

VOL. VI. NO. 305. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1843.

TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

Mr. FRIENDS,—Having devoted more than ten years and a half of the best of my life to the exclusive service of the industrious of all classes, and having denied myself during the whole of that time every single gratification in life...

For the last thirteen months the Chartist cause has been held in abeyance. I got a severe blow in August, 1842, not from the discretion of the Executive Committee as some would foolishly allege...

It must be borne in mind that the present Executive is but a temporary body, merely holding trust until the country will be in a situation to choose its officers from a more extended source...

Let me now lay before the country a simple statement of the account which I have carried on since the Organization was first formed...

Salary of Executive, £3 10s. per week. Sixty district lecturers, at £1 10s. per week. Six missionaries for breaking up new ground, £1 10s. per week.

Now, while there is so much talk about the expense of carrying out our plan, and especially as regards the Convention, let us see the situation in which we are placed...

As the solicitation of many of the leaders of our party, and in direct opposition to my own opinion, I have been unanimously elected as one of your Executive Committee...

Having given the question much thought since my appointment, I have come to the conclusion that the delegates acted unwisely, if not wisely, in the matter...

to speculate upon the funds; and, indeed, if it were not for the accounts were instantly submitted to public meetings; and if, whenever, the sums collected amounted to a pound, they were converted into a post office order, payable to the person whose name it bore...

Upon the whole, then, my friends, it rests with you, whether you will or not, to determine whether you will be satisfied with the arrangements which I have named, during which I will hold office upon trial...

Now, to all I say, "Go, do likewise;" and mind, as your Treasurer, I will not be answerable for any part of the anti-Charter position of the English...

FEARNS O'CONNOR, care of Mr. John Cleave, Publisher, 1, Shoe Lane, Fleet Street, London.

IRELAND. LOUGHREA MEETING. LOUGHREA, SUNDAY NIGHT.—The repeal meeting took place here to-day. As this was the first public meeting since the Queen's speech, much interest was attached to it...

Mr. DALY, of Dalry, moved the following resolution:—"That whereas the legislative union between Great Britain and Ireland has been effected by the most unwise and unwise means, and has entailed upon its population all the evils of the most abject poverty and destitution...

Mr. PATRICK BLAKE, of Frenchfort, seconded the resolution which was agreed to unanimously.

Mr. O'CONNELL now came forward to address the meeting, and spoke from beneath an umbrella. He said that the state of the weather would compel him to limit the extent of his remarks...

of every description, the object of which was to uproot the ancient religion; and it was to be done by the force of the national will...

Mr. O'CONNELL, in reply, said that he would continue to exert himself in the cause of his country until his labours should cease in the Parliament house on College Green...

THE DINNER. In the evening upwards of 400 persons dined in the Linnen-hall. Mr. Bodkin, M.P., was in the chair. On his right sat Mr. O'Connell, and on his left Sir Dr. M'Hale...

Mr. O'CONNELL said that as he was coming there yesterday, at Athlone, a worthy and honest Repealer, with whom he had been conversing, had said to him...

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8th. In this course they would proceed; but their measures were not limited to the mere enumeration of the national will in Ireland. He was making arrangements, to have his Parliamentary seals complete and ready against accidents; for who could calculate how soon they might have their Parliamentary seals...

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MORE OF REBECCA. CARMARTHEN, WEDNESDAY MORNING, 7 O'CLOCK.—An express galloped into the town this morning, about one o'clock, with the following intelligence...

Forthcoming Chartist Meetings. The Chartist meeting in the Council Room, Buttrick's Buildings, are requested to assemble at nine o'clock on Sunday morning...

THE COLLIERS' ASSOCIATION. The weekly meeting of this body was held at the Corn Exchange to-day. WILLIAM CONNOR, Esq., in the chair.

BRADFORD.—On Monday evening a meeting was held in the Large Room, Buttrick's Buildings, to hear the delegates to the Birmingham Conference report the proceedings of that body...

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.—LIVERPOOL, THURSDAY MORNING.—The steamer Great Western, Captain Herken, from New York, arrived at this port at four o'clock this morning...

