yno por mother some yours

TO DANIEL O'CONNELL, ESQ., M.P.

s Hereditary bondamen, know ye not, Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow." Let me have a petition signed by five hundred themsand fighting men, and let the House of Commons know that they will fight.—Daniel O'Connell. We can make a million pikes in a week.-

SIR.—It is now seven years since I addressed a series of letters to you upon the subject of your Parliamentary conduct during the four previous years. That communication was dragged from me by your own folly in not availing yourself of the opportunity that I afforded you to explain some charges you thought proper to bring against me in your association of that day. The facts contained in those ciation of that day. The facts contained in those with the English people" !!! In denc unoing Engletters, which remain unshaken and uncontradicted lish prejudice against the Catholic people of Ireland, ceration; you calculated upon my further incarto the present moment, should have made you cautions in again charging me, directly or indirectly

Northern Star of Saturday last. The first extract arise; but, then, he was very far from saying that it upon other men's shoulders. The nation has given which I quote is as follows:—"That some hundreds might not be proposed ONE DAY OR you the support that you asked for. It has proof men, or may be thousands, did not get drunk, did OTHER." Now, Sir, as an ardent lover of Irish claimed its willingness as one man to stand by you of men, or may be thousands, cid not get druck, did not get druck, did not fall out and fight, and cause general riot on liberty, anxiously desiring to see the Act of Union Tara Hill, to which the military and armed police repealed, I ask you how I am to reconcile the with all the means of agitation. Hope not, then, so meanly of Irish pride, Irish hope, and Irish resolution, as that all will be allowed to vanish as the paid them to come here; who have also paid the ING AN IRISH HARVEST TO RE
Eame men, and some others, to follow Mr. Cobden MAIN UNCUT," with your selemu decisration to the wick of old opinions."

"But the wreck of old opinions." from town to town in England, from Norwich to that this, 1843, should be the "REPEAL London, from London to Maidstone, from Maidstone YEAR"? I Even yet, Sir, with such strong to Winchester, and several other places to get up a feelings of indignation, and such alarming foreriot, and upset his Anti-Corn Law meetings."

who hired them. Could it be possibly supposed I defy you to point to a similar instance of resig-that they were hired by the British Ministry? and nation under slander, to that which I have evinced

