had not jurisdiction. The balance of authorities, Mr. BRLE .- That implies it; and in an indictment, referred to the jurors who presented it, and not to the necessary implication amounts to express averment- charge. The cure given by the statute of the 7th Geo.

> proper venue would not be fatal provided it appeared on the face of the indictment that the Court had juris-

> Mr. Justice COLERIDGE remarked, that the Solicitor-General had said the Court had jurisdiction so long as

> the grand jury found the bill. Mr. ERLE said, that was one of the points. With respect to the margin, it was a condition precedent for

character. In Lancashire it must be for offences arising of the facts here involved that point) said he had never mission in his breast was to say, " does this offence

that Court. But it had unlimited jurisdiction. An in-

Lordships, as he was not experienced in it.

Mr. ERLE-Not an obence. Mr. Justice COLERIDGE-At all events the acts this against the argument of the Solicitor-General, that Mr. ERLE would not press this point. He only urged on the face of the indictment to show that the offence was within the jurisdiction. The fifth count was alleged to be bad unless the venue in the margin would cure the defect. The only point for maintaining this count was, that the venue in the margin could be imported into the body of the indictment. He would not trouble their Lordships further. He would submit that took part in these tumaltuous assemblies, to counte- ment was applicable to the present case. There was no 33," where the marginal venue was "Oxford City," and Hawkins, c. 25, s. 34, " of indictment, within what any tractice to be so.

the Solicitor General's construction of the statutes. Mr. Justice PATTESON-The Solicitor-General re- of the jurisdiction of the Court, it was not an offence marked upon the words of the act. He admitted that indictable in this country. Was there any thing to

absence of venue. But he said, the words "want of that if it distinctly appeared to have been done in he contended, was strongly in his favour. The margin proper venue" implied as well the absence as the im- this country it was an offence? (We did not catch perfection of a venue, arguing that the want of any the answer.)

venue was "the want of a proper venue." in the margin and the caption are the same.

need have no communication with the principal friend imported into the indictment the finding of the its jurisdiction. So much the Learned Counsel said, shown. He had to contend that were the indictment Stock's case, he contended that if it were good law, it must have that fact brought to his knowledge. would only be so from some circumstances distinguish. Mr. BODKIN, on the same side, had not believed ing the case of receiving stolen goods from all others, that the law officers of the Crown would have enderand making the authority sui generis; for certainly voured to sustain a count where no venue at all was in all other authorities it was laid down that aver- stated. The course of argument taken by the Attorneyments of material and traversable facts must be with General had been repudlated by the Solicitor-General: time and place. In "East's Pleas of the Crown," the the former had argued that the jurisdiction was referareport was meagre, and no persons were given for the ble to the character of the offence, while the latter had authority. He thought the case might be explained in given up the count except it was cured by the statute. this way. When the venue was averred in an indict- The words of the statute were peculiar, and might ment for receiving stolen goods, it referred to the drive the Court, as in many other instances, to convict stealing; but yet larceny was of a continuing nature, the Legislature of an absurdity. It was not enough and was going on in every county through which the that there was no venue, but something must appear to sustained as sufficiently charging and aiding and abet- miner was not alone sufficient to show that the goods were carried till they reached the hands of the show that it was within the jurisdiction of the Court. receiver. So that the venue would be alleged of every If two counties were mentioned, the word " aforesaid" county through which they passed.

Lord DENMAN. 1 I could easily put cases in which of venue in the fourth count. It was also so loosely that could not be so ; as, if the goods were sent by an worded, that it was difficult to understand what the innocent messenger, who could not be said to have been precise offence charged was. It was difficult to say committing or continuing a larceny.

would be a continuance of the larceny by the principal, that they were personally present taking part in the act. the messenger being only the means employed by the Stott's was an accessorial charge; this was a substantial principal, who would be indicted for the larceny in charge, and there was a material distinction between any county where the goods came.

that proposition. |Suppose the thief delivered them to | ment was held bad for want of particularity, in alleging a person in some county without any instructions at all, that the prisoners incited another to commit an and that the receiver took them into another county offence, without, on the face of the indictment, naming and gave them to a third party who knew all the cir- the person or averring that he was unknown. Mr. Justice PATTESON-An information might be cumstances, and took them to conceal them; would filed in this Court laying the venue anywhere; but an there be any continuing larceny in the county were the on the part of some of the other defendants, and went Mr. Justice COLERIDGE-The indictment shows the indictment could not lie in this Court without laying last receiver took them? It could not be alleged in an over a similar ground of argument, citing the case of indictment against this person that he received the "Mellor against Walker," 3 William's Saunders, 5 b.,

knowing them to have been stolen." Mr. BAINES .-- I think my proposition borne out by for not setting out a venue in the body of the indictthe authorities.

then delivers them to B without any instructions. B awarded. takes them into Surrey and gives them to C for concealment; C taking them with a knowledge of the cir. their judgment. cumstance, would be indicted for the guilty receiving

in Surrey, but not A for the larceny ? Mr. BAINES was still of opinion that his view was sustained by the cases. However, he continued, the case of Stock, if it could not be explained on that or indirectly, their names will instantly be struck off ground, was not, he contended, good law; as it was the list.-Belfast Chronicle. impossible, then to maintain, it against all the authorities which were opposed to it.

Mr. Justice COLERIDGE .- Mr. Starkie, in his book frames his precedents according to the authority of the case, and states it to be the constant practice. Lord DENMAN intimated he had also understood the

took part in these tumultuous assemblies, to conne- ment was applicable to the place offences in Oxford. The Court place offences must arise" it was laid down that if it the venue must, nevertheless, be proved, if material? Mr. Justice COLERIDGE.-Supposing all you say true, to assemble together, or commit any original misde- unlawful assemblies. The fourth count only alleged said that they would intend "Oxford" to mean Oxford did not appear that the offence arose within the Mr. BAINES-No doubt the meanour, but the charge alleged the existence of a that the defendants "aided and abetted," and it was county in the body of the indictment; and having inti-Mr. Justice COLERIDGE-Bat you seem to apply

Mr. Serjeant MURPHY said the Solicitor-General had Mr. BAINES-Then why have inserted the word said there was no venue to the fifth count, unless the proper ?" It is on the change of language which the act of Parliament interposed and ended it. Now it was Legislature adopted when they came to speak of venue plain that the caption in an indictment was no part of that I rely. They evidently use language more quali- the indictment itself. If it should appear by the fied and restricted, as to curing defects in venue than indictment or information that the Court had invisitein time. Their Lordships could not, the Learned Gen- tion, the statute would cure the defect. The fifth count tleman proceeded to argue, look at the "caption" 1 independent of being bad on other grounds, as not Saunders, 250 b. Faulkner's case. By the indictment | showing there ever had been a continuance of any act Itself it must appear that the Court had jurisdiction. done, was bad, as not stating where any of those cir-Mr. Justice CollERIDGE .- You assume that the venue cumstances took place. Could it be therefore said, that the act of Parliament cured it ? This was no improper Mr. BAINES .- Not exactly, my Lord. I contend or imperfect venue : was no venue the want of a proper that your Lordships cannot look at the caption; venue ! It could not be said that the want of venue whereas, the Solicitor-General called it in aid He was the same as an imperfect venue, nor could it be said said, "it appeared from the caption and the margin." that it was an imperfect venue. He, therefore, subhow could it appear from the indictment alone, unless | question there might be on the fourth, there could be dictment? The margin was nothing for that purpose. statute could not by possibility cure it. There was a If there were references in the body to the marginal difference between the total omission of time and an venue, as "to the county aforesaid," the two might be absence of a proper statement of place. They must contaken then certainly together, otherwise the marginal sider that unless jurisdiction was shewn, the place venue was useless. The allegations of venue were im. | could not be inferred. The Court might have jurisdicwas from these averments that the Court judged as to could not have jurisdiction without some place being as to the fifth count. Then as to the fourth count. In was found had no reference to place ; but that the judge

might have reference to either. There was an absence from it whether these persons were aiding and abetting Mr. BAINES -But the sending by that innocent agent | at a distance from where the offence was committed, or the two cases. In a case arising out of "The Queen v. Mr. Justice PATTESON - You can hardly maintain | Caspar and others," the gold dust robbery, the indict-

Mr. ATHERTON then proceeded to address the Court goods from the thief, but that he received them, and the notes thereto, to show the two counts of the indictment bad under the rules of criminal pleading, ment, where the venue was local and material, so that Lord DENMAN. - A steals goods in Middlesex and it could not be known where the venire facias was to be

The COURT intimated that they would consider of

WE HAVE the highest authority to state, that if any of the Chelsea or Kilmainham pensioners connect themselves with the repeal movement, directly

WILFUL MURDER.-On Friday, May the 19th, a lad named Isaac Kettleband, aged ten years, son of William Kettleband, of Wysall, labourer, was missing. On the Tuesday his body was found in a horsepond, on the farm of Mr. Henry Hebb, situate near to a barn and a stable, at which the deceased and his father usually worked. An inquest was held on the body the same evening before Mr. C. Swann, coroner, and no evidence to the contvary being adduced, a verdict of "Accidentally drowned" was returned. On the same evening and during the next day, the village gossips, in talking the affair over, began to think it possible that foul play might have been used, as the father of the deceased was known to be a violent and passionate man, and it was notomust be stated as occurring in a particular villa in the rious that he had always most chamefully and county (for this he cited a case in the 4th of "Maule brutally maltreated the boy. Mr. Browne, of and Selwyn," and the book of Mr. Starkie on criminal Wymeswold, surgeon, was sent for to examine the body, and he at once discovered that the neck was this point, -- that all material facts must be averred with dislocated, and gave it as his most decided opinion that certainty of time and place. That the fact in question it was broken before the body reached the water. The pond in which deceased was found is about 10} yards by 4, and 11 or two yards deep in some parts; it is, except at one corner, surrounded by a deal fence, not even showing the fact to have occurred within the about four feet high, and is so situate that the boy realm. The indictment excluded not the supposition that the facts occurred out of the kingdom. The accidentally. These circumstances, connected with Learned Cousel here cited an authority in Hale's Sum- the anxiety the father exhibited to have the corpse interred before any surgical examination took place, custody. Mr. Swann consequently commenced a most rigid inquiry on Thursday, the 25th, which was at the close of the day adjourned until Monday last village, and stand the width of a very large field from the road; they consist of a barn and stables at right angles of each other, and the pond spoken of is not more than twenty-five or thirty yards distant. On Thursday a Jury sat at the Pleugh Inu, Wysall,

dants aided and abetted those parties to continue and munication between the principal offender and the assist in the said meetings. His friends had sought accessory. In the case of a burglary being committed to avoid this by shifting the ground, that they might in the knowledge of a party who saw the peace officer ing to procure the commission of the offence.

would be a misdemeanour if committed in England?

Mr. BRLE imagined it would.

out of the realm it would not be an offence?

that would make it a misdemeanour to endeavour to stir abetted ?" persons were guilty of an indictable misdemeanour, and that is actually being done. that the defendants aided and abetted them. He had Mr. ERLE believed there were other words. In the

the house, was desirous that the offence should be com-Mr. Justice COLERIDGE supposed the Learned pleted, and who diverted the attention of the officer, Counsel admitted that would be indictable; but would that party would be an "aider and abetter" in the it be an offence to commit that out of the realm which felony, without there being any communication between the parties. According to the description of the facts,

many of these defendants might have had no earthly Mr. Justice COLERIDGE-If it was to incite a person, communication with any of the principal defendants. Then, would it not be putting a most strange con-

Mr. ERLE-To commit murder out of the realm was struction on this indictment to say that the defendants statutory, but for any other offence the judge would were charged with "soliciting" to commit an offence, not have jurisdiction. He was not aware of any law when the defendants might merely have "aided and

technically as being accessory before or after the fact.

page 4, was not an offence created by act of Parliament,

up the subjects of a foreign country to destroy the rights Mr. Justice PATTESON-There are other words be-of property. There might be a country where there sides "aiding and abetting" in the count, Mr. Erle; was no protection. He had pressed upon their Lord- there are "assisting, comforting, supporting, and enships' attention the form of the indictment, that divers couraging." Support shows support in doing something

submitted that it was not an indictable offense, and he understanding of lawyers this was a charge of being would now submit, that even assuming it to be indict. accessory before the fact. If they supposed a rebellion, able, nevertheless, for want of venue, the objection was and persons were to send down arms to the rebels, he fatal, and that it was not cured by the statute. To submitted that that would be aiding and abetting, constitute the offsace here sharged, it was perfectly comforting, ansisting, supporting, and encouraging the clear that there must have been an unlawful assembling rebels, and yst it might be an act done without a single dictment, because the charge was, that the defendants fidently relied that there was nothing in the count from had aided and abetted the persons to continue and as- which the defendants could understand that they were indictment. Compr's Digest, "Indictments," sec. 2., was written, if afterwards it were published in another showed that you must not only in the first instance county ; and there Holroyd, J., held that writing a

positive principal misdemeanour, and that the defen- perfectly possible to "aid and abet" without any com- mated that the indictment was bad, they say "that if they had no jurisdiction over it. He submitted to their nothing had been said on the margin of ' city,' it might Lordships on both counts, but clearly on the fifth your explanation to the one, and not to the other. aidable." This, it would be observed, was an extra dictment laying the offence within the jurisdiction of be charged as principal misdemeanants in endeavour- coming, and who yet, from hatred to the landlord of judical dictum; the purport of the case was that the the grand jury, who had found a true bill. There was indictment was bad for the imperfect venue in the body, not that it was good for the venue in the margin, the neither was there any mode whereby they could import reporter merely adding that had it not been for the that which was in the margin into the count, unless mistake in the body, the margin might have cured the error; and in another of the three cases cited, where the without more. In a note to " Collins v. Goldsmid," Court held the addition bad, there was merely an extra- 1 Bulstrode's Reports, 205, it was held by the whole judicial diclum, that the venue in the margin related to Court, that an indictment for a nuisance, without an the offence not to the addition.

Mr. Justice PATTESON said, there was a case in 3 Gro. jac. 167, (Leach's case.)