THE MURDER OF MR. GILMORE IN REVIEW.—ARRIVAL OF THE ALLEGED MURDERERS AT LIVERPOOL.—On Saturday evening, the 14th inst., a woman reporting whom so much has appeared in the newspapers of the United States, arrived at Liverpool on Monday evening...

DETERMINED SUICIDE.—On Saturday last, a man named Nathaniel Burnett, residing in York-street, Clitheroe, was arrested on a charge of stealing some brass tapers, castings, &c.

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th.—The harvest in this part of the country is now nearly all secured, with the exception of the wheat and barley...

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Local and General Intelligence.

SHEFFIELD.—The Curia's Feast.—This annual "Feast" came off on Thursday last in the Curia's Hall. The company were numerous, and the dinner in the usual magnificent and hospitable style.

THE MARCHES OF LONDON.—The black-balled out of the Carlton Club. The English BAZARS have reduced the price of the 4th lot.

THE NUMBER OF NATIONALS IN IRELAND has increased since 1841, from 2,337 to 2,721. The number of children taught from 218,140 to 322,792.

MADAME KONZERTZ, a young and pretty (quasi) of the Cirque Olympique at Hamburg, was killed during the performance on the 25th ult., by her horse falling on her.

ON THURSDAY WEEK, three persons, Francis Hewson, Anne Hewson, and John Kane, engaged looking for sand-reefs on the strand at Killybegs, were overtaken by the tide and unfortunately drowned.

SOME YOUNG PERSONS belonging to Tralee, were on the water near the Spa, on Saturday evening. The boat upset, and the accident was attended with a death.

THE ORIGINAL heirs of Michael Rice, an Irishman, who died at Philadelphia four years ago, have been discovered—viz. a brother, two sisters, and a cousin.

THE MURDER OF MICHAEL RICE.—On Wednesday week a fatal conflict occurred amongst a band of rascals, on the Grange Farm, at Lenthall.

THE DEATH OF MICHAEL RICE.—On Tuesday, the 2nd inst., a sad event, which will fill with mourning a family dear to literary France, has this morning afflicted our population.

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EMIGRATION TO AMERICA.—On Sunday forenoon the American line of passenger ship, "Henrick Hudson," Captain Moore, sailed from St. Katharine's Dock for New York.

NATURAL ATTRACTION.—"I don't like to be left alone with a gall, it's plagy apt to set me a foot sawdiner and a courtin'."

THE GHOST OF A RECIDIVE.—On Tuesday night last, about half-past eleven o'clock, the people residing in Lawton-street, Conington, were alarmed by the sound of a door opening.

A FEW DAYS AGO, the late Sir John Duffries, was visited by a shoal of whales, which were no sooner observed than several boats put out to sea to surround them.

ROMANCE IN CLERICAL LIFE.—Married at Bookingham, the Rev. James Long, rector of Malsor, to Miss Jane Hobbs, of Buckingham.

FIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—On Monday afternoon, between one and two o'clock, a dreadful accident occurred in Cateston-street.

ATTACK BY WASPS.—On Saturday forenoon, as a man and his wife, being engaged in the garden, were engaged at harvest work on the farm of Goodlyburn.

STRANGE AND MELANCHOLY EVENT.—About seven o'clock yesterday morning, the bodies of two women were discovered lying near to each other at the outfall of the mill-race, in the town of Goodlyburn.

THE LATE PARICIDE.—The following particulars appear in the *Steele of Friday*: "We yesterday saw the body of a man, who had been shot by a bullet from a pistol, lying in a field near the mill-race at Goodlyburn."

CHESTER CHEESE FAIR.—At this fair on Wednesday last, the first of the season, about 180 to 200 tons of new cheese were piled. The sale was very dull, and as a ceiling of 5s to 7s per cwt. was put on.

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MONUMENT TO REBECCA AND HER DAUGHTERS.—The Rebekahs in one night raised three pillars, built of stone, 27 feet high, on one of the hills tops, about a mile from the road, in the neighbourhood of Liangdokok, in commemoration of their success.

THE GADSBY MURDER.—On Wednesday evening, Messinger, the master of the murdered man, James Garner, was fully committed to the assizes, charged with the murder of the victim.