"They should work, not by physical force, but by the moral force of public opinion, that electricity that | English and the Irish people, I cannot longer abstain the moral force of public opinion, that electricity that burners and the tribulation of people in one unanimous sentifrom pointing out the errors of your way, and the ment. And was all this to be thrown away by the acts of hired assessing brought over from England—for he trofficker; and therefore I neither courted nor "whistlep" at the base of Tara Hill can divert six surers hands, 10s. 9d. Debts due from Mr. D. V.: would call them assassins? There was no nation in sought your approval of my conduct; while now, millions of Irishmen from their darling purpose!! ten weeks rent of Hall £1; thirteen weeks Secre-Rurore in which assassination would prevail to such I am justified in asking, if the publication and dis- Sir, I understand that you have written a History tary 19: 6d.—Total debt due, £1 19s 6d. Audited an extent, or where such an act of assassination would semination of Ireland's wrong was, as you have of Ireland. I have not yet read it, but I learn that and found correct. Wm. Mathers, Wni. Davoc. be perpetrated as in Ireland if that plan succeeded. It stated, necessary for the achievment of Ireland's it is to be sold to the several districts at the low John Simpson, Treasurer. could not remain as it was. They should probe it to rights, how happens it, disseminatator of knowlege, price of twenty pounds. But let me hope that it is DERBY.—BALANCE-SHEET OF MR. WEST'S DEthe bottom. He cared not who they were—the man redresser of grievances, "Liberator of Ireland," that not written upon those false assumptions which are while the Liberator of Ireland," that not written upon those false assumptions which are while the Liberator of Ireland," that not written upon those false assumptions which are while the Liberator of Ireland," that not written upon those false assumptions which are while the Liberator of Ireland," that not written upon those false assumptions which are while the Liberator of Ireland," that not written upon those false assumptions which are while the Liberator of Ireland," that not written upon those false assumptions which are while the Liberator of Ireland," that not written upon those false assumptions which are while the Liberator of Ireland, "that not written upon those false assumptions which are while the Liberator of Ireland," that not written upon those false assumptions which are while the Liberator of Ireland, "that not written upon those false assumptions which are while the Liberator of Ireland," that not written upon those false assumptions which are while the Liberator of Ireland, "that not written upon those false assumptions which are while the Liberator of Ireland," that not written upon those false assumptions which are written upon those false assumpt wretch that should be dragged to the scaffold—(loud abroad searching the English press for even toleracheering). Feargus O'Connor, when the Chartists were tion of your principles, and the admission of your principles are principles. sore beset in England, proposed the absurdity of what grievances, that it never ht upon a single line in the called "a sacred month," by which he meant a that paper (the Northern Star) which has illuminassertion will go for the establishment of fact. But month during the continuance of which all the working nated the mind of England, and is illuminating the pray do not seek, as you have in your several month during the continuance of which all the working mind of Ireland, and is illuminating the pray do not seek, as you have in your several paid to Mr. West, during Trial, £1.5s. 6d.; ditto, the rights of the toiling m classes in England were to throw up their employments what you call board and lodgings, 18s.; Addresses, 10s.; collecting will shortly be liberated. and remain idle. What a notable piece of ingenuity phere that you have cast around? From the the sun of Ireland rose; for in reality what you call was this !—(loud laughter). Who, he should like moment that that paper was established, now nearly "the glorious achievement of the Irish Volunteers" to know, was to feed the tradesmen and their six years, English prejudice began to fade, until at was the commencement of Irish debasement. It is families during that month?—(hear, hear, hear, hear, hear) At length Englishmen are as much alive to Irish suffer- but right, sir, that the History of Ireland, and espethe end of the month the number of the oppressed ings as they are to their own grievances. In 1841, cially of that time during which the cravings of what would no doubt have sensibly diminished, and for this when the whole press of England assailed you, and is called her "free Parliament," furnished the Engvery obvious reason, that many of them in the interim while I was a cantive in the felon's dungeon. I con- lish proces with such just cause of vituperation, should would have gone to another world. There would be tended against the English press; and from that be thoroughly understood; and in order to illustrate would have gone to another world. There would be tended against the English press; and from that be thoroughly understood; and in order to illustrate of the Monday night last, the sum of the month—(hear, hear). Period down to the present, I have never lost an that portion of Ireland's history give me leave to of thirteen shillings was handed in for the Victim opportunity of advocating the claims of the Irish inform world. He (Mr. O'Connell) proposed no preposterous Utopian opportunity of advocating the claims of the Irish inform you that the period from the passing of the Fund. measure like that proposed by Feargus. He did not people to liberty and independence; while since the octenual act during the vice-regency of Lord Towns-Want a revolution—unless by such a name an attempt recent agitation commenced, can you point out end in 1768 down to the Act of Union in 1800, were to procure a return to the former times might properly amid your cuckoo-press a case so strong, and argu- the very darkest days of Irish history. Up to 1760 be rodesignated. He wanted such a revolution as that of menis so convincing, as I have adduced in favour of the price of a seat in the Irish House of Commons, 1753, or that of 1829—(hear, hear, and cheers). It a repeal of the Union !! No, Sir, I defy you; and was £500 per life. By the octenual act a seat was Was a bloodless, stainless revolution to which he I now proudly inform you that the hand that writes made worth £800 for eight years; a price subseaspired; a political change for the better, brought this letter has written nearly every single leading quently raised to £2,500; and afterwards the title about without injury to life or to property. Who article that has appeared in the Northern Star, upon was purchased for from fifteen to twenty thousand address the people of Salford at eight o'clock precisely. would say that the Irish people had not sufficient Irish affairs and a Repeal of the Union. Pounds. The establishment of "free trade," as you constitutional resources to fall back upon, even if The charge of physical-force made against me in are pleased to term it, in 1782, having caused the setheir present plans were defeated? Supposing a your speech is best answered by the quotations that condrise; while the latter purchase-money was paid Tery extreme case supposing that the plans now stand at the head of this letter. But if I required as compensation to the borough-mongers for the purproposed for the achievement of our national rege. stronger proof, or if I would condescend to argue pose of carrying the Union. You should tell the Irish on the 9th. On Tuesday, the 10th, he will address proposed for the achievement of our national rege. Swinger place, the will address negative were factionally thwarted and defeated, against the right of an oppressed people to have people that that freedom of which you boast, in 1782, the men of Huddersfield; on the 11th, the men of neration were factionally thwarted and defeated, against the right of an oppressed here people that interfreedent of which you could, the men of Huddersheld; on the 11th, the men of might not the Irish people acknowledge the wisdom recourse to arms for their liberation. I could multi- consisted in the Bradford; on the 12th, the men of Halifax; and on of betaking themselves exclusively to their potato ply instances from your recent speeches which, gloss hands of the Irish Professant Parliament by the trops, and leaving the harvest of Ireland uncut? Who them over as you may, are threats of physical-force. repeal of Poyning's Act, and the triumph of the would tell him that the Repealers might not unani-mounty come to the determination of discontinuing Mr. Connor, say, "that if the alternative should viceable to the Irish people, but dangerous to the stay at Newcastle he will address the men of Sundermonsty come to the determination of discontinuing and come, the leaders of your Association should take English oligarchy. You should tell them that as land, South Shields, and such other localities as the dities?—(Icud cheers). The harvest was already cut, the lead in a physical encounter"? I should not soon as Lord Charlemont, the Generalissimo of the so that when he alluded to that, he was speaking a for a moment, nor indeed do I now, dwell angrily Volunteers, had achieved all the objects of his own Don-consumption of exciseable articles was not now pro- of the old adage " that one man may steal a horse, him to proceed for "a full, free, and fair repre- combe demonstration, on the 26th. On the 27th. Mr. posed, nor would it until a more urgent emergency while another dare not look over the wall." should arise; but then be was very far from saying that it might not be proposed one day or other—(hear). God and man would approve for the restoration of his Tory spice, in the pay of the Tory government; and was, 17 was admissible only on the Basis of Throughout this tour Mr. O'Connor will be provided tred and man would approve for the restoration of his lory spies, in the pay of the lory government, and was, it was admissible only on the Basis of infoughout this tour Mr. O'connor will be provided to the restoration of his lory spies, in the pay of the lory of the lord with lists, and will remain to any hour after each meetparden him this digression, but the paragraph which itself to Ireland. Yes, Sir. you have stated that the people from that moment deserted their Protestant ing that is necessary for the enrolment of names for membrand given rise to it was of so important a nature that he was sure the Irish people would acknowledge that meeting for the purpose of creating confusion. You men; while Charlemont and his faction directed he was doing nothing more than his duty in offering have stated many times that those men were in the their untiring exertion to spoliation and Parlia-