Mr. ERLE-The argument was, that the omission of given upon an indictment, the indictment was held the county to the addition was fatal and extra judicial. to be ill, because no county was named in the The Court said the margin referred to the offence, and body of the indictment, although a county not to the addition. All the Court required to say was, was named in the murgin of the record. In

margin, and it was argued that the county in the margin Reports, p. 562, it was held that a county in the tried for murder out of the realm. By a statute of Hen. should be referred to the place where the offence was margin would supply the want of it in the declaration ; sommitted, and not to the addition of the party. The but it was stated in an indictment "the omission of mitted out of this country. The direct interposition of committed, and not to the addition of the party. The but it was stated in an indictment "the omission of the Legislature was then necessary to give the Grand the 29th. Mr. Hebb, in whose employ the decessed but his answer was, that it was extra-judicial. It was caunty in the margin." Since the statute of 7 George Interiment was then necessary to give the Grand the 29th. Mr. Hebb, in whose employ the decessed function over offences not committed within and his father were, has three farms—one at each of the realm. There was no statutable provision in the villages of Wysall, Keyworth, and Stanton—and and an impeding of labour by violance. These fasts word of communication between the parties to bring it not refer to the margin. He was not aware of any found another case, since that, referred to in the 3rd present case; therefore the indictment should have ex-there is no residence on the farm at Wysall. The violance of the margin. He was not aware of any found another case, since that, referred to in the 3rd present case; therefore the indictment should have ex-there is no residence on the farm at Wysall. The violance of the margin. He was not aware of any found another case, since that, referred to in the 3rd present case; therefore the indictment should have ex-there is no residence on the farm at Wysall. The violance of the margin are situate about a mile from the other authority cited by his Learned Friends as im-distment because the charge was, that the defendants is dependent. He suprehended the Grand Jury had mediately helping them. In the 2nd Lord Raymond, where in an indictment for bigamy the venue was laid of this country. He apprehended the Grand Jary had nad and and and and and aberted the persons to continue and as-which the defendants could understand that they were aist; and, therefore, the offence was an essential fact, and for the want of a place being stated in the allega-an offence. In the case of "The King v. Burdett," the offence was bad reported in 4 Barnewall and Alderson (County of Surrey," county of Surrey," county of Surrey," the county of Surrey," county of Surrey, "county of Surrey," county of Surrey," county of Surrey, "county of Surrey, "county of Surrey," county of Surrey, "county of place were material facts, and must be stated on the a libel with intent to publish it in the county where it which would appear as if St. Clement Danes was in the unanimously that the indictment was bad, for it did not in the first place, to the case of "The King v. Stock.' some persons unknown.'" The prisoner

count, that there was nothing in the body of the in-Mr. BAINES continued to contend, that the weight of authority was to the effect that every material fact no reference whatsoever to the venue in the margin, pleading). There could be no question of the law on they said that a marginal venue was sufficient in the indictment before the Court was material was allegation of the county or place, was bad, and the evident from the proof of it having occupied three days. Undoubtedly, then, the indictment was bad for party was discharged. In "Hammond's Case," Cro. Eliz., 751, which was error to reverse a judgment mary, page 203 (cited in "Rex v. Burdett") : "regunot to the addition. All the Court required to say was, that the margin did not refer to the party's addition. In the case of "Butler" it was alleged that "Elizabeth Butler, of Oxford," was bad for the want of the "county aforesaid;" there was a venue in the margin. In "Shelly v. Wright," 2 Comyn's "county aforesaid;" there was a venue in the VIII. the power was first given to try offences com-

EMIGRATION.

WHERE TO, AND HOW TO PROCEED.

NOTES OF A TOUR THROUGH & PORTION OF CANADA. IND SEVERAL OF THE STATES OF NORTH INFEICA, PARTICULARLY THE STATES OF MASSACHUSETTS, BHODE ISLAND, NEW YORK PENJSTLYANIA, OHIO, MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, AND NEW JERSEY, UNDERTAKEN WITH & TIEW OF ASCERTAINING THE DE SIRABILITY, OR OTHERWISE. OF ENIGRATION . AND TO JUDGE OF THE BEST LOCATION, FOR ENGLISH ENIGRANTS, PROM ACTUAL OBSER-TATION.

BY LAWRENCE PITKETHLY, of Huddersfield.

(Continued from our last week's paper.)

10URNAL-CLEVELAND, FAIRPORT, BUF. FALLO, NIAGARA RIVER, THE FALLS, AND SURBOUNDING DISTRICT.

FRIDAT, 9th-At five, a.m., we entered the port of GLEVELAND, in Ohio. CLEVELAND is to the left, and Onto city to the right of the river as we enter. I passed this place in the night when going West, and swit only by moonlight. On our left is a long street m the side of the river, about a quarter of a mile of the folly and extravagance of speculation mania. from where we lay; and after ascending a pretty steep hank, we enter a street described in my former notes I had a fine view of OHIO city, which is principally built upon the opposite bank, of about the same elevation A small portion is upon the slope or inclined plane, and a small portion, consisting of storehouses, on the flat bottom or brink of the river. It seems a place of less business and busile than on the Cleveland side. A small foundry was in active operation near the enmore by the old river.

CLEVELAND is a place of great business, and there is deal of shipping in the river, it being the entrance to the Erie and Ohio canal.

We remained here five heurs, and took in coal and frawerh.

We had a fair wind, and travelled 181 miles from. DETROIT to this place in an unusually short space of

The "Rochester" steamer from BUFFALO came into the river while we were there; but she only staid two hours

In passing down from DETROIT we met the first propeller, a kind of Archimeadian screw.

rive at three or four to-morrow morning.

FAIRPORT, on Grand River, is a very small place, a few storehouses. A short distance from this place, and bordering on the forest, is the village of Richmond. Its appearance is clean and neat. A little beyond, I was informed, stood a considerable town named PLINESVILLE; that name being given it in honour of the famous THOMAS PAINE, author of the Rights of Man, and who figured in the French and American revolutions.

The county all along the abores of this lake (Brie) are covered with wood, excepting the clearings which are rather numerons.

SATURDAY, 10th-BUFFALO.-I rose at break of day, and prepared for landing, having just got ready to go, where it is dangerous in consequence of its being in neath the Falls, or between the perpendicular surface achore when the vessel was Isid alongside the pier. My kind friend, Mr. Spencer, was instantly on board to look for me. The captain was anxious to get in before breakfast, as it would save about thirty dollars, which sum the meal would cost,-the fare, including provisiona

Great Western Saudusky De Witt Clinton. Fairport, Commodore Perry, Cleveland General Harrison Kent (British) General South New York Thos. Jefferson Charles Townsend United States James Allen Michigan Little Bris } laid up. Robert Fulten Columbus Constitution Missouri Constellation Chesapeake North America Illinoia General Wayne Rochester Indiana James Maddison Buffalo Bonker's Hill America Levington Waterloo

Many of the above ships are of immerse size, having powerful engines, and proceed at great speed, and they possess excellent and extensive accommodation. The uniform fares by such of the above steamers that ply to CHIGAGO, a distance of 1047 miles, is fifteen dollars

cabin, with provisions; and eight dollars steerage, without provisions. The principal hotels are the United States, American,

Western, Mansion-house, Huffs, and the Farmers. An immense building, intended for an hotel, and to surpass all the others in splendour and extent, was just commenced; when crash came down the banks, and with ing the stream. them the proprietor. It has since rested as a memento

TUESDAY, 13th-I left Baffalo this morning at nine. Mr. Smith, a painter from Aberdeen, pointed to a when on my way Westward. From the top of this bank steamer upon which he had, in painting, once expended above a ton of white lead, This surprised me.] went by the Waterloo steamer for the Falls. On getting into the river we had a tolerable view of Fort Erle, (Canada,) in ruins. We passed Waterloe, Black Rock, Dam Mills, and the foundry on the Great Breakwater, Beaver Island, and Grand Island, which we passed on the West or Canada side of the Island. This aland and the land on both sides of the river is gener-

ally flat, and nearly covered with wood, but having some few improvements.

We next arrived at NAVY ISLAND, from the head a which, our view being clear, the spray of the FALLS was visible, resembling the smoke of a large number of furnaces ; or, perhaps, more like the smoke from a collection of limekilns.

After passing NAVY ISLAND we put in at SCHLOSSER. where the far-famed steamer Caroline was cut away and sent over the FALLS. Here we landed a few passengers for the railway, which passes near the river on

this side. We next crossed, inclining upwards, near strong at this place, and increases as it approaches the We reached FAIRPORT at half-past three, having Falls. Were a vessel to cross direct from SCHLOSSER been two hours and three-quarters out of CLEVELAND, to CHIPPAWA, instead of keeping up in and crossing to witness so great a novelty. At the specified hour a distance of thirty miles. Here we are 131 miles from the middle of the river where the current is less the ship was set adrift and speedily got into the BUFFALO, st which place it is calculated we shall ar. rapid, the probability is, that it would be dashed, as was current; but bounding by one grand leap over a the Caroline, into the immeasureable pool beneath. It ridge with which the rapids, or inclined plane, com-

consisting of a few dwelling-houses, a large hotel, and approach too near the rapids, nothing on earth could going overboard) as to stick fast; and there she now save her. Above SCHLOSSER (which contains only two small

storehouses) the view is very beautiful, having in sight | ment experienced by the spectators, at her not going the Grand and Navy Islands, and the main land on over the Falls, was excessive. both sides of the river.

I witnessed some wooden houses which had been knocked down by the British bombs from the Canada the bombs in crossing from SCHLOSSER to CHIPPEWA, when passing very near the Island. The entrance to

CHIPPEWA is by a small river, which has been made navigable by considerable cutting at the entrance, diately above the rapids.

also, may frequently be seen the phenomenon of the tunity to visit the place. Lunar bow.

" Near the end of Terrapin bridge, in the water and on the verge of the precipice, stands a stone tower Drummondsville the orchards were numerous and the forty-five feet high, having winding steps in the in- crop of fruit most abundant. terior, built in 1833. From its summit, an admirable We soon reached the extent of Queenston Heights, view of the whole scene is obtained. and the scone of the battle of that name, where stands "The flood loes not descend from the ledge, perpen- the monument of General Brock, on or near the spot

dicularly, by forms an arch 20ft thick, whose semicord, where he fell. Some Yankees are charged with having at the bass, may be from 40 to 50ft. The quantity of taken the liberty to cross the river, and after placing a water discharged here, has been variously estimated ; at | quantity of gunpowder and lighting a train, retired to the abyas into which this incredible mass is perpetually | constantly before their eyes the shattered remains of the pouring exceeds 250 feet; at least, such is the depth of monumental tower. Near the monument we had a the river below the Falls. But what line has sounded turn of the road, and at once a most delightful and proceed forthwith to select the most efficient council he the esteem of all good men. the depth immediate beneath the incessant ava- extensive view struck the eve. The whole extent of can proceed to a set condially with him. In doing this

lanche ? "The banks from the ravine below the Falls rise perpendicularly, above the river, 180ft; requiring extraor- left bank at its mouth; with Lake Ontario and an im- class, sect, sex, or party. It will be perfectly immate- mocratic principles; and when I view the case in all dinary means for descending to the water's edge. These mense forest as far as the eye could reach, presented rial whether they be Whigs, Tories, Radicals, Chartista, have been supplied in the form of staircases at three themselves on a sudden and struck one with indiscrib- Cern-Law Repeaters, or Repeaters of any other kind;

summer, is most splendid in winter. The trees and except the precipice at the Falls, lay the town of in our great, noble, and godlike cause. shrubs are then covered with transparent sleet, and QUEENSTON. It is situate on a plain to the left, and glitter as if clothed with diamonds : and the spray is on the right stands the town of LEWISTON. The scene and intelligent women will give a moral power, force, arch the river from many points.

"Sometimes, the ice is driven by the winds from Lake been hazy, the scene would have been more extensive Erie, and poured over the Falls in such masses as to and interesting. fill the ravine, for a mile or more, to the depth of My driver took me over a precipice such as I had

from 30 to 50ft so that it may be crossed, on foot, for never seen a vehicle of the kind taken over. This he weeks together.

"Doubts have been expressed as to the causes which which was about midway down the bank. A very to the working class, for the business to be done, have worked the position of this mighty cataract. But small building was all that was to be seen, in which is the the grid site work ever lyst performed by man; no where has nature written her mode of operation were only two females, who had no knowledge of my but provided they give cordial assistance we must nore legibly; and we see in the continued wearing away luggage, or of any other. We therefore proceeded to most readily welcome all, whatever may be their rank, All officers of the people should be servants of the peoof the rocky strate over which the current is precipi-tated the means by which the fail has receded, full seven miles, from the mountain ridge, at Lewiston. Yet this eleberation is precipion in present confused and chaotic the town, on entering which we made a second enquiry for my trunk : that being the sole object for which I seven miles, from the mountain ridge, at Lewiston. Yet that come. The agent was not at home, and during this eleberation is present confused and chaotic done how much hubbuh and confusion we much hubbuh and this elaboration is very slow ! since, from the published that evening it could not be ascertained whether it had jumble called society, and it is these alone who will done, how much hubbub and confusion we might be secounts of the Falls which reach back nearly two come into the town or not. I took up my abode at the have to take the initiative in producing the change spared. hundred years, the recession has been inconsiderable house of the father of my driver, who kept a neat from all that is erroneous and false to all that is true during that period." tavern. His name was Wadsworth. He was a very and just.

As a sort of retaliation for the cutting away of the plain man in appearance, and in conversation he Garoline by the British, a Canadian vessel had been pro- entered into his circumstances and domestic affairs with fully watching both the instructions from the central cured sometime ago by the Americans, who advertised considerable minutia. He likewise chatted upon office, and the peculiar matters relating to the locality; the many matters connected with the place, yet I found his diligently carrying out instructions received and giving An immense concourse of persons assembled from the knowledge was confined within a very contracted

(To be continued.)