MILITARY EXECUTION IN SPAIN.—MADRID, Aug. 30.—Ours of these events that make an Englishman thrill with horror took place here this morning.

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STAMP CUP.—On Monday forenoon, the twenty of his friends, who were invited to meet with this plough put in motion; and it was truly astonishing to see such an immense fabric travel with such facility over ground so soft and sinking.

MILITARY DEFENCES IN IRELAND.—The fortifications of Cork garrison are proceeding with considerable expedition, and already have loop holes been formed in the different angles of the building.

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Charist Intelligence.

NOTTINGHAM.—A meeting of the United Council of Nottingham was held on Sunday morning, at Rice-place Chapel, Mr. Humphrey in the chair.

DUBLIN.—The Irish Universal Suffrage Association met at one o'clock on Sunday last, the 10th inst., at No. 14, North Anne-street, Mr. Moran in the chair.

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MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON CORN MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 11.—During last week very considerable progress was made in harvest work, and the arrivals of all grain up to our ports were quite satisfactory.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 11.—The imports of Grain, &c., since this day's receipt are of very moderate amount: 3000 qrs. of Wheat and 600 qrs. of Peas are reported from Danzig.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, SEPT. 9.—The weather has been of the most delightful character since the 1st inst., and the crops are being secured in excellent order.

LONDON SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY SEPT. 11.—We have to report the arrival of a fair average supply of beasts. The beef trade was decidedly more animated than for some weeks past.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 11.—We have had a heavy supply of Cattle at market to-day, which met with dull sale at a little variation in price.

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BIRMINGHAM CONFERENCE.

(Continued from our Sixth Page.)

good feeling, intelligence, and civility. Meetings for business shall be constituted of those who hold cards of membership for the current quarter. None shall be allowed to take part in them, or vote either as a member or as a delegate to a Convention. District Councils, or Branch Boards, or on any matter affecting the Association.

60. Notices.—No business, except of the most urgent nature, to be determined by the meeting, shall be considered as a general meeting, without at least seven days' notice; and no business, except of the most urgent nature, shall be transacted implying expense or other responsibility to absent members, unless at least ten days' notice thereof has been given. Such notices shall be made to the Secretary in writing, and hung up in the meeting room.

61. Disposal of Shares.—Whenever any member, or any person who has been a member, wishes to dispose of any share, sum, right, or interest in the society, such party may agree with some member willing to purchase the same, for such value as it may be worth at the time, and upon their executing a Memorandum of Transfer conformable to schedule with such other forms as may be elected by the branch to which he belongs, to hold the share, sum, right, or interest, so disposed of, and all the advantages attendant thereon; which right and interest may be held separately or combinedly in any right or interest, as the member may think fit.

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63. Transmission of "Memorandum of Transfer."—Upon any share being disposed of, the "Memorandum of Transfer," along with the certificate transferred, shall be transmitted to the General Secretary, at the office of the General Secretary, together with one shilling to be paid by the purchaser of the share, to cover the expenses of printed forms, postage, &c.

64. Time.—An hour shall be fixed, after which no vote shall be received; and every election shall be finished by the meeting then assembled, and without adjournment.

SECTION III.—ELECTIONS.

65. Quorum of Boards.—Three of the members shall be a quorum of each Board; but such quorum shall be unanimous in all its resolutions, unless there be present a majority of the members of the Board.

SECTION IV.—CORRESPONDENCE.

66. By Secretaries.—All official correspondence shall be conducted through and by the agency of the several secretaries; and no letter or document shall be considered as received, until it has been received by the Secretary on behalf of the body by whom it is authorized.

CHAPTER VI.—DISSOLUTION OF THE SOCIETY.

67. Missionaries and Lecturers.—The public promulgation of the principles and objects of the society shall be more particularly confided to salaried missionaries and district lecturers. The amount of salary for the missionaries shall be determined by the General Executive Committee, who shall also appoint them whenever necessary; and the salary of district lecturers shall be determined on each district.

68. Examination.—No individual shall be appointed to the office of district lecturer, or to be a member of the society, and still be a member of any other society, until he has been examined and approved by the District Council. He shall produce testimonials of good character. He shall answer general questions; and he shall satisfy the examiners that he possesses the requisite powers for lecturing and debating; and that he is a man of sound mind and of his fitness to the General Executive Committee, who shall then make the appointment.