speech which refers to the Chartist body generally, and to myself as one of the body particularly, I shall now proceed to connect it as a whole; thus establishing my assertion made at the outset of the present agitation that ultimately you would seek to saddle its failure either upon the indifference, or the treachery of the English Chartists. In many of your previous orations you have charged the Chartists with opposing Mr. Cobden and the Corn Law League, and further you have charged them as "Tory-Chartists," and "Tory-Spies," receiving the pay of Government; while you now State that the Repealers " could now see how the cause of Reform had been put down in England by the interference of persons pretending to be Chartists; for the great principle of Chartism was not to allow any public meeting to take place" (I presume you in the last paragraph you proceed thus:—"They under the law whitebut in the last paragraph you proceed thus:—"They under the law whitebut is at eight o'clock. Double tickets, 2s. 3d.; single tickets, be prepared with eards and Charters next week; and they were, the man who is at the bottom of such a trospon to where lost an opportunity of and Windmill, Fieldgate-street, are requested to the 21st of September. Tea on the table at seven whitereby it could be legally contended for? We shall need to be prepared with eards and Charters next week; and they were, the man who is at the bottom of such a trospon to where lost an opportunity of and Windmill, Fieldgate-street, are requested to the 21st of September. Tea on the table at seven whereby it could be legally contended for? We shall need to be prepared with eards and Charters next week; and they were, the man who is at the bottom of such a trospon to where lost an opportunity of and Windmill, Fieldgate-street, are requested to the 21st of September. Tea on the table at seven whereby it could be legally contended for? We shall not be prepared with eards and Charters next week; and they were, the man who is at the bottom of such a trospon to where lost an opportunity of and Windmill, Fieldgate-street, are requested to the 21st of September. Tea on the table at seven whereby it could be legally contended for? We shall not be prepared with early of the 21st of September. The 21st plan as that, was a wretch that should be dragged treason, to meet you as my prosecutor, with your upon the spoil in their adopted land. If you expect plan as that was a wretch that should be dragged witnesses in your own court, in the Corn Exchange, to the sciffold. Feargus O'Connor when the constitution of and to submit the question to an impartial Jury of Irish people in love with a domestic next, Mr. Mantz will lecture at Mr. Duddridge's, legislature, you must not hold out the acts or deeds Ericklayer's Arms, Tonbridge-street, New Road.