HARMONY HALL

LETTER XIII.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

British as well as from the States side of the river circle. is quite evident that were a vessel of any description to | mences, dived so deeply into a sand bank (the maste remains amid the mighty rush of waters, beyond any conceivable means of human reach. The disappoint-

SIR,-As the subject of organization is an all important one connected with the escape of all classes from From the tower already described, on Goat Island, tra- the vice, crime, and misery, which everywhere now so vellers by paying a small sum of money may view the frightfully abound, I intend to devote this letter to the river above and the boiling abyss below. In front of organizing of branches for such a society as I have shore. My attention was directed to the havoc done by the rock is a covered winding stair by which, for the alluded to in my former letters. payment of a similar sum, persons may descend to the Before doing so, however, I must make some remarks on the letter of your correspondent Gracchus, bottom of the rock; and a third sum will enable the that appears in this day's paper, which letter is written

curious to cover themselves with skins, for the purpose of being kept tolerably dry while they proceed under- in a spirit that makes it pleasant to have such an opponent to point out any error, or supposed errors, that I such close proximity to the strong current imme. of the rock and the falling water; where, I am told, may advance. some beautiful and peculiar colours are displayed, espe-

First-I contend that the principle of unity con-On landing, we found the railway carriages waiting cially while the morning sun shines forth. Here the tained in my letters is strictly democratic, by its placing to carry us to the Falls, which, although apparently we bridge from the States side to Goat Island, which is in the hands of the people the election of the president, were close upon, was found to be six or seven miles perfectly flat and resting upon props, and supported by treasurer, and auditors of accounts, and by their re-When we reached Mr. Spencer's home, he informed distant. The passenger train was completely crowded Bath Island, about midway, has been carried over : how taining the power of dismissing them at any time it me of the turnouts and riots in England, the circum- outside before I reached it, and being desirous to see as such props could be fixed in the current of such an im- may be found advisable.

surprise and pleasure. The Iris changing forms, as the from an extraordinary pool of that name in the river of not securing efficient officers; the great reason why union, and zeal go. I think that our movement of 1839 will sun and spray shift, dances fring-like upon it. Here, Niagara close by. I regret that I had not an oppor- the people are governed as they are se contrary to vie with the Repeal movement of the present day. We their inclination and will, is, that those in power take have not had so many of the rich with us; nor have we The soil here is by no means rich, and the surface is care as rapidly as possible to secure all the talent, zeal, had our priests of the establishment or dissent ; nor do flat. I was surprised to observe that at and from and energy of the country, by holding forth such in. we expect these latter; nor have we had the press with Drummondsville the orchards were numerous and the ducements as shall make it their personal and immediate us-none save our own Northern Star; but our princi-

ate interest, to act contrary to those impulses which ples are rapidly progressing-the middle class are would dictate a more noble but less practical course. moving towards us, and some portion of the press is To those unused to business proceedings the mere speaking more respectfully of us, aye even the Attorney-General and the juster pertion of the Judges have question of saving so much per week, is of considerble importance, whereas a liberal but judicous expenditure acknowledged us as a party who have a right to preach would, in so great a cause as the one I am treating of, our opinions. One Judge kas, from the judgment seat, amply repay itself a hundred or a thousand fold. To complimented our leaders for their ability and intelli-670,250 tons the minute; at 85 millions of tons the the opposite bask to witness its destruction; and while effectually and rapidly overcome all the combined gence, which, with the compliments of Mr. G. in this hour; and at 102.093 750 tons the hour. The depth of the Canadian Loyalists curse the "flends," they have powers of error, every description of talent must be same paragraph, the Chartist will be duly proud of; but must not let their feelings of pride overcome their secured at whatever cost it has to be obtained. After selecting his secretary, the President should

extensive view struck the eye. The whole extent of can procure to act cordially with him. In doing this the river Niagara to the Lake, with Youngster and each President should choose persons of the largest and is, that we have displayed something like unity of pur-Fort Niagara on the right ; and Fort St. George on the most capacious minds he can find, without reference to pose and unity of action under, what we term, the depoints. The passage of the river below the Fall, is able awe. I had imagined that here the country was whether Churchmen, Dissenters, Infidels, or any other appalling from the rapidity of the current, the nucleared and cultivated; and although the appearance denomination of thinkers. The knowledge that they merous eddies and the turbulence of the water; yet bespoke a solid forest, yet I soon learned that many cannot be made to believe otherwise than they are comit is entirely safe; and row boats are, constantly, cross- farms with extensive clearances were spread through- pelled to do by the impressions made upon their minds, dured-the sacrifices so many of them have made out this apparently endless track of trees. At the will soon preduce that universal charity that will enable "The scenery around the Falls, beantiful as it is in bottom of this, the steepest bank I had witnessed, all, cordially and truly to co-operate with each other

With regard to sex, I would observe, that talented decorated in the dazzling colours of the rainbows which that lay before me was perfectly unique, and produced and dignity, to the Association which it can never arch the river from many points. Had not the afternoon acquire until they join it; and the work of human regeneration will be accelerated more by the full and orders have occurred through violation of the democratic

progress, than by any other single cause. Nothing must be heard of class distinctions, in the did to get a nearer way to the terminus of the railway, society to which I refer. All must of necessity belong we invade the rights of others." Under this, the tale-

With a good President, Secretary and Council, caresuggestions for further advance whenever they present themselves; each city, town, and village throughout the empire may speedily become the centre of one general mind that shall, as rapidly as knowledge can be obtained, take the necessary steps to ensure to all, every requisite for their progressive advancement, in the path of union, virtue, peace, and happiness.

Having now pretty well disposed. I fear at a somewhat tedious length, of the question of organising a society, I shall proceed in my next to point out further practical steps that will require to be taken.

> I am. Sir. Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM GALPIN. Harmony Hall, June 6th, 1843.

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY. THE " DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLE" versus " DESPOTIC

> AUTHORITY." TO THE CHARTIST PUBLIC.

BROTHERS,-It is evident, from the tenor of Mr. It is equally evident, now-to those who can reflect, Galpin's observations upon the power to be vested in and trace effects to their causes-that it is not necessary the President, that it is unity of purpose and unity of that this wretched state of society should longer remain, action he desired to effect, as the only means of arriving in an empire abounding with all the materials to ensure

judgment ; but seek by every act of the'r lives to earn One thing I would particularly call your attention to, its bearings-the union we so rapidly effected with such small means at our disposal-the much we have done towardsenlightening our fellowmen upon true principles -the amount of persecution we have endured a:.d passed, for the cause, I cannot help but think that such a bedy is invincible, and by steady perseverance must succeed

if they keep strictly and consistently to the democratic principle: but perhaps Mr. G 's observation apply enly to the cavils and renegadism that have occurred in our ranks, the lamentable errors (to be mild) of the late Executive ; if so, ISmust inform him that these disentire enlistment of the sympathies of woman, in its principle, for according to that principle, in the words of Robespiere, "the rights of every man are bound by the rights of others, and if we pass our own boundary, bearer, the buisy-body is condemned, and if all men abided by this precept, how much ill-will and cavil would be avoided according to the democratic principle.

> Senators too, should be paid for their services, what is fairly agreed upon, but no more. Last, but greatest point of the democratic principle is that " the people's will is law," the best guarantee for its being obeyed. Now, when the democratic principle becomes well known, and strictly acted on, instead of the cavil and discord, heartburning, ill-will, injuries and revenges, that pervades all nations, and as a matter of coure, all the societies established within them, we shall have love and joy, and harmony. Hoping for this day,

I remain, yours in faith, GRACCHUS

ADDRESS OF THE CONGRESS OF THE RATIONAL SOCIETY TO THE CHARTISTS.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW MEN,-The Congress of the National Society being deeply interested in the fallen state of the industrious classes, and greatly dissatisfied with the present condition of all classes, having met in their Annual Session at their Hall, in Hampshire, desire to address you on the false position and dangerous state of all parties throughout the empire.

It is now admitted by the highest authorities in the country, that among the working classes there is much ignorance, poverty, destitution, crime, and extreme suffering; and these evils evidently arise from the neglect and oppression of the wealthy-to the deep and lasting injury of all ranks from the highest to the lowest.

tances attending which I felt the most intense anxiety Scotland.

I bought some rich maple veneers, as samples to bring with me, also some black walnut, which, when polished, offer a suggestion, he instantly leaves his instrument. He performs upon other instruments, as well as the piano.

In my round through the city I was told that the up a spirit-that they had met, engaged and defeated the military-that they had ransacked and burnt the property of many individuals, and that no doubt the " Revolution" was eff-cied.

I learned that on the Erie and Ohio canal, there is a community in which is included a considerable town named Zoar; it is under the control of a chief, whose name I did not learn. Their possessions are very extenrive: their gardens are also large and kept in the best possible order, abounding with fruits of the richest description. It is a place of great attraction and resort No charge is made for admission to view the place; but should any one pluck a single apple, a charge of a York milling (61d) is made.

MONDAY, 12th .- I rose early this morning and pre" pared to depart. Mrs. Spencer, purposely to stop me, did not leave her room till late, and sent a message to (Mrs. S.) bought a quantity of Tomatos and preserved best thing in the world for refreshing, for richness of fistour, and for preserving health.

I visited the "Great Western," the finest steam ship on the Lakes. She really is, in all respects, an admirable ressel.

We visited the foundry of Messra Williamsen & Co., which is a very next and well contrived establishment for forging, casting, cleaning, and finishing steam sogines and other machinery. There was a vast quantity of exquisitely finished models for castings. Mr. Wilkinson, the senior partner, a native of Glasgow, told w that the best moulding sand could be procured in abundance only two miles from the place. He also showed me excellent coal, mitable for blacksmiths. Which was got at no great distance and at a low price.

While I am writing, the flashes of lightning are following each other in rapid succession, and the peals of thunder are terrific, while the rain descends in forrents, like that described at the deluge, when the windows of heaven were opened. It could not pour down faster if the doors were also thrown open, or taken off the hinges altogether. Lightning is of very common, almost nightly occurrence. I frequently watch it in the evenings, and admire its bolts, its brilliancy, and its fantastic motion. Nothing comparable to it in grandeur is ever visible in Britain.

We next visited the Arcole Iron Foundry Warehouse Mr. Wilkinson, one of the partners, was very polite, and showed me and described his various descriptions of goods, and presented me with a drawing of some stoves for cooking, which are in general use wherever I have travelled in the States. They have in them a and DETROIT. Yery ingenious contrivance for baking bread, which is very necessary, as they have it hot every morning for breakfast. They can broil their mest, boil their powould be a profitable speculation.

repeal of our Corn Laws, assigning as his reason the This gentleman expressed a strong desire for the soil for our manufactures; because they considered that as from the Table Rock on the Canada shore, and from and ague, a disorder which the doctors said was never necessitated. it corrupted the morals, and reduced the physical Islands. Elfah; and added, that it was clear that their motives. Fall is obtained. Were to have the fertile and highly-cultivated fields of eminently fine population in those terrestial hells which they, the Yankees, shhor and detest. I said, pray, Bow, look fairly at the question, and say if it is not proper that each of the countries should take a share I was greatly surprised to be informed by Mr. Hill, 158 feet. Who left Sumersetahire ten years ago, that pig iron is exported from this place to Britain to be made into malla. hle iron, or steel, and that after paying freight, duty, for at home. He also informed me that he belonged to I few houses at Frome; and that it required the whole of the rents to meet the charges for assessments, poorrates, repairs, dr.

much of the country as possible, i mounted upon the to learn. My first information was of a very unsatis- luggage truck ; and the horse track being a puddle, I jecture, nor had I an opportunity to ascertain it. factory nature, and excited my fears. I was also in. got well besmeared with mud, thrown up by the horses formed that Victoria and Albert were about to visit feet. The rails were laid through an un-interesting line. We soon, however, approached, the grand object: but lo!

After dinner, Mrs. Spencer and I walked out to when precisely opposite the Falls, and on the summit of atter dinner, Mrs. Spencer and 1 walked out to when precisely opposite the rais, and on the summit of the opposite bank and just above the the right to dissect or modify what Mr. O'Connell make some visits. In our round, we want over the a frightful precipice, the axle-tree snapped in two | but pianoforte manufactory of Messra. Uttley and Burdett, j the carriage turning from the precipice towards the wall where I saw some beaptiful wood and workmanship. on the left, I was (most providentially) preserved from being cast into the depth below. I was speedily on the ground not having sustained any injury; and after looks extremely rich. While here, a Mr. Hotaling, a giving directions that my luggage should be given in Frenchman, came in with a child between four and charge of my friend Mr. Smith, who was following five years of age, who played some of the best airs in a 'me on another train, to be taken to the Clifton Hotel, first rate style. He is a perfect prodigy, having never, where we had agreed to dine, I hastened to descend had a lesson; and, though an infant, would never the steep and wooded bank, in order to view the Falls, submit to receive one, and when any one attempts to and thus lose no time, being determined to reach ROCHESTER, this day.

Vast numbers of learned travellers, historians, natu-

a description of this the only outlet of the countless English turnouts had burnt the house of Sir Robert rivers and streams collected from tractless regions of Peel to the ground-that Britons had, at last, plucked territory of immense extent, under the republican government of the United States and the monarchical government of Great Britain, and forming themselves into numerous bodies of water,-the four great inland seas. known by the several names of Michigan, Superior,

Heron, and Erie Lakes amongst the number; -and after the talent of the world has been so repeatedly applied to the subject, and the gigantic wonder described in prose and verse, in copy and stanzas, unequalled for an interesting object. sublimity and unparalleled for minuteness; after this embodyment of waters from the vast expanse, in its dash, and in its motion in the boiling abyes below. has

utility a plain, unstiltified account, which I trust will be

twenty miles to the Falls and from LEWISTON to Lake Falls. Ontario, a distance of seven miles.

"As it flows from the lake, the river is about three quarters of a mile wide, and from twenty to forty feet deep. It maintains the former depth to the Falls. Five miles from the lake it is divided into two channels by Grand Island. The eastern channel has a width exceeding 100 rods; the western larger, and generally deeper, forms the boundary between the United States and Canada. Grand Island is twelve miles long, and contains 17,384 acres. Neither the snows of winter nor the heats of summer, nor rains, nor drought materially affect the volume of this majestic river. Its shores on either side are thinly settled between BUFFALO and the Falls. On the American shore, are two villages only, BLACK ROCK and TONAW ANTA. Thick forests still cover the bank, with some farm houses, few a d far between. On the Canada shore, are WATERLOO, opposite to BLACE ROCK, and the hamlet of CHIPPEWA, opposite FORT SCHLOSSER."