69. Certificate.—Each district lecturer and missionary shall, upon his appointment, receive a certificate of such appointment, and shall be bound to produce it on demand, and upon any such lecturer or missionary resigning his situation, or being dismissed therefrom, he shall deliver back such certificate; such appointment, withdrawal, or dismissal, to be published in the organ of the society, signed by the General Executive Committee, or by the District Council, as the case may be; and no one but those bearing such certificate, or appointed by the District Council as local lecturers, shall be allowed to lecture in any branch, or to be recognized as lecturers of the society.

70. Dismissal.—Any district lecturer or missionary shall be dismissed from office, or discharged of duty, on such discharge of it as would injure the cause which he was appointed to promote; or on account of mental or moral incapacity. Such dismissal to be by the General Executive Committee on application from a District Council Branch Board, and with the consent of the District Council, or by the District Council, if the dismissed lecturer having the power of appeal to the Convention, or the Arbitrators, or to both, if dissatisfied with the step.

71. District Lecturers.—The District Council may appoint, after examination, parties to the station of local lecturers, who, along with the district lecturer, shall be under the control of the District Council.

72. Tracts.—A general Tract Depository shall be established, and the same shall be under the control of the District Council, and shall be supplied to the various branches at a per centage above cost price; and also to agents, to be appointed in each town for the purpose.

73. Publications.—The Executive Committee shall decide as to what publication or extracts from works will be best calculated to promote the objects and principles of the society.

CHAPTER VII.—FUNDS.

SECTION I.—GENERAL EXPENSES.

74. General Fund.—A fund for defraying the general expenses of the Society, such as salaries of General Secretary, and other officers, rent of Hall, or place of public meetings, &c., shall be raised as follows:—First—By each member paying two pence for his card of membership when he first enrols his name on the Society's books.

Second—By each member contributing weekly to the fund, the sum of one penny, either directly to the branch secretary, or through the class-leader, or weekly visitor, as may be determined on by the branch itself; or by paying one shilling at the time of taking out his card, and 1s. upon renewing his card.

Third—By donations and contributions from friends; and by collections at the general meeting for lectures, discussions, conversations, or entertainments.

75. Appropriation of General Fund.—The sums of money received by each Branch Secretary for cards of membership shall be monthly remitted to the General Treasurer for the use of the General Executive Committee. The General Executive Committee shall also be entitled to, and shall be authorized to, receive the weekly subscriptions, which shall be remitted monthly to the General Treasurer, by the Branch Secretaries.

76. Application of General Fund.—The sums of money received by each Branch Secretary for cards of membership shall be monthly remitted to the General Treasurer for the use of the General Executive Committee. The General Executive Committee shall also be entitled to, and shall be authorized to, receive the weekly subscriptions, which shall be remitted monthly to the General Treasurer, by the Branch Secretaries.

77. Each contributor neglecting to pay his weekly contributions to that fund, shall be fined for each neglect at the following rate: If his subscriptions are 1d. 2 weeks:—

- For one month, one halfpenny;
For two months, one penny;
For three months, two pence;
For four months, three pence;
For five months, one shilling;
For six months, one shilling and sixpence; and
For each subsequent month, one shilling.

And if his subscriptions amount to 3d. per week, he shall be fined double the amount, and so on, in proportion to the rates of contributions. And any contributor continuing such neglect until the fines incurred thereby are equal to the amount of all the monies actually paid by him to the fund, such contributor shall thereupon be considered as having resigned his membership, and shall be liable to the same penalties as those incurred by the directors or local managers may remit any of the said fines, upon satisfactory evidence being given them of such sickness, or other sufficient cause for such neglect.

78. Appropriation of Fines.—All sums arising from the payment of fines under the above rules shall form part of the fund.

79. Check Card.—Every member shall be provided with a check card, on which all contributions to the fund shall be entered at the time of his paying the same, and this card shall be transferable to all sums so paid, until they reach the sum of one pound, when a certificate, or scrip, shall be given him, agreeable to the following form:—

NATIONAL CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT. (Printed under Statute 10 Geo. IV. c. 56, and 4 and 5 Geo. IV. c. 40.)