Chartists were sore beset in England, proposed the men. And upon behalf of the English Chartists, as of any previous Irish Parliament as an inducement; Mr. M'Grath will lecture on Sunday evening, Chartists were sore beset in England, proposed the men. And upon behalf of the English Chartists, as of any previous Irish Parliament as an inducement; Mr. M'Grath will lecture on Sunday absurdity of what he called a sacred month." Now, a body, I undertake that they will give every facily you must tell them as I tell them—that Ireland at the Political Institute, Turnagain Lane. or, connect your speech as a whole, and could any ity to the investigation; and that upon their part never had a Parliament, from the first day that the The General Council of the Tower Hamlets will they will disprove that any one of their body has foreign invader set foot upon the land; and that meet on Sunday afternoon, at five o'clock, at the land; you meant your hearers to infer that the disthe server of the Tara Hill meeting were Chartists, bird by the government for the purpose of carrying and from the sly and pointed manuer in which you make my name follow the wretch that should be the government for the server in which you make my name follow the wretch that should be the government for the server general meeting one of their body has foreign invader set foot upon the land; and that meet on Sunday afternoon, at five o'clock, at the Commons House of the people, is the true reflex of public opinion: and that will be when, but not till, weak and insignificant body, but when it suits you the Irish people are represented upon all the printing form the sly and pointed manuer in which you have my name follow the wretch that should be the carge us, then every Euglishman, as if by magic, it is there a man who reads it but must come.

I am, S:r,

The General Council of the Tower Hamlets will meet on Sunday afternoon, at five o'clock, at the Commons House of the people, is the true reflex of public opinion: and that will be when, but not till, be the Nore, are requested to settle for the same on Sunday afternoon, at five o'clock, at the Commons House of the people, is the true reflex of public opinion: and that will be when, but not till, or the life of the Sunday morning, at Mr. Knighton's, 115, Blacktriar's read.

I am, S:r,

Tower Hamlets will have a Parliament until the Commons House of the people, is the true reflex of public opinion: and that will be when, but not till, to the Nore, are requested to settle for the same on Sunday afternoon, at five o'clock, at the Commons House of the people, is the true reflex of public opinion: and that will be when, but not till, to the Nore, are requested to the Nore, ar it is there a man who reads it, but must come lent agitation is to be immolated?

Having so far, Sir, given that portion of your

Dorthern Star,

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. VI. NO. 307.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1843.

PRICE POURPENCE HALFPENLYY or Pive Shillings per Querter.

sign of the purpose of explaining the fending myself, as for the purpose of explaining the general tendency of the mode of making that attack, and the object with which it was made. In one of the object with which it was made. In one of commenting upon some information communicated to you by a correspondent of the Morning Chrcnicle, in the correspondent of the Morning Chrcnicle, in the server to connect your reasoning upon the subject, and I shall then comment upon them as a whole Menning of the state of the shall then comment upon them as a whole in the feet of the straign you noon garbled extracts; for bear in mind, that your whole speech was printed in the Northern Star of Saturday last. The first exertated was proposed for the straign you noon garbled extracts; for bear in the straign you noon garbled extra bodings of retreat, I am not disposed to weaken your

discover that your intention now is to sow the seeds deur, and com of dissension more profusely than ever between the tor! No sir,

In the speech, however, to which I allude, you mons"; and to which demand the Generalissimo the 29th, he will be in Glasgow, there to aid in precharge me and the English Chartists, as you have returned the following answer :- " THAT HOWEVER frequently charged us before, with the crime of being DESIRABLE PARLIAMENTARY REFORM MIGHT BE. AND pay of the Tory Government, and that I was their mentary plunder of every kind, making the most of in Scotland is done, he will return by Liverpool, eader: you have further connected them with the their own independence of England. Their patriot- where he will address the Chartists of that town; and whole Cnartist body by stating" the Repealers could ism was never evinced except for the purpose of now see how the cause of Reform has been put down evincing that independence on their own behalf; in England by the interference of persons pretending until at length their peculatious, delinquencies. to be Chartists;" and you sweepingly add " FOR THE plunderings, and constant draws upon the temper cheat principle of Chartism was not to allow of the English oligarchy, suggested to the English ANY PUBLIC MEETING TO TAKE PLACE UNDISTURBED." Minister the plan of gorging them to repletion, the And then, Sir, as I before ob-erved, you slily in- repast to be furnished out of Irish patronage and the troduce Feargus O'Connor as "the wretch who English Exchequer. should be dragged to the scaffold." As the good Such, Sir. is the true history of those rampant lane, Fleet-street, London." He will not have double gate. opinion of my countrymen is dearer to me than life days of Irish aristocratic Protestant ascendancy, entries and complicated accounts; one at the Norhern More itself. I challenge you to the proof. You say, it when the Irish Volunteers, having achieved the Star Office, and the other in London.

must be probed to the bottom." For years you have triumph of their Protestant taskmasters, laid down mixed my name up with vile transactions, until at their arms in disgust, and betook themselves to a length you have associated it with "the scaffold". combination of "United Irishmen."