These scenes are made famous by the exploits of the Canadian patriets and the Republican sympathizers against the British forces. The last named place is that from whence the British cut away the ill-fated steamer Caroline, and sent her into the current, when

she was speedily over the Falls No doubt, the Caroline carried ammunition and arms

commands the Franklin, plying between BUPFALO

THE FALLS.

consident the making up of those stores in Britain, three quarters of a mile above the Falls commence their consequence of having slept in a damp bed. His speaking of persons. I trust the association to beformed

"Gost. or Iris, Island, is half a mile long by a wokedness of limbs, and engendering an inferior race quarter wide, and is heavily wooded. There are What they desire is, to keep the many employed out several other Islands among the Rapids; some of doors, cultivating the fields, where, with pure air which are connected with Great Island by bridges. where, where, where, where ar which are connected with treat island by bridges. These members, verifient struck a desperate blow, but could not after I had the could for the struck a desperate blow, but could not after I had the could for the struck a desperate blow, but could not and good exercise combined, their frames would be Bath Island, twenty-four rods long, is united to the after I had the good fortune to meet with a spring van should, in the first instance, elect the most business-kept vigorous and strong, and the mind clear and American shore by an ingeniously constructed bridge, which been from QUEENSTON to CHIPPEWA, along like and trustworthy person they know, without any and contains the tollhouse and an extensive mill. With others, with shins. They drove at at fine speed this with for the repeal of the Corn Laws, the selfish- Lima Island, directly upon the precipice near Gost to the fort while the first while the set of the Corn Laws, the selfish- Lima Island, directly upon the precipice near Gost to the first while the first while the set of the Corn Laws, the selfish- Lima Island, directly upon the precipice near Gost to the first while the set of the corn Laws, the selfish- Lima Island, directly upon the precipice near Gost to the first while the set of the corn Laws, the selfish- Lima Island, directly upon the precipice near Gost to the first while the set of the corn Laws, the selfish- Lima Island, directly upon the precipice near Gost to the first while the set of the corn Laws, the selfish- Lima Island, directly upon the precipice near Gost to the first while the set of the corn Laws, the selfish- Lima Island, directly upon the precipice near Gost to the set of the corn Laws, the selfish- Lima Island, directly upon the precipice near Gost to the set of the corn Laws, the selfish- Lima Island, directly upon the precipice near Gost to the set of the corn Laws, the selfish- Lima Island, directly upon the precipice near Gost to the set of the corn Laws the set of the corn Laws to the set of the corn Laws the set of the corn Laws to t The wish for the repeal of the Corn Laws, the selfish- Lima Island, directly upon the precipice near cost to the first public-house in the village, and there kind, as their president; one whom they know to be The House of Commons even answered our sall for the Anstria. and of which was self-evident. I replied, that I Island, again divides the stream, and the "American Fall." From the north staid to refresh themselves, leaving their fine horses deeply interested in the welfare of his fellow-beings, return of Lord John Russell's victims, our noble virthe Yankees in the expression of principles so purely west point of this Island the best view of the American " There are three distinct cascades : two on the Ameri-Great Britain laid waste in order that we might gratify | can side of Iris Island, and one upon the British side. foreigners, ruin our fine country, and lock up on pre- On the American side, the lower Fall is about 220 yards broad, and 164 feet high. It was formerly straight, their wives enter the house and take their threehalfbroad, and 16% feet high. It was follower in their wives enter the nouse and take when a for each branch, and the accounts should be put eight yards wide, with a height similar to the lower in their bottles, bought with the proceeds of British often, so as to give full confidence to all parties. one. The Upper, or Great Fall, from its form, called industry. I said to myself-"Poor tax-ridden John proper that each of the constring should take a share in manufactures, as well as in the cultivation of the soil; and then we should stand upon that principle of equality for which they so strongly contend among themselves.

dy of water, at such a velocity, I can not con On the States side, and upon the brink of the river.

On the summit of the opposite bank and just above the the right to dissect or modify what Mr. O'Connell pose and of action. consists of a few dwelling houses and more hotels than can be supported as such; one of which, a very large one, my objects are universal, and not limited to individual, was being fitted up for barracks, in which to lodge a portion of poor Johnny Bull's " dead weight."

waited upon by a person of respectable appearance and out the manner in which an entire body of people may ment. Falls, (meaning between the waterfall and the rock), determined agitation, by being under the direction of adding, that if I did, he was ready to supply me with one individual mind of strong power. My dependence the necessary skins to keep me dry. I begged to be is not on any person who may be selected to preside ralists, and poets have visited this spot, and attempted skins and attendance was a quarter of a dollar; and knowledge that will be gained of the sciences of human that he paid 1000 dollars rent for his house and the nature and of society. privilege of showing the wonders to strangers. Near | Your Correspondent must bear in mind that I proo this person's small but neat house was one of the

others, is enclosed with wood, through which are holes every institution of society as at present formedto admit the light. While in conversation upon the rock, my companion pointed out to me several humming birds sporting in his original organization and the circumstances by which

the shrubs at a few yards' distance from us. I had he is made to be surrounded. never seen any of the species alive before. They were

in the vortex. Not only did the Caroline steamer lese mind. her form, but not a log, a beam, nor a spar could be been coloured and painted in every size and quality, and afterwards found. No conception can be formed of the brought home to the mind, to the eye, and to the fire- process to which every atom is subjected that falls ings created within him by each subject, which feelings acted upon. Thus may we obtain a thorough co-opera- so as to be rationally responsible for their qualities, side of every one, in colours the most brilliant and in into this incessantly sgitated cauldron. No one can he can in no manner be responsible for. language the most transcendent, by master minds of past imagine the depth to which they sink, nor the quantity and present ages, who have spent weeks and months of rocks which are constantly in motion, commixing any body of men, if clearly understood by them, must authority of one man would fail to produce. In letter xi., society, if they were properly applied, to ensure pernpon the spot expressly for the purpose of entering into | with, and grinding to atoms every vestige of solid of necessity lead to an entirely different course to any fourth paragraph, Mr. G. says, speaking of Mr. O'Connell, | manent wealth to all, and to surround all with circum-

my I was not on any account, to leave till the afternoon; of mine at delineation would be perfectly futile. I will the river is a continuation of whirlpools constantly no ill will, no envy, or jealousy among such persons. I was thus thrown too late for the steamer, and abe therefore extract from an American work of considerable rolling for the distance of at least twelve Each one would most strenuously endeavour to promiles below the Falls.

thirty-five miles to Lake Ontorio. It is navigable for distance; it being the site of the intended city of the

After admiring those magnificent scenes, I proceeded towards the Clifton Hetel, by the River's edge, on the central or local presidents. summit of the perpendicular rocks, passing the Museum. the Camera Obscura, and the Baths on my way. On reaching the hotel, I found that neither my friend nor my baggage had been taken forward or not. Having other hand, act in any manner that, under all the cirleft a small bag at the Clifton House, I had to re- cumstances, he shall deem most advisable. turn thither again. Or reaching the hotel, I found This responsibility, joined to the great publicity that neither a horse nor a vehicle of any description which the proceedings of a well organized society must could be hired; they all having been engaged by have from its commencement, will be a sufficient guarvisitors between my leaving and returning. I had, antee that the members will know how their cause is therefore, to proceed on foot by the same route I had progressing; --- and I would take care that the publicity way. A portion of the wreck of the carriage had been quired. removed, and the remainder thrown aside: but no one was near to give me the least information, or render me any assistance. I went round among the few dwelto the patriots on NAYY ISLAND. Her captain now lings and hotels in the neighbourhood, anxions to learn what had become of the luggage; not knowing whether it had been taken back to Chippewa, or forwarded to Queenston, I could however obtain no information whatever. While in this dilemma I met two men in a cot-

"Below Navy Island, the union of the two branches | tage, from Thornhill, in the immediate neighbourhood gives a breadth to the Niagara River of two-and-a-half of Huddersfield. One of them, whose name was Bedat water for their come, and other purposes, and gives a bicalian to the thing in the the waters have here an accelerated motion, and ford, was quite beyond the hope of recovery, in O'Connor, I say of them, as I have on all occasions when

There they could be made cheaper than in America, rapid descent, falling within the field; suffice it sive chutes, or leaps, fifty-two feet on the American, him while slive, knew me from having seen me, along friend of humanity; and if this be done, it will be of to state, that the reform government of that day where nently emancipating yourselves, in assisting others to and fifty-seven feet on the Canadian side. These with "my Lord Morpeth," in the capacity of little importance who shall have been placed here or as much alarmed at it, as the Tories are now with the effect the same now most necessary object, is the sina candidate on the hustings at Wakefield at the last there, seeing there could be no merit or demerit in the Repeal agitation. Proclamations of various sorts cere wish of all the Delegates of the Rational Society The of the Americans to exchange the produce of their the Table Bock on the Canada shore and from and some a disorder which the doctors soid was never and the source soid was never and the source of their and some and from and some a disorder which the doctors soid was never and the source of th

about our towns; soldiers were called out of Ireland, about our towns; soldiers were called out of Ireland, about our towns; soldiers were called out of Ireland, about our towns; soldiers were called out of Ireland, about our towns; soldiers were called out of Ireland, about our towns; soldiers were called out of Ireland, about our towns; soldiers were called out of Ireland, about our towns; soldiers were called out of Ireland, about our towns; soldiers were called out of Ireland, about our towns; soldiers were called out of Ireland, and moved here and there. Several of our speakers and moved here and there. Several of our speakers south west corner of Great Island, above the Moss STON, the conductor of which informed me, that in mising of Breat Island, above the Moss STON, the conductor of which informed me, that in mising of Breat Island, above the Moss STON, the conductor of which informed me, that in mising of Breat Island, above the Moss STON, the conductor of which informed me, that in mising of Breat Island, above the Moss STON, the conductor of which informed me, that in mising of Breat Island, above the Moss STON, the conductor of which informed me, that in mising of Breat Island, above the Moss STON, the conductor of which informed me, that in mising of Breat Island, above the Moss STON, the conductor of which informed me, that in mising of Breat Island, above the Moss STON, the conductor of which informed me, that in mising of Breat Island, above the Moss STON, the conductor of which informed me, that in mising of Breat Island, above the Moss STON, the conductor of which informed me, that in mising of Breat Island, above the Breat Island, above the

in which all are now placed.

consequence of no carriage being waiting at the station In every tewn throughout England, Ireland, Wales, the people still more, and collisions with the troops and Scotland, a branch of the society should be formed. | followed; the sequel is too well known to all

Second-with regard to the Repeal question. I at the goal of our aspiration-universal hap 0111098. fully agree, with Gracchus, that the importance of that I agree with him, that it is only by such a course of But these who govern, however much they may desire measure depends upon the appeal made to the better action that any association can well expect to be suc- to alter and improve this lamentable state of the popustands a very small but pretty village named MANCHES. passions of the Irish people. But this appeal could cessful in its undertakings be they what they may; but lation, do not know how to effect it, and will not TER, in which there is some thriving manufactures. not be so made if every, or even any person possessed we differ upon the means to obtain that unity of pur- attempt. it on right principles for fear of danger to some Mr. G.'s plan is by putting the whole of the society

regard to Mr. O'Connell personally, I can urge nothing; under the controul of a single head, a plan that I the peace of the country, without a full knowledge and deny will effect the object, seeing that authority is not good understanding, among all parties, of the principles class, sect, party, or country; and I referred to Mr. influence; and that it is more likely to beget opposition on which alone it can be made, and of the mode of than obedience : and here I shall take advantage of applying those principles to practice. It is now of the O'Connell, not with the view of approving, or other-I had scarcely reached the Table Rock, when I was wise, of the course he was taking, but simply to point Mr. G.'s own illustration, viz., the present repeal move- last importance to you to know these principles, and

demeanour, who asked me if I wished to go under the be roused and kept in united and peaceful, but firm and I think, if Mr. G. and our readers look well into the The principles on which society has been hitherto reports of that movement, they will see that Mr. O'Con-based, governed, and educated will never produce nell's leadership is one of admission not commission ; virtue, permanent prosperity, or happiness; these that it is assumed by common consent; and obtained by erroneous principles must be gradually abandoned, with excused as I was very lame, and consequently unable over the society, but on the truth of the principles on the confidence his countrymen place in him, from a the character which they necessarily produce throughout to undergo the fatigue. He told me his charge for the which it is to be based, and on the daily increasing belief that he is their true friend, sincerely seeking to the population. And you may, immediately, and most obtain for them all they hold dear,-a confidence won beneficially for all classes, commence this change by

pose to found this Society on what I contend to be by any party : hence the unity of purpose and of ac- lent, the creature of the circumstances by which heissurwinding stairs by which to descend. This, as all the three great and eternal truths, which are opposed to tion that now characterises the repeal movement-the rounded, and chiefly of those which society creates, and First: That the character of man is formed for him, and not by him; and that it is entirely dependent upon For this is how I would propose to effect unity of pur-pose and of action, that is, by the influence of prin-always distinguished from every other. Also the very Second : That he has not the power to believe or dis. ciples of truth, justice, and humanity on the minds of ignorant or very ill informed alone now imagine that

All forms which descend this chasm lose their identity the strongest conviction that shall be made upon his effect, that they should elect servants, who should believe except in accordance with the strongest imdeliberate together upon the necessary steps to be taken, pressions which are made on his mind; or to love, Third: That he has not the power to love or hate publish the result of their deliberations to their con-except that which is agreeable to his individual at his will, but must love or hate according to the feel- stituents, and urge the necessity of the plans being nature, or to form any of his faculties or powers, tion : then would they follow their officers as leaders nor can any one well informed now doubt of the super-These three truths placed as the basis of action for in the course laid down with a pleasure that the abundance of materiel immediately at the disposal of the most punctillions minutize: after all this any attempt matter that enters this aquatic vortex. It is clear that | yet exhibited to the world. There could be no anger, "Supposing that he had to debate, discuss, and explain stances greatly more to be desired, and far superior to

to work with a council, any single member of which of the world. might be disposed to thwart him ; could any one believe Now, upon these data, without disturbing the premote the general happiness, knowing that it contributed DRUMNONDSVILLE is situated upon the battle-field in the highest degree to his own personal welfare. It that he would then be enabled to arouse the sent position of any parties, you will possess the power, of that name. The place extends back from the river, is to the deep impression which these truths are capable spirit which he now excites?" Now, for my own part, whenever you che acquire the knowledge, to gradually extremity of Lake Brie, at Black Rock, runs N.E. and is pretty well cleared of wood to a considerable of making upon every individual mind that I rely for I cannot see how any council could affect the case and most beneficially, and peaceably, commence a speedy success; and I am well aware that until this otherwise than beneficially; by each supplying his change in your condition, by which you will speedily point is gained my proposal will be open to all the ob. opinion they would probably arrive at the best course remove the hitherto permanent causes of ignorance. jections which Gracchus makes in the election of the to be pursued ; and so long as Daniel can speak (for he poverty, division, and uncharitableness, first from your is one of the speech makers) to his countrymen, he own ranks, and by your example, soon afterwards, from