We, the undersigned officers of the above society, hereby certify that _____ a member of the said society, has paid to the said society the sum of _____ pounds, which has been duly registered in the ledger of the society kept at this office. This sum is transferable to all sums so paid, until they reach the sum of one pound, when a certificate, or scrip, shall be given him, agreeable to the following form:—

Witness our hands this _____ day of _____ 184____.

General Secretary.

And he shall receive such certificate for every pound paid, and may also at any time have a certificate for the whole sum so paid-up by giving in his separate certificates, and a receipt for the transmission to and from the office of the General Executive Committee.

80. Deposits.—The Treasurer of each branch shall regularly transmit to the General Treasurer the amount of land fund received by him, whenever it amounts to the sum of one pound, or more, by means of the Office Order, and the expense of its change to the Branch Treasurer to the Land Fund, and set forth by him in his quarterly return. At the end of each quarter, the Branch Treasurer shall transmit with any balance of Land Fund that may be in his hands to the General Treasurer.

81. Investments by Trustees.—The trustees may put to interest any part of the society's Funds on such security—pursuant to 10 Geo. IV. c. 56, s. 13—as shall be approved of by a majority of the Convention; or they may invest the same in any security, in pursuance of the statute, until they are required to carry in practical operation the objects for which the society is formed.

82. Disposal of Shares.—Whenever any member, or any person who has been a member, wishes to dispose of any share, sum, right, or interest in the society, such party may agree with some member willing to purchase the same, for such value as it may be worth at the time, and upon their executing a Memorandum of Transfer conformable to schedule with such other forms as may be elected by the branch to which he belongs, to hold the share, sum, right, or interest, so disposed of, and all the advantages attendant thereon; which right and interest may be held separately or combinedly in any right or interest, as the member may think fit.

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87. Missionaries and Lecturers.—The public promulgation of the principles and objects of the society shall be more particularly confided to salaried missionaries and district lecturers. The amount of salary for the missionaries shall be determined by the General Executive Committee, who shall also appoint them whenever necessary; and the salary of district lecturers shall be determined on each district.

88. Examination.—No individual shall be appointed to the office of district lecturer, or to be a member of the society, and still be a member of any other society, until he has been examined and approved by the District Council. He shall produce testimonials of good character. He shall answer general questions; and he shall satisfy the examiners that he possesses the requisite powers for lecturing and debating; and that he is a man of sound mind and of his fitness to the General Executive Committee, who shall then make the appointment.

89. Certificate.—Each district lecturer and missionary shall, upon his appointment, receive a certificate of such appointment, and shall be bound to produce it on demand, and upon any such lecturer or missionary resigning his situation, or being dismissed therefrom, he shall deliver back such certificate; such appointment, withdrawal, or dismissal, to be published in the organ of the society, signed by the General Executive Committee, or by the District Council, as the case may be; and no one but those bearing such certificate, or appointed by the District Council as local lecturers, shall be allowed to lecture in any branch, or to be recognized as lecturers of the society.

90. Dismissal.—Any district lecturer or missionary shall be dismissed from office, or discharged of duty, on such discharge of it as would injure the cause which he was appointed to promote; or on account of mental or moral incapacity. Such dismissal to be by the General Executive Committee on application from a District Council Branch Board, and with the consent of the District Council, or by the District Council, if the dismissed lecturer having the power of appeal to the Convention, or the Arbitrators, or to both, if dissatisfied with the step.

91. District Lecturers.—The District Council may appoint, after examination, parties to the station of local lecturers, who, along with the district lecturer, shall be under the control of the District Council.

92. Tracts.—A general Tract Depository shall be established, and the same shall be under the control of the District Council, and shall be supplied to the various branches at a per centage above cost price; and also to agents, to be appointed in each town for the purpose.

93. Publications.—The Executive Committee shall decide as to what publication or extracts from works will be best calculated to promote the objects and principles of the society.

CHAPTER VII.—FUNDS.

SECTION I.—GENERAL EXPENSES.