Sir. I now propose to meet my assailants singleto the conclusion that Feargus O'Connor is to hand. I DARE YOU, AND THEM. TO PROVE ONE SINGLE be offered up as the sacrifice whereon the pre- ACT OF TREACHERY AGAINST ME; unless indeed there Sir, if the agitation of Mr. Cobden and his de-clating fraternity was calculated to save the same belaring fraternity was calculated to serve the cause those who see their own delinquencies reflected in of Irish liberty more than the agitation of Feargus it. You shall not put us down. For years we have O'Connor and the English Chartists, how happens haunted you as the real advocates of real liberty; It that in the midst of improved opinion, you deem while for years you have changed your shape and Il necessary to be silent upon the principles of the form into the most fascinating figures, in the hope of former, while you find it indispensible to advocate seducing and destroying us. I commenced the have lately of struggle with the poorest of the poor; I will conprogressing.

At length discovered that the Irish people, like the Residual progression. GREATENHAM.—Mr. J. Mason delivered two miles seemed for principle alones! Do you mortified as being dragged and deception has leaved the days of juggle and deception the properties. The correct liberty, at a speed in the properties of the seemed and properties. The correct liberty, at a speed in the properties of the seemed and properties. The correct liberty, at a speed in the properties of the seemed and properties. The correct liberty, at a speed in the properties of the seemed and properties. The correct liberty, at a speed in the properties of the seemed and properties. The correct liberty, at a speed in the properties of the seemed and properties. The correct liberty, at a speed in the properties of the seemed and properties. The correct liberty, at a speed in the properties of the seemed and properties. The correct liberty, at a speed in the properties of the seemed and properties. The correct liberty, at a speed in the properties of the seemed and properties. The correct liberty, at a speed in the properties of the seemed and properties. The correct liberty is a speed in the properties of the seemed and properties. The correct liberty is a speed in the seemed and properties. The correct liberty is a speed in the seemed and properties of the seemed and properties. The correct liberty is a speed in the seemed and properties of the seemed and properties. The correct liberty is a speed of the seemed and properties of the seemed and properties of the seemed and properties of the seemed and properties. The seemed and properties of the seemed and properti

to the present moment, should have made you cautions in again charging me, directly or indirectly, why had you not the manliness to hold the Cobden with political tarpitude. You must have been aware that the improved mind of Ireland had, from that people, and the denouncer of their religion? Why ask us to follow at his back, to cheer him in his projects? Why to declared my liberation, caused you such discomfiture ask us to follow at his back, to cheer him in his projects? Why to declared my liberation, caused you such discomfiture ask us to follow at his back, to cheer him in his projects? Why to declared my liberation, caused you such discomfiture and consternation, that you seized the moment of my triumph as the fitting one for renewing your deadly hostility! Always bear in mind, Sir, that it you told the Irish people, in 1832 and 1833, that it have used your reputation in the days of last the law, which declared my liberation, caused you such discomfiture and consternation, that you seized the moment of my triumph as the fitting one for renewing your deadly hostility! Always bear in mind, Sir, that you told the Irish people, in 1832 and 1833, that it you told the Irish people in their noble struggle for liberty.

Note that the improved mind of Ireland had, from that moment of the present you whom that would not resist your agitation to the gardy hostility! Always bear in mind, Sir, that you told the Irish people, in 1832 and 1833, that it you told the Irish people in 1832 and 1833, that it you told the Irish people in the Irish people in their noble struggle for liberty.

Note The Irish controlled and consternation, that you seized the moment of my triumph as the fitting one for renewing your deadly hostility! Always bear in mind, Sir, that you told the Irish people, in 1832 and 1833, that it you told the Irish people in 1832 and 1833, that it you told the Irish people in the Irish people in their noble struggle for liberty.

Note The Irish controlled and consternation, that you seized the moment of my trium

It is now eleven years since I told you at a public dinner in Cork that, like Frankenstein, you had dinner in Cork that, like Frankenstein, you had Bermondsey, 2s. 6d.; Bloomsbury, 10s. 6d.; Maryle-created a monster which, if thwarted, would destroy bone, 8s.; Flora Tavern, Barnsbury Park, 8s.; bodings of retreat, I am not disposed to weaken your barnsoury rark, os.; I hands; while I have no inclination to sit tamely under your tyranny, of which the foregoing is but the beginning.