The immediate advantage to be gained by the unity will be able to excite them by the tale of their many all above and below you. orm of proceeding is that the responsibility will be wrongs, and rouse their spirit for "Ould Ireland." It is vain, at first, to form of proceeding is that the responsibility will be fixed in such a manner that the individual chosen will luggage had arrived there. I immediately proceeded always feel bound to the strongest and most vigourous to elicit truth; but if Duniel had to explain? well, know how to do it even for themselves; but when you by Lundy's Lane to the Railway Station at which the action, knowing that all eyes are centred on him, and there are a great many in the Chartist ranks who will commence in good earnest, and show them a successful passengers alight to be taken to the Clifton House, a that his success or failure cannot be attributed to those agree with Mr. G. that it would be very inconvenient beginning, then those now above you will come forward distance of nearly two miles. On reaching the station, with whom he is associated being obstructive to his for Daniel to explain a great many of his sayings and and, ere long, cordially assist in carrying forward the I was informed that in consequence of the delay oc- measures. He will, of course, have no power to compel doings, and square them with the principles of truth change throughout society. casioned by the accident on the Railway, the carriage his council to act blindly, or contrary to their own con- and justice; but we have agreed, at least I hope so, I You have a superabundance of industry; you may from the Clifton House had proceeded with the pas- viction, nor will they be obliged to go with him fur- I mean the Chartist body, with a becoming magnani- have among yourselves a weekly subscription sufficient sengers to Queenston; but I could not learn whether then they consider right; but he may, on the mity, to drop the curtain for the present over his to commence and continue the practical measures to This responsibility, joined to the great publicity that the prying eye of after generations will not be members, and to well educate them and their children

worthy deeds. Now for the contrast.

come: that is. by the river side and the Falls to the was as extensive as it could be made, so that they at contrast between the agitation for the Repeal and that nently well employed in producing, in the best manner, place where the carriage had broken down on the rail- all times may know if a change of presidents be re- of the People's Charter. Many minds, individually as the greatest amount of the most valuable wealth, most nowerful as Mr. O'Connell's, have been engaged in pro- beneficially for the producers and consumers ; and thus secuting the latter, and the objects sought to be would you, in a peaceable and the best manner, eman-The chief objections which I have to urge against the election of the Council I have already given in my obtained are certainly far more attractive and valuable; cipate yourselves and your children, and exhibit an letter inserted in this week's Star, and I leave your yet hy adopting what your correspondent Gracchus example to all classes, in all countries, which all might readers to judge how far they appear cogent or otherwise. would designate as the democratic principle, we may now advantageously adopt. The members of the All I would further desire to observe is, that however observe the different rate of progress of the one and Rational Society, without desiring in any manner to strongly I may write on these subjects, I assure Grac- the other." Here we perceive that Mr. Galpin assumes interfere with your funds or the government of your chus that I only wish my opinions to be considered as that ours has been the inferior rate of progress, a con- society, or any of your proceedings, will be mos ready clusion which I can by no means admit of, and one that those of an individual keenly alive to the miserable state I think our Social friend must have come to without giving the subject sufficient consideration. I verily any practical measures calculated to permanently well With respect to the remarks on Mr. Owen or Mr. believe that Mr. G. must have been so enveloped in educate and employ any portion of the industrious

Socialism during our agitation of 1839, as to be unable classes. against meetings of all sorts, were plentifully posted assembled in their Annual Congress, in May, 1843. about our towns; soldiers were called out of Ireland,

immediate general prosperity to the whole population of its present artificial divisions.

Nor can this change be effected, without danger to how, wisely, to apply them to practice.

by his appeals to the best feelings and passions of the your own means and well-directed industry. No same Irish people; and not by any authority vested in him mind any longer doubts that man is, to a very great eacommon bond of priest and peasant-Dissenter and Ca | with which it surrounds individuals from their births, tholic-their country's weal : therefore, this repeat il- so as to make poor or rich, ignorant, or intelligent, well Instration will, I think, serve my side better than Mr. G.'s. or ill disposed, all of the human race, yet retaining the believe at pleasure, but must do so in accordance with our fellows, and to carry the objects desired into man has been made with faculties to enable him to every proposition he had to make, or even that he had any which have been formed at any time, in any part

It is vain, at first, to look to any other party to And then to debate and discuss, is surely the way effect the change for you; the upper classes do not

faults, in the hope that by his present and fature well educate and employ, in a reasonable time, all your conduct. he will weave himself such a veil of goodness, unemployed, half employed, or uselessly employed able to penetrate, and, therefore, speak only of his so as to make a good beginning, and lay a solid founda-

tion for the continuance of the same measures, until all the industrious classes shall be well educated physi-The fifth paragraph is as follows :----- Let us take the | cally, mentally, morally, and practically, and all permato render you, or any other party or society, whatever assistance it may be in their power to give to forward

That you may succeed in thus peaceably and perma-

Signed by order, and on behalf of the said Congress, ROBERT OWEN. President of the Rational Society, and Chairman

of Congress Harmony Hall, Hants,

Lord Morpeth came to this city ten days ago, in the remind him of his great Yorkshire fall at the last elec-

being much less than in the Canadian one, the rocks are and they dragged the light carriages along with much and other expences, it costs less than it could be made in the Canadian channel the deep green of the billows thus conveyed at nearly railway speed to the handsome is but relieved by their mowy crests.

"The best view of the Crescent Fall is from the Table | the front of which is inscribed-Rock and bank above it. A most interesting and imposing view, however, may be had from Goat Island.

The Terrapin bridge, 300ft, from the island, projects Illinois steamer, and took up his lodgings at the West-International state of this everywhere the falls, and affords a sight requiring some intelligent men; persons in whore the proceeded forward to the Falls of Niagara, which would no doubt we behold the vast flood and the deep abyas into which intelligent men; persons in whore the proceeded into the residue of the proceeded into the residue of the proceeded into the proceeded into the residue of the proceeded into the proceeded into the residue of the residue of the proceeded into the residue of the r

gambling, from which I had considerable difficulty to within himself the necessary qualifications for the situa-

break them off. I was afraid they would get intoxi- tion (which must never be lost sight of) the better, as cated; and that we should have another accident. While here I learned there were about 400 British society the more easily attainable, and give confidence. troops in the neighbourhood ; and I observed some of to those to those who compose the branch.

lest my lameness should be cured by my neck being

"Built by General Sir William Johnson."

The houses here, as at Dramondsville, are neat and

A Treasurer and two auditors should also be chosen for each branch, and the accounts should be published

The President should, immediately on his election,

within his district. Much. very much, will depend upon the efficiency of such as that, could controul the enthusiastic advocates

conquer us, their trampeter declared us dead, but our meetings and petitions shortly answered the boast of " Plain John," with our million shouts for the Charter. insurgents have called for the interference of

tuous Frost and his co-convicts, with a division that was lost only by the Speaker's vote. Amidst all this the and, it is feared, will be quite spoiled. Government was dying-we had stuck a thorn in their

sides that brought them to their end. and struck the this position will of itself render the objects of the blow that brought them from their high places of iniquity to our feet. They begged our help, our reply was

"the Charter," "Frost, Williams, and Jones." The election came, we overbalanced the scale against them. and

into power again, and under the darling Whig Reform choose the most fitting individual he can provide as a Bill, proving the inefficiency of that measure, for either pound on the estate of Messrs. Parker and Shore, secretary who should be an active business-like man, what its concosters intended it—Whig ascendancy—or bankers, of Sheffield, will be paid about the end of what the people where taught to expect-representation June.

manners, temper, and disposition, as should give him of the people. Our next step was our Great National free access among all ranks and classes, and secure to Petition, wherein three million and a half of English-"The depth of the water, in the American channel, broken. The horses were very fine ones, of light make, him the confidence of all, and he should make it his men demanded the Charter and Repeal of the Union. especial duty diligently to watch the instructions that Next came the factory lords' lattempt to revolutioniznear the surface and break up the flood into foam; but greater velocity than I had ever witnessed. We were will have to appear from time to time from the central England for the paltry measure of Repeal of the Corn office, and to see that they are vigorously carried into Laws, and the whole of the North was said to be full of

village of Stamford, where stands a neat church, upon effect. The Secretary must also attend to any local Chartists. Numbers of good and true Chartists, by takpublications that may be required and see generally te ing advantage of this wage strike to turn the people's the diffusion of the principles, views, and objects attention to the Charter, contrary to the advice of our Chieftan, O'Counor; for none in the heat of a moment

May 25, 1843.

LETTERS from Bosnia confirm the intelligence given of an insurrection there. It is said that the

IN THE NEIGHB)URHOOD of Oundle, the fine crops of grass have been under water for a fortnight.

THE LATE RAINS have been so favourable to the grass and corn crops in the vale of Lune as almost to ensure a superabundant harvest.

ACCOUNTS from New Orleans speak of heavy rains tion came, we overbalanced the scale against them, and having fallen towards the close of April, and time hath proved the policy wise and good. The Tories got swelled the Mississippi to a considerable height.

IT IS. EXPECTED that a first dividend of 5s. in the

POSTAGE STAMPS .- We are enabled to place before our readers the following statement of the amount received for postage stamps, sold at three of the lead-ing post receiving houses in London, during the past two years :--

1841 1842 £. s. d. £ s d. White, Cornhill ... 4.435 16 6 ... 7.649 12 6 Reid, Charing-cross 2,636 10 2 ... 3,517 7 6 Kelly, Vigo-lane ... 2,357 12 6 ... 3,377 7 0

tension of the herves, him herves, her Names of the principal steamers trading between Bar-file Harbour, and the various ports on the lakes and hurzying tide below, apprehends it to be immeasurable. But this mist, in sunny weather is the source of new

NUHTHON

IRELAND.

Chartist Intelligence.

Sunday school in connection with the above Hall : that may be necessary in the plan of organisation, let. "That a Sunday school be established in the or arrangements requisite to the formation of a new Charter Association of the Manchester locality. To the Association generally. be known and designated by the appellation of the Chartist Sunday School for children of all denomi-nations.²¹ 2nd.²² That the following branches of education be tanght to the children, namely, reading, The Address of the North Lancashire Delegates to all spelling, writing, arithmetic, and English grammar : also their duties to their Creator, parents, and fellow creatures, with the moral and social requirements of public and private life; to which will be added insurnctions in and explanations of the principles of demorrary as contained in the document called the juncture of affairs in this class-ridden country, to call allowed to be inflicied on any of the children. for any forwardness or contrariety they may evince during their attendance at school. But instead of the cane or whip, the more rational means inal aging committee of the Hall for the time being, labours, that you will inally secure to the human nature both as to the expenditure and any bye-law that family, the greatest amount of happiness human nature der to the must have the Repeal?"-and numberless distrate was by whom I was warned of the inse- retire. The window was at length foreed and the gistrate was by whom I was warned of the inse- retire. The window was at length foreed and the other exclamations which proved beyond doubt that for the gentle- men obtained admission; Mrs. Hunt meanwhile the, that may be necessary be furnished out of the Association's funds for the first three months; and this can never be accomplished, that human nature is after that time has elapsed, to make alterations, or so sunk and depraved, that all attempts to improve STALCES."

LECTURES were delivered in the above Hall, in the afternoon and evening of the same day, by Mr. D. num rous and respectable andiences that attended. in humble resignation, that he must take rough cir. At the close of the lecture, in the evening, the above tell the propounders of this highly injurious, prejudirnl: s for the Sunday school were brought before the; public, and passed chanimously.

SOFTH LANCASHIRE DILEGATE MEETING. -On to any rational mind, if these dogmas can stand for one to be sent to the Northern Star for insertion :-

The address of the delegates of South Lancashire to the Chartists of that district.

BROTHER DEMOCRATS,-It is with mingled feeling= of serrow and delight, that we once more address you. With delight at the proud position we occupy as an association of men combined together for the high and holy purpose of combatting tyranny of curselves and fellow countrymen from the thrai-dom under which we and they have so long It is under these impressions that we have embraced

order to give each locality an opportunity of expres- of both countries from the slavery of class legislation the accounts for the last month, the following rules will enable them faithfully to represent the opinions were agreed to, for the conducting of a Chartist of their constituents, both as regards any alteration Carpenter's Hail, under the auspices of the National and (fficient Executive to watch over the interests of

NORTH LANCASHIRE.

in the great work of national redemption.