94. General Fund.—A fund for defraying the general expenses of the Society, such as salaries of General Secretary, and other officers, rent of Hall, or place of public meetings, &c., shall be raised as follows:—First—By each member paying two pence for his card of membership when he first enrols his name on the Society's books.

Second—By each member contributing weekly to the fund, the sum of one penny, either directly to the branch secretary, or through the class-leader, or weekly visitor, as may be determined on by the branch itself; or by paying one shilling at the time of taking out his card, and 1s. upon renewing his card.

Third—By donations and contributions from friends; and by collections at the general meeting for lectures, discussions, conversations, or entertainments.

95. Appropriation of General Fund.—The sums of money received by each Branch Secretary for cards of membership shall be monthly remitted to the General Treasurer for the use of the General Executive Committee. The General Executive Committee shall also be entitled to, and shall be authorized to, receive the weekly subscriptions, which shall be remitted monthly to the General Treasurer, by the Branch Secretaries.

96. Application of General Fund.—The sums of money received by each Branch Secretary for cards of membership shall be monthly remitted to the General Treasurer for the use of the General Executive Committee. The General Executive Committee shall also be entitled to, and shall be authorized to, receive the weekly subscriptions, which shall be remitted monthly to the General Treasurer, by the Branch Secretaries.

97. Each contributor neglecting to pay his weekly contributions to that fund, shall be fined for each neglect at the following rate: If his subscriptions are 1d. 2 weeks:—

- For one month, one halfpenny;
For two months, one penny;
For three months, two pence;
For four months, three pence;
For five months, one shilling;
For six months, one shilling and sixpence; and
For each subsequent month, one shilling.

And if his subscriptions amount to 3d. per week, he shall be fined double the amount, and so on, in proportion to the rates of contributions. And any contributor continuing such neglect until the fines incurred thereby are equal to the amount of all the monies actually paid by him to the fund, such contributor shall thereupon be considered as having resigned his membership, and shall be liable to the same penalties as those incurred by the directors or local managers may remit any of the said fines, upon satisfactory evidence being given them of such sickness, or other sufficient cause for such neglect.

98. Appropriation of Fines.—All sums arising from the payment of fines under the above rules shall form part of the fund.

99. Check Card.—Every member shall be provided with a check card, on which all contributions to the fund shall be entered at the time of his paying the same, and this card shall be transferable to all sums so paid, until they reach the sum of one pound, when a certificate, or scrip, shall be given him, agreeable to the following form:—

NATIONAL CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT. (Printed under Statute 10 Geo. IV. c. 56, and 4 and 5 Geo. IV. c. 40.)

We, the undersigned officers of the above society, hereby certify that _____ a member of the said society, has paid to the said society the sum of _____ pounds, which has been duly registered in the ledger of the society kept at this office. This sum is transferable to all sums so paid, until they reach the sum of one pound, when a certificate, or scrip, shall be given him, agreeable to the following form:—

Witness our hands this _____ day of _____ 184____.

General Secretary.

And he shall receive such certificate for every pound paid, and may also at any time have a certificate for the whole sum so paid-up by giving in his separate certificates, and a receipt for the transmission to and from the office of the General Executive Committee.

100. Sale of Lands Occupied.—Whenever the Directors and Trustees shall have purchased such plot or plots of land, and divided it into such allotments, and erected such buildings, and furnished each allotment with the requisite amount of stock and implements, and leased the same to the occupiers, and the same shall be occupied, on leases for ever, with the provision for the repayment of the capital advanced for stock, implements, and other things, over and above the fee-simple of the land itself and the fixed buildings upon it, they shall be at liberty to sell the same, or any part thereof, carrying the proceeds to the credit of the society; or they may employ the same for the purchase of more land, to be built upon, and the proceeds of the same to be employed in the purchase of stock, implements, and other things, and the leasing the same to members of the society, nominated and selected as before provided for; such additional lands to be again sold, in like manner, for the purchase of more land; until the whole of the members of the society are allotted such lands, in such manner, and on such conditions.

101. Locality of Operations.—The Directors and Trustees shall, in these purchases and selection of occupiers, be guided as far as practicable, by the principle of providing, within each county, allotments for the members residing in such county, so as to render it unnecessary for a family to remove far from "home," to places where different customs and different habits prevail.