Since then you have occasionally nurtured it, and put it out to nurse: but it has grown in the beginning.

This was a subject that could not drop; and they under your tyranny, of which the foregoing is but the beginning.

The proposed of the committee.

Dewsbury rark, os.; and put it out to nurse: but it has grown in the lections at public meetings, £1 17s. 6d.; April 13th—liver two lectures in the large room over the Co-time; and ere long you will behold it, terrific in its was a subject that could not drop; and they under your tyranny, of which the foregoing is but the beginning.

I defy you to point to a similar instance of resignaturity if opposed, or fond in its embraces if chethat they were hired by the British Ministry! and instance of this place are rethat they were hired by the British Ministry, and yet if they were not hired by the British Ministry, towards you. I have allowed you to deal uninterment they not be hired by some person in the confimust they not be hired by the British Ministry, towards you. I have
must they not be hired by the British Ministry, towards you. I have
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must they not be hired by the British Ministry, towards you. I have
must they not be hire THEY COPID NOW SER HOW THE CAUSE OF REPORM to pass by me as the idie wind. I have endeavoured grown beast cannot now be fulled to rest with so poor HAD BEEN PUT DOWN IN ENGLAND BY THE INTER- not only to account for, but to justify your devious an opiate as three or four hired English Chartists, FERENCE OF PERSONS PRETENDING TO and meandering course: upon the presumption that BE CHARTISTS; FOR THE GREAT PRINCIPLE OF the end to be obtained being great, it justified even of thoroughly organized and well disciplined Irish-CHARTISM was not to allow any public meeting to your means for accomplishment. But, Sir, when I men, met upon the spot of Ireland's former grandeur, and commanded by Ireland's present Libera-

" Lay not the flattering unction to your soul." pounds. The establishment of "free trade," as you On Sunday, the 8th, he will address the people of sentation of the whole people in the House of Com- O'Connor will address the Chartists of Aberdeen. On

Chartist Intelligence.

HOLLINWOOD .- Mr. A. F. Taylor, of Royton, delivered a most animated lecture in the Chartist

The following per Miss K. Williams Bristol, viz: Bristol, T. T. sen 0 1 0 Mr. Williams 0 C. Clarke 0 1 0 Mrs. Williams 0 1 S. Jacobs 0 1 0 Mr. Winter 0 1 FOR THE VICTIM FUND. Mrs. Coates 0 Patrick O'Higgins, Esq. Miss S. W. 0 1 Miss L. W. 0 1 Miss K. W. 0 1 1 meeting at the Crown FOR EXECUTIVE. and Auchor, Waterloo Town, London 0 10 0 Mr. Hennin 0 1 0 Mr. Whiddon 0 1 0 From Carlisle 0 10 0 Mr. Galpin 1 0 0 Coggleshill 0 5 0 FOR DEFENCE. Mr. J. Overton 0 1 0 FOR MR. M'DOUALL National Charter Association council, Carmill, Fieldgate-street. Whitechapel..... 0 7 0 Mr. Brown 0 0 4 From Chester, W. Rus-FOR RAILTON OF MANCHESTER. Golden Lon Locality, Soho 0 13 0 sell 0 2 W. Speed FOR W. WILLIAMS, OF OLDHAM. Harmonic meeting, Fea-Mr. Louch 0 thers, Warren-st., St. Pancras 0 12 0 Mr. Gouch 0 0 6 Mr. Charles Hughes ... 0 0 6 MONIES RECEIVED BY MR. Mr. D. Roberts 0 0 6 Mr. George Edge...... 0 1 0 Mr. John Roberts 0 0 6 O'CONNOR. POR THE EXECUTIVE. From the Chartists £ s d Miss Edge..... 0 0 1 meeting at the Crown Mr. Thomas Jones 0 0 6 and Anchor, Waterloo Town, London 0 10 0 George Thompson, Hali-DEFENCE PUND. The subscriptions of seven Chartist friends transmitted by Mr.

Ruffey Ridley 0 3 0

George Wood, Coventry 0 11 0

A few friends 0 1 0 | Per Mr. Croft, London 0 2 0 | Per Mr. Parker 0 2 0

10th of September, 1813.—February 1st.—Balance from last quarter, 83. 44d.; Standard of Liberty, 2s. 6d.; Buck's Head, 2s. 6d.; Crown and Anchor, Cheshire-street 9s.6d.; Finsbury 2s.; Brompton 3s. 3d.; Somerstown, 14s.; Star Golden-lane, £1 14s. 6d.; new enrolment of members will take place.