BROTHERS IN BONDAGE AND IN HOPE .-- We conceive it to be our duty to address you at this critical

People's Charter." 3rd. " That no rectarian or apon you, in the name of patriotism, to shake off the peculiar dogmas be allowed to be taught the children, lethargy, apathy, and instigution to your own claims, under any circumstances." 4th. " That no corporeal and those of your suffering countrymen, to rush to the punishment or particular mark of degradation be rescue of the downcast victims of poverty, to raise your energies, combine your collective talent and influence, concentrate your every moral power in one impenetrable phalanx, and with a voice-a voice like the sound of many waters, proclaim with pathos and with power, he used-as entreating, mild expostulation, and with piercing, yet forbearing indignation, that you are kindness on the part of the conductors and teachers, fully and energetically alive to the things which concern regulations. They shall also be eligible to be re- declaration that you will never tire in your noble ex- lative Union. elected. so long as they continue to give satisfaction ertions till you have achieved your country's redempto a mojority of the members who attend the quarterly meetings. The duties of such superintendent and misrule, and that you will, by your own, and your and conductors shall be to watch over the interests fellow men's exertions, elevate your own order above of the school, and purchase books for the use of the the rancour of despotism and the penalties of bondage; children, subject, nevertheless, to the centroul of the you will then successfully show by your continued inal aging committee of the Hall for the time being, labours, that you will finally secure to the human

It will be said by interested and other parties, that otherwise, according to the then existing circum. and elevate it, must and will eventually prove abortive and fruitless, that man must sit " patiently" down

under an untearable load of want, degradation, and woe, that the great author of the universe has wisely and solemnly decreed, that man must sit quietly down, cial, pernicious doctrine, that it is as false as the bigetry and superstition of the dark ages. We appeal

Surary the South Lanczshire County Council held moment in hostile array against these every day contheir usual monthly meeting in the National Charter vincing facts, that your homes once comfortable, when en-Association Room, Brown-street, Manchester. After joying a more equitable remuneration for your skill, are transacting their local business, the following ad- rapidly becoming destitute of every article of domestic dress to their constituents was agreed to, and ordered convenience; misery, degradation, and want surround you preserve the respectability of your families, the iron hand of despotism strangles our every effort to rescue them from poverty, and all its attendant calamities. thus to defend the strong holds of oppression. Has heaven decreed that the idle, the prefligate rich, shall that the industricus mechanic and inoffensive poor

I render it less ambiguour. and better calculated to been too long delayed—an union of the working promote the interests of the Association ; and in classes of England and Ireland, for the emancipation MANCHESTER — A general meeting of the sing their sontiments, we recommend the propriety and aristoratic domination. He entered at great members of the National Charter Association was of proceeding forthwith to the election of delegates length into the question of Repeal, and by argument held in the Carpenter's Hell, on Sunday morning to attend the said conference, and at the same time and reason placed the question so plainly before his and alarm was created last evening between the hours last, Mr. John Murray in the chair. After passing give those who may be elected such instructions as andience that the most prejudiced could not escape of nine and ton o'clock, in the neighbourhood of the accounts for the last month, the following rules will enable them faithfully to represent the opinions conviction. He concluded by enrolling himself a conviction. He concluded by enrolling himself a member of the Repeal Association amidst the most enthusiastic cheering. Several more Chartists enrolled themselves, and the most brotherly feeling prevailed the repealers pledging theoretic feeling prevailed, the repealers pledging themselves to assist portion of the military to induce their comrades to go quietly to barracks, but all in vain, force and rethe Chartists by all means in their power. A vote of thanks to the chairman, to the Rev. Mr. Coppinger monstrance being alike un'availing. They then and Mr. West was carried with loud chcering. | fought amongst memberves, but aberless blows were Three cheers were then given for Mr. O'Connellthree for Feargus O'Connor. and three for "Ould offered, and heavy falls received, still there were few real injuries inflicted. This couduct naturally these who are desirous of co-operating with them Ireland" and the Repeal, and the crowded audience attracted a considerable crowd, which increased dispersed, many with wet shirts but light hearts, at this cordial union between the real friends of domoevery moment, the streets being throng ed as usual, cracy.

NOTTINGHAM.-THE CHARTISTS met at the Deinterfere, hoping that the intexicated soldiers would mocratic Chapel, on Sunday. The following resoluhave been brought away quietly by their sober comtions were passed:—"That a delegate meeting will take place on Sunday afternoon, the 18th, at two o'clock precisely, in the above chapel for the pur-vices to that effect. But as all their efforts were vices to that effect. But as all their efforts were pose of forming a better organization in Derby, unavailing, and the row increased in violence, the police. who fortunately were reinforced by con-Mansfield, Newark, and the intermediate villages, and that three persons be chosen to draw up an outstables from the Tuckey-street station, succeeded line of a plan to be submitted to them, and that the in arresting four men of the 56th Regiment, and Secretary be instructed to communicate the same to bringing them to the King-st. station, in doing which, the above towns and villages." Mr. T. Clarke, one of the constables (No. 98) received several seshall be substituted, and strictly attended to by them your temporal, social, and political salvation; that you from Stockport, is expected to give an address on vere blows from the soldier whom he had arrested, in all cases." 5th. "That there be a superintendent are about to anap asunder those degrading chains which Nottingham Forest, on Sunday afternoon at two and four directors elected by the members of the have so long linked yeu to the usurping mandates of o'clock, June 11th, if the weather permits, if not, Carpenters' Hall locality, for the conducting of the fisction, bound you down mentally, morally, and physi- in the Chapel, Rice-place. He will also lecture in said school, who shall retain office for three months, cally, and nade you the veriest tools and slaves of de-provided they comply with the before-mentioned signing taskmasters; show that you have made a solemn at eight c'clock, upon the Repeal of the Irish Legis-Messrs. Burke, the soldier pushed him against the the lower cellar, and but for the timely interference of

SUNDERLAND.—Mr. Beesley delivered an excellent address on the Repeal of the Legislative Union between Great Britain and Ireland, on Tuesday night, which created a good feeling among the Develop and Chartiste. At the conclusion of his Develop and Chartiste. At the conclusion of his between the monotone and the solution of his between the solution of the solution of the solution of his night, which created a good feeling among the Develop and Chartiste. At the conclusion of his between the solution of his night, which created a good feeling among the Develop and Chartiste. At the conclusion of his between the solution of his night, which created a good feeling among the between the solution of his night, which created a good feeling among the between the solution of his night, which created a good feeling among the between the solution of his night, however, on several feet. Most of the soldiers were extremely young, and were evidently Irish, by Repealers and Chartists. At the conclusion of his their accent, as well as by their expressions, for they lecture, eleven hepealers joined the National Char-

PERTH.-A meeting of the Democratic Associa- ment in favour of Irish independence. During the tion was held on Monday evening, in their hall, whole time many hundred people were assembled, magistrates and as many bystanders as the room when the following resolution was unanimously agreed to: "That this meeting has heard with to the praiseworthy exertions of our respected fel-John Richards, Thos. Cooper, and Joseph Capper in the dungeons of the Stafford gaol; we therefore re-to disperse, without the least violence. At a late to disperse, without the least violence. At a late the dungeons of the Stafford gaol; we therefore re-to disperse, without the least violence. At a late to disperse, without the least violence. At a late trates, he would do well to keep them to himself if vented by receiving the wound in her arm. They solve to petition the Commons House of Parliament hour one of the officers of the 45th with a party arto institute an immediate inquiry into their case, as rived, and took the four soldiers who had been pre- tunity would be neglected of getting rid of him." to institute an immediate inquiry into their case, as rived, and took the four solutions who had be derived. it is too evident, if that be not done, that they will viously arrested by the police up to the barracks. Now, this magistrate's statement having been made share the fate of Holberry and Clayton." It was We understand that his worship the Mayor, and agreed to entrust the presentation of the petition to Cuptain Gun have this day waited on Sir O. Carey, was pretty well known during the last six weeks by

MERTHYR TYDVIL. On Monday evening last a public meeting was called by placard to take place in the Market-square, at six o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of petitioning Parliament in all your various pursuits. In vain you struggle to on behalf of Cooper, Richards, and Capper. Mr. Benjamin Howard was unanimously called to the chair, who, after reading the requisition, called on Mr. Mathew John to move the first resolution, Oh, shame, shame, upon the prostituted talent that is which read thus :-" That this meeting have learned thus employed in prolonging and vainly endeavouring with feelings of alarm and indignation of the unjust and cruel treatment to which Thomas Cooper, John Richards, and Joseph Capper are subjected enjoy every blessing bestowed by art or nature, and by the Visiting Magistrates in Stafford Gaol." The resolution was seconded by Mr. David John, and in all its varied forms; and thereby shewing to the shall alone be the objects of divine vengeance? Be far carried unanimously. Mr. Henry Thomas moved world that we are actuated by a pure spirit of phi-lanthropy and patriotism, proving incontestably that is fraught with the most dangerous fatal effects to man fore deem it to be their bounden duty, as Christians Wm. Gould, and carried unanimously. Mr. D.

laurel, in honour of his visit. At half-past ten absence of the governor from prayers. And why

HOUSE OF COMMONS-THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at the usual hour.

REPEAL IN THE ARMY .- The following particulars of a military affray appear in the Cork Examiner of but there being only thirty eight Members present Monday :--- " A considerable degree of excitement | at four o'clock, the House adjoured till Friday.

> REPEAL RENT.-The amount of subscriptions towards this fund, for the week ending Saturday last, has been announced to be £904 11s. 4d.

THE QUEEN'S LAST BABY .- The third bantling of her Majesty was baptised on Friday last, amidst are now alive, and doing "as well as can be expected," great splendour, by the names of Alice Maud Lancaster Guardian. Mary.



TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING CHRONICLE.

SIR,-After the manner in which my fortune and Sunday. Some of the police belonging to the character have been assailed, I hope I am not mak-King-street station were present, but did not at first gentleman has, according to the report in your choose to volunteer, are, we understand, to be al-paper of the 24th, ventured to characterize my peti-lowed seventy pounds a year and their rations. tion as "one tissue of falsehoode." Sir, these are Liverpool paper. hard terms to apply to a clergyman graduated at BURGLARY AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.-BRISTOL Cambridge and of thirty years standing, whose cha- JUNE 6.-Early on Sunday morning a most daring Cambridge and of thirty years standing, whose that o the diverse of the burglary was effected at Conham, about five miles has in his possession the testimonial of the bishop of from this city. at the honse of an elderly lady the diocese, and, among others, of those who are now named Mary Hunt, which is situate in a rematic and who struck him with the breastplate of his belt. This constable had a narrow escape of his life, for on approaching the provision stores of the belt and a provision stores of the belt and a provision stores of the belt and a provision stores of the belt approaching the provision stores of the between Bristol and Bath. She had been for some between Bristol and Bath. She had been for some that I should enquire into the credit due to the gen- time past supposed to have accumulated a sum of low wall of the very deep area which gives light to tleman who has become my accuser in such offensive money, by her business as a monthly nurse, which terms. In the first instance, Mr. Tatton Egerton she kept by her in the house. Though living a soli-denied, in his place in Parliament, the truth of all tary life, she had never manifested the slightest fear a woman, who caught him by the skirts of his

On the 231 he commenced his hardy and cruel assertions, by stating he did not know who the ma- large stones at the window, and compelled her to other exclamations which proved beyond doubt that they were far from indifferent to the present move-man's statement of this warning was made openly barring and bolting the doors at the foot of the before the quarter sessions court, consisting of forty staircase and her own bedroom door. These were who seemed to be greatly excited. Owing, however, could hold. Mr. Davenport's words were these, "I Mrs. Hunt swearing that they would kill her and told this gentleman, who was a perfect stranger to throw her body into the river unless she produced feeings of indignation the barbarities inflicted upon low citizen. Mr. J. Hackett, to whom the police me, that if, as reported, his political principles dif- the money. They lighted a candle, and one of the trates, he would do well to keep them to minsen in volted by receiving the visit as a spare bed upon her, he wished to keep his situation, and that no oppor- then threw her down, placed a spare bed upon her, tunity would be neglected of getting rid of him." and in spite of her intreaties to spare her life, Now, this magistrate's statement having been made pressed upon the bed with the intention of producand that an investigation into the circumstances deevery body else except Mr. Tatton Egerton. He the house, after placing a large and heavy box upon

tailed above will be speedily held." DEMONSTRATION IN DROGHEDA - Drogheda, June magistrates, whereas it was merely a prediction She, however, succeeded in extricating herself, assist, 1843 - The patriotic men of Drogheda and the private, and which, unfortunately, proved in a few ance arrived, and she now lies in a precarious state. adjoining localities have done their duty nobly to months to be too well founded; for, from the be- The three men have been apprehended, identified. themselves, their leader, and their country. The ginning, I was received with coldness and distance and committed for trial at Bristol. Their names demonstration which has just taken place has tran- in manner, and for merely obeying an impulse of are, Robert Watkins, Isaac Watkins, and Thomas scended far and away all similar political exhibitions charity in indicting two letters, one to ascertain an heretofore witnessed in a locality long distinguished important fact, and the other to procure alleviation for its fidelity to the cause of the people, and is well for a prisoner suffering under the sentence of a mili-deserving of a distinguished place among the many tary tribunal, I was brought before a committee of glorious manifestations of popular feeling by which inquiry, who agreed in acquitting me of all culpa-this eventful year has been illumined and illus-bility. Yet the chairman, who had stated in open trated. The Liberator left town at eight o'clock court that I had been acting very improperly, and on Monday morning in his private travelling chaise, that he had no confidence in me, neglected his accompanied by Mr. Steele. Triumphal arches, duty in not announcing my acquittal to the public, were thrown across the road on which he passed. At | before whom he had so unwarrantably accused me. Balrothery, Santry, Swords, and various other places, Mr. Tatton Egerton next ventured to deny the there was scarcely a single house, cottage, or cabin, truth of my having been reproved by the chairman

WEDNESDAY, an aged man, about eighty, named David Hewett, hung himself in his bedroom, at 5 York-place, Limehouse, in consequence of the en. barrassed state of his circumstances, and because his grandsons, who were answerable for his rent, were about to be used for it.

BIRTHS EXTRAORDINARY.-On Wednesday last, as Wombwell's menagerie was proceeding from Lanas Wombwell's menagerie was proceeding from Lan-caster to Kirkby Lonsdale, one of the lionesses whelped three fine cubs, the spotted hyens one cub and the wolf nine !! all of which, with their dams

ON TUESDAY last the Government entered into a contract with Mesers. Learmonth, the principal army accoutrement makers, for 10,000 sets of accoutarmy account in an army account rements, to be supplied forthwith. This order confirms the general impression that the army is about to be considerably increased.-Standard.

THE OUT-PENSIONERS .- These men, it appears, are ing an unreasonable request in eraving the indulgence no be mustered in four classes; some for reserve of your inserting the following observations, in constables; some for garrison duty; and others, who answer to those of Mr. Tatton Egerton, who seems may feel inclined to volunteer, are to go out to Van to think he can only vindicate the conduct of the Dieman's Land. Non-commissioned officers, and to think he can only vindicate the conduct of the Distinct S Land, under fifty years of ege, who Cheshire magistrates by misropresenting mine. This men of education, under fifty years of ege, who

shrieked out "Murder," but they hurled several forced open by a crow bar, and the ruffians seized ing suffocation. The house was then rifled and everything of value seized upon, and the men left proceeds to complain that this was a libel upon the the bed under which she lay to insure her death. Watkins, alias Coggin.

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

MIDSUMMER SESSIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Mid-summer General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the West Riding of the County of York, will be opened at Skipton, on TUESDAY, the 27th Day of June instant; and by Adjournment from thence 28th Day of the same month of June, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon of each of the same days; several Sessions, are required to attend the Court on the several Days and at the several Hours above mentioned.