102. Members on Land shall continue to Subscribe.—Every member so selected and made to occupy, shall continue to remain a member of this society, and subscribe to its funds, until the whole of the members of the Land Fund are placed in a similarly independent position, and until the other general objects of the society are accomplished.

CHAPTER IX.—ASSURANCE.

103. The Assured Benefit from Mutual Aid.—The assurance to be effected by this society shall be the permanent residence on, and occupation of, an allotment of land, provided with the necessary buildings, stock, and implements, whereas, with which to employ labour, and on such conditions, that the occupier shall occupy the benefit thereof, and thus enable him, to live with comfort through life, provide for his family the best of food, clothing, and education; and lay up for himself against the day of sickness; and leave his heir behind him in comfortable and independent circumstances.

104. Conditions.—The subscription, payment, or contribution entering a member to these benefits shall be made by each member, in such more payments, or by weekly instalments, as before provided for. But no member not having paid up the full sum of a share, may be elected to occupy a portion of the land purchased and leased by the Directors, under the conditions before set forth.

CHAPTER X.—ACCOUNTS AND STATISTICAL RETURNS.

SECTION I.—FROM BRANCHES.

105. Quarterly Reports.—Each branch shall, quarterly, make up complete reports of the following nature, to be transmitted to the General Executive Committee; namely:—

- (1) A complete statement of the number of the members on the books of the branch, and the amount of funds received, and the arrears arising thereon, and the amount of the same, as far as the General Fund conformable to schedule, shall be fairly and distinctly stated in the proposed plan of dissolution, prior to such consent being given. The society shall not direct the division or distribution of stock or funds, or any part thereof, to amongst the members of the society, other than for carrying into effect the general interests and purposes of the society, declared by the enrolled rules. But if any division or misappropriation of the funds of the society, or any part thereof, be required, the trustees, or other officer, or person aiding or abetting therein, shall be liable to the penalties provided by the statute, in cases of fraud. (16 Geo. IV. c. 56, s. 13.)

(2) A complete report of the members paying to the Land Fund, with the amount paid by each person to that fund, and the amount of the same, as far as the General Fund conformable to schedule, shall be fairly and distinctly stated in the proposed plan of dissolution, prior to such consent being given. The society shall not direct the division or distribution of stock or funds, or any part thereof, to amongst the members of the society, other than for carrying into effect the general interests and purposes of the society, declared by the enrolled rules. But if any division or misappropriation of the funds of the society, or any part thereof, be required, the trustees, or other officer, or person aiding or abetting therein, shall be liable to the penalties provided by the statute, in cases of fraud. (16 Geo. IV. c. 56, s. 13.)

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THE "REBECCA" MOVEMENT SOUTH WALES.

(From our own Correspondent.)

CONFLICT BETWEEN THE POLICE AND REBECCAS.

Ye Alexanders, ye Cesars, ye Napoleons, all ye warriors of bygone times, ye hoary-headed monarchs...

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turning to the attack, and it was with no small difficulty that they could convince them of their mistake.

The four prisoners who were removed to Llanelly were kept up for a next day for examination by the magistrates...

Rebecca is in no wise disheartened by the misadventure which she met with on Wednesday night; for on the following Friday she and her children demised another fire at Carmarthenshire, and also set fire to a mill at Pontardulais...

On Sunday night, the rioters again mustered to the number of about seven hundred men; they proceeded to the house occupied by Mr. Chambers's gamekeeper, which they wholly demolished...

I forgot to mention that an attack was made early on Wednesday morning, on the house of Mr. Luroff, R.N., harbour master of Llanelly, who had rendered assistance to the rioters...

At the time of my writing the above, I was informed that the examination of the prisoners was going on at the Town Hall, and having proceeded thither, I found the magistrates examining the witnesses...

John Hughes, John Hughes, David Davies, Lewis Davies, Wm. Hughes, (a mere boy about ten years of age), Henry Williams, and Thomas Williams, were the names of the five prisoners...

Charles Frederick Napier, o. being sworn deposed that he is captain of the police, and in consequence of former proceedings he had been removed to the village of Pontardulais...