Golden Lion, Dean-street, 12s. 6d.; Camberwell, 8s.;

A Ball every Tuesday evening, and an Ho

Expenditure-Printing Receipts, 2s. 14d.; twenty three weeks rent, £2 6s.; Secretary's wages £1 1s.; hire of Hall for public meetings, £3; postage and paper, 7d; printing bills for public meeting, 16s.; one dezen postage stamps, 1s.; advertisement in the Morning Advertiser, 5s; printing addresses. 14s; expences attending public meeting, ls 4d, ; Wheeler, for postage, 3s 2d.; bills for public meeting, 14s; postage and paper, ls.; Chartist Circulars, ls. 4d .-Total, £9 6s. 61d. Sept. 10.—Printing bills for Bir-

Disbursements .- Witnesses' expenses, £5 5s, 41d.

books and postage, 11d.; paid to attorney, for draw-Income, £11 19s. Balance due to Treasurer, 2s. 93d. Auditors, John Moss and Enos Ford.

COVENTRY .- At the weekly meeting of the

Forthcoming Charlist Meetings.

MR. O'CONNOR'S TOUR.

On Saturday, the 7th of October, Mr. O'Connor will Manchester, in the Carpenters' Hall, to aid in the preparations for the reception of the glorious Duncombe committee shall decide upon. On the 25th, he will be paring for the reception of Duncombe on the 30th. ducting of the business of the Branches. When his work then take his place at the Executive Board to aid in making the New Organization as perfect as possible. Mr. O Connor has again to say that he will not be answerable for any funds that are not sent by postoffice order made payable to himself, and addressed to Feargus O'Connor, care of "John Cleave, No. 1, Shoe-

LONDON.-GOLDEN LION, DEAN-STIEET, SOHO .-Sir, although I have not many friends in your Bear in mind, then, the fact, that the first Ornext (to-morrow.)

Mr. Preston will lecture at this locality on Sunday association, yet have I that firm reliance upon Irish ganization of that body was formed for the purnext (to-morrow.) honour and integrity, that I am willing to aid in pose, not so much of ridding Ireland of the British London.-The members of the late National this desireable and necessary investigation; And, to yoke, as to destroy the demestic corruption of the Charter Association, meeting at the Black Horse

tion as soon as enrolled. BRADFORD.—The Chartists of New Leeds have

Room, Pew Nook, on Sunday evening last, which to be enrolled under the new plan of organization. gave great satisfaction. The Chartists of this place have lately opened a Sunday school, which is rapidly room. Bowling Back-lane, on Sunday, at two o'clock in the afternoon, Messrs, Smyth, Hurley, and others, CHELTENHAM.—Mr. J. Mason delivered two will address the meeting on the Land question.

THE CHARTISTS of New Leeds, will meet on Sun-

the Figtree-lane Room, at half-past six o'clock. A Ball every Tuesday evening, and an Harmonic lamented by a large circle of friends. Meeting every Saturday evening, in the above room,

FOR GEORGE WHITE.

under the superintendence of the committee.

DEWSBURY.—Mr. David Ross, of Leeds, will de-HEYWOOD.—The Chartists of this place are re- By it, it will be seen that TIDD PRATT has refused quested to meet on Monday night next, at eight to do for us, what he has twice before done for others. o'clock, in the Association Room, Hartley-street, for He has twice before certified that the self-same the purpose of taking into consideration the New

MR. DAVID Ross, of Leeds, will deliver two lectures on Sunday, October 8.h. at two o'clock, in the afternoon, and at six in the evening, in the above

MR. Dovle's Route for the ensuing week: - Mansfield, Monday; Sutton-in-Ashfield, Tuesday; Skegby, Wednesday: and Silston on Thursday. BIRMINGHAM .- A lecture is delivered in the Pecklane Room, every Sunday evening at seven o'clock

October 4th. Subject, "Local and National Reform." Admission, one penny. Chartist Room, Stanley-street, on Tuesday next, at BENEFITS, and all, to be "in accordance with five o'clock in the evening, for the benefit of Mr. law"!!