Serrowing that it is our painful duty to call the attention of the various localities of this district, to the care of those sterling friends of suffering huma-nity, Mr. Cooper and his com-patriot Mr. Richards, South Lancashire to bestir them and call meetings imm diately to petition Parliament in their behalf, and to send such petitions for with to T. S. Duncombe, E q. M.P. for presentation.

To the rescue, brother Chartists, and let there not be a town, village, nor hamle; in the county but what sends its petition in behalf of these brave fought the battles of a suffering and enslaved people. sent their delegates so regularly to the county council as they formerly did. We hope, therefore, that the time that is passed will more than suffice, and that for the future they will see the necessity of having their representatives present to assist in devising plans for the carrying out of those principles which cottages of contentment, and our country glorious, happy and free.

Breitren, the task of addressing yon on this allimportant subject, has so often fallen to our lot, that anything we can advance, by way of appealing to your love of country, would be little more than uscless repetition. Our business with you now is to point on: the necessity of adopting some practical plan, in order to secure the object which has cost as so much labour, money, and suffering to carry it to its present proud, though in some measure disorganized state

Fust, then, it is our particular desire that each locality will choose a delegate to attend a meeting of the South Lancashire delegates, to be holden in the National Charter Association Room, Brownstreet, Manchester, on Sunday, the 18th of June, call will be responded to in a manner worthy of each locality will not fail to instruct their representative as to what course they would deem it advisable to pursue in order to place this division of the country in that position which its importance in this traly great movement so eminently entitles it to. The delegates will be required to come fully prepared to vote upon the following questions :-1st. Your opinions relative to the election of a

new Executive Council for the Association.

2nd The engaging a lecturer for this division of the county.

3rd. As to the workings of the present local lecturers' plan, and whether it should be continued or otherwise.

4sh. To give your opinions of the propriety of holding Chartist camp meetings during the summer months in various parts of the district ; and whether you think they would be attended with good results to our movement or not.

We hope you will not fail to give the above questions that consideration which their importance requires, as much depends upon the decision which TOU DAY come to.

Brother Chartiste,-We cannot conclude this address without calling your attention to the eventful times in which we live. The present time appears three and four hundred signatures in this village. to be big with great events. The agitation for the cal, and political emancipation of our beloved lighted with the treat. country from the galling fetters of a merciless oligarchy, the cold-blooded and grasping avarice of

in conclusion, we hope that the

the present opportunity of directing you to a sense of your duty. Since your representatives first met on your | which was read by the Chairman, and unanimously which you had to engage in your different localities. At Chairman ; and one of the most numerous meetings one time universally depreciated and disesteemed, ford hell, we, therefore, call npon every locality in pelted with the mud of scorn and opprobrium, by all not incorporated in your ranks, your motives most unscrapulously maligned and misrepresented, the venal press marked its victims, spice were employed to concoct and convict, the pulpit thundered forth its denun-

cistions, the bar showered torrents of misrepresentation, and your best and noblest friends were immured in a dungeon, because they possessed the boldness to what sends its petition in behalf of these brave denounce, and the virtue to morally combine against feliews who have so long, so nobly, and so faithfully the evils of the "system." Your own enthusiastic fought the battles of a suffering and enslaved people. We also regret that a few of the localities have not be exerted his popularity with the working classes, to "Tattersall" now languishes in prison, simply because the preservation of life and property. Seeing that these things have taken place, you are bound by every tie of " patriotism" and humanity, it behoves you as consistent persevering democrats, to gird on afresh the armour of trath and justice, and swear by the wrongs; if adopted, will make the homes of Englishmen, faithful to the end, that you will never cease in your God-like exertions until signal and final success shall

have crowned your herculean efforts. Do this, and the work of persecution is at end. Ours are the principles of the People's Charter; whole

and entire, they are immutable. They have floated majestically triumphant on the troubled surface of political contention, unanswered and irrefragable by all the argumentative powers that sophistry has or can summon to its aid; they will stand (if such a thing should be) amid the crush of matter and the wreck of worlds; they would widen the foundations of ssciety, the just representation of every interest in the state. under whose just administration every man would sit down under his own vine and fig tree, none daring to

make him afraid. In conclusion, we implore of you to set your shoulders at one o'clock in the afterneon, when, we trust, this to the wheel, as if the legitimate struggle depended the democracy of this emporium of liberty. That excuse. You have, on many occasions, by your petitions and resolutions, argued and enforced the justice. of, and the necessity for, the enactment of our political tenets, as the law of our sea-girt isle. Let every Chartist endeavour to add one more to our own ranks, to confirm one wavering mind. Let every parent inculcate on the untutored mind of his offspring, the never-dying principles of liberty, the absolute necessity of good Government for the preservation of his liberty, and from a living death, by protracted distress, and for those essential materials which make life desirable. By all and every means press forward to the mark of your high calling. Let every Chartist do his own work; and then soon, very soon, shall we hear from the vallies and mountain tops the glad shouts of

Freedom. Then peace and plenty will be eurs, And all the blessings Freedom showers.

We are your's, in the bonds of Union, Signed, on behalf of the delegates present, HENRY WOOD, Chairman.

SILSDEN.-A petition on behalf of Cooper and Richards has been agreed to, and received between BULL.-OnWhit-Monday, the Chartists of Hull Repeat of the Legislative Union seems to be bring- held a grand festival, in the Freemasons' Lodge, ing us to a crisis-the hitherto conflicting elements Mytongate. The room was tastefully and beautiof par-y appears to be upon the eve of a brotherly fully decorated, and the splendid order and arrangejunction, when England and Ireland are likely to ment of the portraits of our most distinguished paunite in the moral battle against the common triots had a grand and imposing effect. Numerous enemies of both countries. Such an opportunity banners, with appropriate mottoes and devices, and for forming a lasting union between the two coun-an efficient quadrille band, rendered the festival a bribe the aristocracy of tretand to sent their country tries never presented itself. We, therefore, ought treat worthy of the patronage of the friends of dividuals who were thus bribed, and showed that the cracy of both nations in an holy union that will "good things" provided were of the first character, make corruptions' ark quake to the centre. This is and the order and regularity of the whole proceedindeed the "T.de in the affairs of men, which, if inte reflected the highest credit on the committee, ought to be, until she was restored to her proper the object of the institution. Mr. Tapprell, in an taken at the flood, leads on to freedom !" Be of management. Great praise is also due to Mrs. active and vigilant, and we shall most assuredly, at Brown and the other ladies who rendered their parliament of her own, the representatives of the excellent address, proposed - The United Societies no distant period, achieve that desideratum so ar- assistance. The evening's amusements were interdently to be wished, and for which we have so long spersed with songs and recitations, and the company to ard-ntly struggled-the moral, social, physi- separated shortly after one o'clock-all highly dethen.

IMPORTANT MEETING .- On Tuesday evening the the sine keocracy, and the blighting and withering Associat d Union Repealers held their monthly day evening-Mr. Anderson gave a lecture, after ter," which was received with great enthusiasm. inflatuce of an intolerant State Church.

In conclusion, we hope that the Chartists this division of Lancashire will prove = mestres worthy of their higher calling in = moral struggle of right against might—of justice anst injustice. Let Union be your watchword— of Brigg, and head reneal warden of the autor of the auto of this division of Lancashire will prove were to about and remain assistance to their Committee meet at Aston-street Room, of themselves worthy of their higher calling in the moral struggle of right against might—of justice against injustice. Let Union be your watchword— love and brotherly kindness mark your conduct with the Rev. Mr. Coppinger, of Hull, entered the books upon application to the Secretary. towards each other, and the day is not far distant room, and were loudly cheered. Mr. West, also, on when every vestige of oppression will be banished his appearance was loudly applanded. Un the from our land, and the hardy sons of toil be in pos- | motion of Mr. Brady the Rev. Mr. Egan was called session of those privileges which will enable them to to the chair. He opened the meeting by referring carry into effect the Apostolic injunction-" The to the great movement in Ireland under the cardilabourer shall first be partaker of the fruits thereof." hal virtues of justice, prudence, temperance, and And this can only be brought about by making the perseverance, and called on the people present by people free labourers on their fatherland-"Tne their patriolism and love of justice to imitate their land, the land, the land," is our only hope of salva- Irish brethren by agitating under the same banner.

Ellis moved, and Mr. M'John seconded the petition behalf many and ardnous, have been the struggles in adopted. A vote of thanks was then given to the that we have had here for some time separated. highly delighted with the proceedings of the evening.

> BOLTON.-The Chartists of this place opened a large and commodious room in Cheapside, for Chartist purposes, on Sunday last, when two lectures were the close of the evening's lecture, Mr. Peter Rigby, who has been writing a series of letters in the Bolton Free Press in favour of a repeal of the Corn Laws, Dixon's lecture, he was convinced that a repeal of, the Corn Laws would not be of any benefit to the working classes, he would therefore hand over surface was seen. The numbers of those who took cows to the officers of the gaol, contrary to statute. Clerk of the Peace's Office, Wakefield, the letters that had appeared in the Bolton Free part in the procession may be averaged on a mode- 3. That he used the prisoners and the county pro-Press to Mr. Dixon, as a trophy of the principles of 'rate calculation at 170,000 .- Freeman's Journal. truth, being convinced, from the arguments ad- MORE TROOPS.-The Belfast Chronicle of Monday

vanced by Mr. Dixon, that nothing but the land would save the country.

Repeal of the Union association of Newcastle-on-Tyne, was held in the Catholic School Room, on instead in the Barrack-square by the Rev. R. Oulton. Monday evening. Mr. M'Daid having been unanimously elected to the chair, briefly opened the proceedings by stating the object for which they had met that evening, and concluded by introducing their tried friend Mr. M'Inilty, who would next address the meeting. Mr. M'Inity was received with loud cheering, and commenced by relating the ravages North Wall to witness the deburkation. made by William III, in Ireland, and the good faith (?) with which the government of that monarch kept that ing to the dictates of their own consciences, and no, was reiterated from all part of the large room. county of Louth. Mr. M'Inilty then entered into a statement of the trade of Ireland, before and after the union with England, and very distinctly showed that although melancholy circumstance has occurred here this the population was increasing annually, that the day. The police force in town escorted John M Eneany to the chapels of Maheracloone and trade was decreasing, and the comforts of the people were disgracefully diminished beyond description. Corduff, for the purpose of posting up ejectments on Mr. M'Inilty was loudly cheered, throughout his the chapels, in order to substitute service, this being minute rehearsal of Erin's woes, and was succeeded the last day. The police who went out with the serby Mr. M'Shane, who after apologizing for his inageant in the morning, finding that the people ranged bility to enter at any great length into the subject. themselves between them and the chapel doors, and in consequence of bodily indisposition, gave a brief that they could not post the ejectments, very outline of the innumerable deprivations to which properly returned to town without using any his countrymen were subjected, in consequence of force, and then Messrs. Wilcox and Barry went the check put to her improvement by mis-legislation. out with them a second time, when the people and urged the necessity of forming one united got between them and the chapels in great num phalanx of all true friends of liberty, to use every bers. Finding the posting could not be effected, Mr. constitutional means left them to work out the redemption of Ireland. Mr. M'Shane was also cheered riot, read the Riot Act, and the people not having at the end of each sentence, and sat down amidst dispersed in the few minutes allowed, and being in enthusiastic peals of applause. Mr. Brophy, of reality ignorant of what the nature of such read-Dublin, said the reason that he stood before them ing was, Mr. Wilcox gave the command to fire, bublin, said the reason that he stood being them ing was, Mr. who was gave the commune to they that evening in defence of Repeal is, that he as a when a round of ball cartridge was discharged by tradesman, as well as thousands of his countrymen, are forced to leave their native land in quest of that most of which, it is alleged, have taken effect. One in a foreign country, which his own could produce in man was shot dead on the spot, and several more abundance, had it not been withheld from them by a dangerously wounded."-Evening Freeman. government who had no kindred feeling with the best interest of the country. Mr. B. related the means resorted to by the English aristocracy, to bribe the aristocracy of Ireland to sell their country the Unued Societies of London Carpenters held their twenty-first annual duner, at Highbury Barn to cherish it, and endeavour to cement the demo- rational amusement and innocent recreation. The dividuals who were thus bribed, and showed that the Union cost England £3,000,000. in bribery. Mr. B. ineatly decorated, and the dinner excellent. Mr.

contended that Ireland would never be what she Brailey was called to the chair, and ably explained owners, the whole people of Ireland. If she had a whole adult male population, then she would be what great enthusiasm. Mr. Blewett responded to the nature designed her, "the most fertile and happy toast of-" The Trades, and may every man through-nation under the canopy of heaven," but not until out the United Kingdom see the necessity of ioung

a society." Mr. Prior, in an address characterised CAMBERWELL.-The Chartists here met on Tues. by great ability, proposed the toast of "The Char-

o'clock he arrived at Balbriggan, where he was en- does he deny it? Because the party interested in tertained at a public breakfast, at which many of exculpating himself from the extraordinary language and also, by further Adjournment frem thence, will the surrounding gentry were guests. The Rev. Mr. he used on that occasion finds it convenient to dis- be holden at Rotherham, on MONDAY, the 3rd Day Fleming presided, and several other clergy were own it, and without any other reason. If the order of July next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, present. After breakfast an address was presented, for the gaoler to attend prayers was given it was when all Jurors, Suitors, Persons bound by Recogon the part of the inhabitants of Fingal, to the Li- never obeyed, and he told me he would not obey any nizance. and others having business at the said berator, by — Mathews, Esq., of Tanner's-water. Mr. O'Connell having replied in eloquent and fervid language to the address, took leave of his Bal-that I had withheld information from the magis-

briggan friends, and amid the cheers of a great trates; I answered this charge by a statement of the delivered by Mr. Wm. Dixon, from Manchester. At multitude proceeded on his way to Drogheda. At facts which I did communicate, namely, the employ- That at the said General Quarter Sessions of the Julienstown he was met by the trades of Drogheda, ment of prisoners in the unwholesome labour of Place to be holden at Skipron aforesaid, an Assessbearing their appropriate banners ; also by several emptying sewers for the gaoler's profit (after he had ment for the necessary expences of the said Riding talented bands, which walked by the side of his received £100 a year added to his salary in lieu of for the half-year commencing the 1st Day of October rose in the meeting, and said, that after hearing Mr. garriage. The procession, which preceded him into perquisites), a fact which had for three months been next, will be laid at the Hour of Twelve o'Clock at the town, was three miles in length, and the road on my journal without the magistrates having taken Noon. was crowded so densely that not an inch of the any notice of it. 2. The selling milk from his own

perty in putting new tires and new spokes and bushes to his chaise wheels. 4. Employing

the prisoners in his house and those of the says-" Two companies of the 43rd Regiment, at presubordinate officers. 5. The communication sent quartered here, left town on Saturday, for Dungannon, in aid of the givil power, and two more pro- of the gaoler's servants with prisoners. 6. The using the prisoners in copying out income-tax papers. ceed thither this morning. The men did not attend After stating thus much, the chairman, who comchurch yesterday, divine service being performed plains of my want of readiness to communicate, said, "There is no use in asking him any more ques-Double sentries were mounted at night, with tions. You may retire !" Mr. Tatton Egerton says, sixty rounds of ball cartridge. We are not aware that this communication was not made until after what has given rise to the adoption of these measures the substance of it was already known to the magishere." Three steamers arrived in Dublin on Montrates. If that were true, which it is not, why did day, from Liverpool with the 2nd Dragoon Guards they ask for it? And why was I never asked for it (Queen's Bay's). Lord de Grey rode down to the before ? And, again, why do they venture, in their reports to the Secretary of State, to accuse me of