These soldiers proceeded from the direction of the Red Lion Inn, which is a short distance from Pontardulais gate. When we came within sight of the gate we saw a great number of men present...

Mr. Hugh Williams, solicitor, Carmarthen, applied that the Court would admit the three prisoners, who were taken at the gate and stand charged with the offence of being rioters...

Lord James Stuart could see no occasion to reply to this question. Mr. Williams next applied that the two prisoners, Lewis Davies and Wm. Hughes, who will be remembered were taken by Mr. W. Chambers, at some distance from the gate...

Mr. Williams was then bound to appear, himself in £100, and two sureties in £50 each; and William Hughes, being a minor, to £20 each; and William Hughes, being a minor, to £20 each...

Price, a police-officer, deposed that he was on duty at Pontardulais gate, on the night in question, and that he observed a man from the Red Lion Inn, who he saw that man was the prisoner, John Hughes...

William Lewis, sworn—Is a shoemaker by trade, and has been game-keeper at Pontardulais for the last year. He was on duty at the gate on Wednesday night, and he remembers anything particular, as he (witness) ran away...

George Jones, sworn—Is a sergeant in the Glamorgan police; was at Pontardulais on duty last Wednesday night. He was certainly present, and saw the blowing of the mill. After the mill had dispersed he saw David Davis run out of the toll-house...

William Chambers, jun., the magistrate, and Sergeant Gibbs, of the 7th Regiment, deposed to the facts of the proceedings of the rioters, and that they remained already, when the magistrates agreed to remand the first five prisoners on the list until tomorrow...

Mr. Hugh Williams, of Carmarthen, took notes on behalf of the prisoners, but was not allowed to cross-examine. The witness, two wheat stacks, the property of Lord Dynevor, were set on fire, and information was given implicating a person whose name I have been unable to learn...

In my letter of yesterday I stated to you that the revengeful feeling of the Welsh people in this district was exhibiting itself in acts of incendiarism. It was not only the blowing of the mill at Pontardulais (Chambers) of this town, who has handed himself, it would appear, obnoxious from his efficiency and activity...

Mr. Chambers owns and cultivates a farm, called Pnywern, about seven miles from Llanelly, on the Pnywern road. Yesterday morning, between one and two o'clock, the barns and outbuildings of this farm were set fire to, together with the hay and corn stacks, all of which were completely destroyed...

At the time of my writing the above, I was informed that the examination of the prisoners was going on at the Town Hall, and having proceeded thither, I found the magistrates examining the witnesses...

the route for the lecturers, with instructions that one or more be appointed to wear it. That our brother Halliday (one of the Cumberland delegates) be requested to state the grievances of which the colliers of that district had to complain...

The most shocking part of the night's history remains still to be told. On the road from Llanelly to Pontardulais, and within 500 yards of the latter place, is a turpentine-grove called Hendry-gate. This was kept by a woman, and she was of seventy years of age, who has received frequent notice...

There is all this to end! A most foul and cowardly murder has at last been committed. Many have those to answer for, who have produced the state of society. The stupid excuse—"We knew nothing of it," will not exonerate those whose duty it was, from their position, to know it and to prevent it.

As may naturally be supposed, this town is in a strange state of excitement. A party of dragoons, in addition to the infantry, have come to the town, and were last night out scouring the country.

MORE OF "REBECCA."

CONFLICT BETWEEN THE MILITARY AND POLICE, IN SWANSEA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Last night, Monday, was characterised by another of those brutal exhibitions which have lately been of frequent occurrence in this country, viz.—a collision between the law-robbers and the police.

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There is all this to end! A most foul and cowardly murder has at last been committed. Many have those to answer for, who have produced the state of society. The stupid excuse—"We knew nothing of it," will not exonerate those whose duty it was, from their position, to know it and to prevent it.

As may naturally be supposed, this town is in a strange state of excitement. A party of dragoons, in addition to the infantry, have come to the town, and were last night out scouring the country.

MORE OF "REBECCA."

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To the Citizens of Dublin, and to the Consumers of Coal in the various towns on the N. Coast of Ireland, and in the English Colonies.

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