SUPERSEDING OF MAGISTRATES.-In compliance not communicating with them, when, on their first until the base shall have a breadth capable of securing | treaty of Limerick. He showed that in less than two | with the expressed desire of the undernamed gentle- applying to me for information, I gave it in such months after they received the sanction of the great men, writs of supersedeas for their removal from abundance that the chairman would hear no more ? seal of England, the treaty was broke, and his the commission of the peace have been issued. I may here observe, that when a gentleman in my Majesty's peaceable subjects of Ireland, were un namely, W. F. Finn, (brother-in-law of Mr. position, who is treated with reserve and aversion. ceremoniously robbed, not only of their goods and O'Connell), for the county of Kilkenny; Mr. G. and who observes that the gaoler could do nothing chattels, but also of their lands and tenements. By Delaney, also for the county of Kilkenny ; Mr. J. amiss in the eyes of the justices, and that whenever the treaty of Limerick, Ireland was to hold her own H. Talbot, for Wexford; Mr. Power, of Gurteen, I reported his breach of duty I only met with rebuke Church, were allowed to worship their God accord- (stepson of the Right Hon. R. L. Sheil), for Water- instead of approbation, it was hardly to be exford : Mr. M. Power, for Cork ; Mr. P. Curtis, for pected that I should be very communicative upon many other immunities both civil and religious. Dublin county; Mr. F. Comyn, for Galway; and such matters. Mr. Tatton Egerton says that no Were they allowed to exercise those benefits? No, Messrs. Ternan, Mathews, and Ennis, for the evidence of this statement was taken. Why they

did not take this statement down is best known to themselves. Had they done so, it would have some-PEASANTRY.-" Carrick nacross, June 5.-A most what interfered with their accusation against me for withholding information. Mr. T. Egerton's impartial justice overlooks the injustice done me at Chester; and the fac: of the Chairman having put the auestion whether I should be dismissed unheard and Wools, Oils, &c. steady. without any written notice either to myself or to the magistrates, who, according to their own rules, could not entertain such a motion, nor would he trouble the house with the evidence of two of the worst culprits, whose evidence amounted to nothing. Shore, 'late hospital nurse, now holding another situation in the gaol (and a servant to Mr. Loyd, one of the magistrates, and a visiting justice) spoke to my being but a short time at the hospital ; to which I replied that Wilcox took upon himself to interpret the law of he was very seldom there, and never attended me in my visits to the prisoners, and could therefore be no judge of what happened. Kent (the utterer of a forged note), who was brought up to complain that tions in Wheat were only limited, at at advance of I did not give him particular attention, has since reaped the reward of his testimony, by receiving There was a good demand for Flour, and an improvegreater indulgences, in addition to the gaoler's promise to try to get him a pardon.

It is insinuated that, because labouring as I was under indisposition, I could only call on Mr. Roscoe, the magistrate's clerk, on Saturday, the 15th April. at three o'clock, and again in the evening, and that against the advice of my medical attendant, and did not ask for Mr. Roscoe's clerk instead of himself, therefore I was not anxious to learn the nature of the testimony raked up from the sink of the gaol against me. But I could not suppose that any man in Mr. Roscoe's confidential situation would leave such papers in the hands of his clerks; and here I must express my gratitude to divine providence, that, watched as I must have been during the three excellent address, proposed -" The United Societies years and a quarter of my residence in Knutsford, both in and out of the prison, in which I passed, when necessary, an hour or two more than the reguout the United Kingdom see the necessity of joining lations required of me, nothing has occurred to deprive me of the character I had previously borne, or

rub for the itch, in which place they are kept night Lambs, 5252. and day; such a practice is disgusting and disgrace-ful in a christian country, and coultrary to decency We had a tolerable supply of Wheat in our market and morality." For this entry I was ordered to to-day, but only thin of Oats. Wheat sold from apologize to the surgeon and the magistrates, for they 5s. 9d. to 7s.; Oats. 2. 6d. to 3s. 4d.; Barley, 3s. 6d. considered it an insult to them, and a reflection on to 3s. 9d.; Beans, 3. 2d. to 4s, per bushel. Leescombe, the secretary, had exerced his ability the surgeon. I have farther most positively and in providing for their entertainment. LONDON CORN EXCHANGE. WEDNESDAY.-Very few tresh supplies of English Wheat have been order of the chairman, that I should confine my elf received up to our market this week. Although the to my spiritual duties, was not communicated to me, attendance of buyers to day was by no means numer either in words or writing, till the recent inquiry. ous, the demand for that article, was, on the whole, tim of the Northleach prison, who was unable The magistrates' report is otherwise incorrect in steady, at full Monday's prices. The inquiry for foreign Wheat was in 2 slnggish state, but we have through weakness to give his evidence at the late stating that "I had been frequently, and in vain admonished for dissensions with the geolers." Now, n) variation to notice in the quotations. The sale whenever there were dissensions they were from the for Barley and Mait was steady, at late rates. Oath gaoler's interference with my duties, and not from Beans, Peas, and Flour moved off slowly, and their mine with his, and his manners and temper did not value was unaltered. encourage needless intercourse. Any dissension deserving reproof ought to have been recorded ; but, he was subjected to during his confinement. His at my dismissal, no evidence or charge whatever of this kind was made. Mr. Burgess never was reproved, nor any inquiry into these supposed dissen-

And Notice is also hereby given,

C. H. ELSLEY, Clerk of the Peace. , 7th of June, 1843.

OAN of His Royal Highness the GRAND L DUKE OF HESSE DARMSTADT. (guaranteed by the States of the Country) of 6 Millions 500,000 florins, to be reimbursed with 21,419,800 florins. Unrivalled distribution of Prizes. 1500 Money Prizes must be obtained by the next drawing of this Royal State Loan, taking place on the 1st of July, 1843, as follows :- 1 prize of 40,000 florins; 1 of 10,000 fl; 1 of 5,000 fl; 1 of 3000 fl; 6 of 1000 fl: 10 of 400 fl.; 20 of 200 fl.; 60 of 100 fl.: 100 of 90 fl.: 500 of 88 fl.; 800 of 86 fl.; 1500 prices amounting to 199,800 florins. 10 fl. being equal to £1 sterling. Price of Bonds for this drawing-One Bond, £1; 11 do. £10; 24 do. £20. The Official Original List of Numbers of the 1500 prizes will be forwarded to the Shareholders immediately after the drawing. The amount of prizes will be paid in cash at Frankforton-the-Maine, and London.

For further particulars, and to obtain Bonds apply to C. E. STAHL, 32, Villiers Street, Strand London, agent to A. J. STRAUS, Banker, Frankfort on the Maine.

The Bonds issued by this House are signed by the hand of A. J. STRAUS, not being valid without the same.

______ LOCAL MARKETS.

HUDDERSFIELD MARKET, JUNE 6.-The was a very large attendance of buyers this day, and very little business done in any description of goods.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, JUNE 3. The weather during the week has been exceedingly wet and ungenial ; and, with continued scanty supplies of prime Flour, the trade in that article has been of an animated character, at prices exceeding those previously obtainable. Oatmeal was in mode rate request at fully late prices. The imports of Oats and Oatmeal from Ireland this week are large; of Flour there are 3,354 sacks reported ; and of other articles they are to a fair extent. The supplies Coastwise are only moderate; and from foreign ports 4,560 qrs. Wheat have arrived. Our market this morning was fairly attended, but the transacld, to 2d. per 70 lbs. on the rates of this day sennight. ment of 6d. to 1s. per sack was generally realized. Oatmeal met a moderate inquiry, and we raise our quotations 6d. per load. Oats, Beans, and other

articles were without alteration. LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, JUNE 5.-Up to this morning we have had almost constant and heavy rain, which has drawn more attention to the grain market, and has given an upward tendency to prices. The millers and dealers have bought free Wheat to a moderate amount; at yesterday's market a few parcels were taken on speculation and the advance during the week may be stated generally at 2d. to 3d. per 70lbs. A cargo of Polish Odessa Wheat has changed hands in bond at 44, 84, per 60lbs. Flour must be quoted 1s. per sack and barrel dearer. We have had but little passing in Oats at last week's rates. Oatmeal has met a moderate demand on'y, at 20s. to 21s. per load. There is no alteration to report as respects Barley, Beans, or Peas.

tion.

We are, brethren in bonds, Yours in the common cause of human redemption, WM. GRESTY, Chairman, by the side of the injured and oppressed. He then Hollinwood WM. DIXON, Secretary.

P. S .- We hope those localites that stand indebted to the Lecturer's Fund, and can make it convenient, will be kind enough to forward their accounts by their delegates to the next delegate meeting.

BROWN STREET. At a meeting of the General priest sat down amid cheers. The Rev. Mr. Cop-Conneil, held in the Brown-street Room, on Monday pinger was next introduced, and explained the reason Halifax (5th sub.) ... evening, June 5th, the following resolution was of his attendance there that evening. It was not so Ovenden, near ditto... moved by Mr. D. Donavon, and seconded by Mr. J. much to publicly declare himself a Repealer Siddall Nuttall, and carried without a dissentient, "That (although he would not say that his private opinion Upper Warley we, the General Council of the National Charter As- | was against repeal) but to add his portion of advice | A friend, Ovenden ... sociation for the Manchester locality, having taken to the Catholics present, which had been so ably Temperance Hotel, Bolton into our most serious consideration the present dis- done by his venerable and learned friend. He then organized state of the Association, and the evil effects at length pointed out their du'y, and likewise the organised state of the Association, and the evil effects that are likely to result from our having no recog-nised Executive, do most respectfully suggest the propriety of a conference being held in Birmingham (that town being the most central) on the 17th of July next, for the purpose of re-considering the plan of organisation, and making such alterations as will

Parties desirous of becoming collectors may obtain

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR. CLEAVE.

GENEBAL DEFENCE AND VICTIM FUND.

£ s. d. He then referred to the observation that clergy- Previously acknowledged ... men should take no part in politics, but said that if Halshaw Moor, near Oldham 0 7 he witnessed any act of injustice and oppression he A few sawyers, Waterloo Town 0 ··· 0· ... 0 4 ... 0 10 ••• instanced cases of oppression practised in Ireland, Padiham and concluded a truly Christian appeal by exhorting Wolverhampton 0 10 ... them not to be led into any secret societies, to have Richmond and Twickenham ... 0 10 0 ••• nothing to do with plots, or to commit any breach of Mr. G. Gommon, Chelsea 0 0 ••• ... 0 0 ... 0 Ŏ ... 0 2 ... 0 1 ... 0 9 1 .0 0 5 ... 0 4 ••• 0 1 ... 0 11 Ŏ ... FOR M'DOUALL.

persons participated in the reor ation under the superintendence of Mr. Butler, as master of the ceremonies. Dancing was kept up with great spirit until morning's dawn, when the company separated

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highly satisfied with the manner in which Mr.

DESPERATE AFFRAY BETWEEN THE POLICE AND

and a second and a second and a second a second and a second and a second and a second and a second a second a

LONDON.-DINNER.-On Monday afternoon.

CHELTENHAM .- Joseph King, the unfortunate vicinquest on Jones, died on last Tuesday week. It was found difficult to hold an inquest, in conto-quence of the two former victures, Beale and Jones, being witnesses to his ill-treatment. His own depositions, and also those of his parents, went to prove that he must have died from the effects of the discipline remains presented a most heartrending appearance. but cannot be described. He was interred on Tuesday last. His age was twenty-two. He was sent to Northleach by the Cheltenham magistrates for to Northeach by the Chentennam magistrates for stealing a piece of stone of but a few pence in value. He was of a healthy disposition, but at distant in-tervals was subject to aberrations of intellect. In

one of these temporary fits he was induced by some other lads to take the stone, for which he forfeited

his life.—Globe. IT HAS BEEN COMPUTED that the amount obtained and I defended myself from the obligation of giving £523 13 93 by the Government, in the shape of income tax from them by stating my want of authority to do so. But the various Railway Companies throughout the I did tell them (when pressed) what I had said, and country, will very nearly reach £100,000 per an- | could have told them more if I had not been stopped.

... 34 12 43 num; and it is expected that before the Income-... 0 10 6 tax and Property-tax Act expires, it will, by the tax and Property-tax Act expires, it will, by the now gradual extension of the several lines, consider-Your grateful and persecuted serve Your grateful and persecuted servant. £35 2 101 bly exceed that amount.

sions ever instituted. Such was the magistrates' fear of hearing any charge against the gaoler. that I was, at his suggestion, ordered to insert nothing in my journal till they had seen it.

When I was asked to tell them all that passed at my interview with the inspector, I, of course, considered that gentleman's observations to be included;

W. BROWNE, M.A.

one Premises.

I have thus given an answer to Mr. Tatton Egerton. All Communications must be addressed, Post-paid, Mr. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Linds

(Saturday, June 10, 1843.)

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