Samuel Bentole, who is now suffering for advocating the rights of the toiling millions in August, 1842, and HALIFAX.—The Chartists of this place will meet lists of names ready; and the other machinery ing up brief, £27s.; paid to Mr. Wildgoose, 5s.; in their room, Pellon Lane, on Sunday (to-morrow), paid for report of trial, £110s. Total, £12 ls. 9id. at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of reading and explaining the New Plan of Organiza-

> delivered by Mr. Hanson, COVENTRY.—The members and friends are requested to meet in the Association Room, on Monday evening next, at half-past seven o'clock, to arrange for the formation of a branch, in accordance with the New Organization.

will deliver a lecture in the Chartist Room, Pew do so! Nook, on Sunday evening next, at six o'clock. On Monday Evening next, Mr. Ambrose Hurst, of Waterhead Mill, near Oldham, will deliver a lecture in the above room, on the subject of total

Joseph Hitchen, who was sentenced to twelve lowing notice written upon the margin :months' imprisonment in Kırkdale Gaol. Tickets, males 8d., females 6d., each, may be had of Messrs. Thomas Stott, John Taylor, sen., James Taylor, Robert Whitehead, and Thomas Dyson. Supper on the table at eight o'clock.

Honley.-A general meeting of the Chartists of the Huddersfield district will be holden on Sunday, the 8th of October, in the Chartist Room, Honley, on matters of the greatest importance to the Charday after the fair—(laughter). The resolution for the upon those puffs, was it not necessary to remind you faction, that the Irish Catholic Volunteers petitioned in Aberdeen to aid in preparing for the grand Dun- tist body. Chair to be taken at two o'clock in the

> hall, Huddersfield, by Mr. David Ross.—Subject— again called by appointment at twelve o'clock toat eight o'clock. THE SOUTH LANCASHIBE DELEGATE MEETING WILL THE SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING will fusing, to certify the rules of the Association. be held in the Council room, 43, Garret-road, under Whereupon Mr. O'Connor wrote to him, complainthe Carpenters' Hall, Manchester, on Sunday, (to- ing of the manner in which the applicants had been

> morrow), at one o'clock in the afternoon. It is re- treated, different to all others who applied for quested that those places who have not paid their similar purposes, and requiring more definite and quota of the expences for sending the delegates to explicit reasons for refusal than those set forth in the Birmingham Conference, will bring the same to the margin, and requiring of him to point out any

in the evening. YORK .- The Chartists of York meet every Tues-

the New Plan of Organization. LIVERPOOL-A soiree and ball will take place in

DEATHS.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING. The following paragraph, headed as above, has appeared in an Edinburgh paper:—" Mr. Edward Pollin, of Paisley,— late of the Edinburgh Weekly Chronicle and Newcastle Courant offices—while on his way to London ing the establishment of Branch Associations. We vessel was riding at anchor off the mouth of the must remain as one general body, and all your meetings, and, we regret to add, was unfortunately drowned. The deceased was well known in Paisley, and his death is lamented by not a few who knew his worth. He has written a number of beautiful Drake's, the Standard of Liberty, Brick-lane, at eight o'clock on Sunday evening, Oct. 1st, to take steps to form the locality under the New Organiza-columns of newspapers, periodicals, and annuals."

Steps to form the locality under the New Organiza-columns of newspapers, periodicals, and annuals."

This worth. He has written a number of beautiful Association, but of the National Charter has obtained as a sociation and when our resolution, not to be intimidated, shall have compelled legal functionaries to perform their duty, your several localities The writer of this knew the deceased before his connection with either of the above papers, at a time will by that time be prepared with the neceswhen Mr. Pollin was to all intents and purposes the sary machinery for constituting their Branch October, when Messrs. Dewhirst, Hurley, Smyth, "leader" of the Paisley Chartists. In private life and others, will address the meeting, and take names he was all that was amiable and endearing to those though the sules had been as the sule who had the good fortune to be ranked amongst his friends; and the productions of his pen published in the Scottish Chartist Circular, Scottish Patriot, and prescribed by the rules. other publications devoted to the cause of democracy. testified his ardent love of freedom and his earnest Counsel, with a case to advise upon; the desire for the restoration of the rights of the millions. result of which we shall be able to lay

a King and Constitution" men, who, however, did not succeed in their diabolical intentions. He left a numerous family of children, grand-children, great-grand-children, and great-great-grand-children to the number of one hundred and fifty five! He was borne to his last home by seven grand-children and one great-grand-child.

DIED, on the morning of Monday last, at Hull, after a lingering illness, Mr. Holder, chemist, of that place, aged sixty-two years. The deceased was a warm friend to the Chartist cause, his purse being ever open to advance the principles of freedom, or to succour those of its advocates who fell victims in their struggles with unrighteous authority. Hospitable and affectionate, he will long be deplored by a numerous body of friends, and a family by whom be was truly and justly idolized.

DA ATH OF SIR MATTHEW WOOD, M.P.—This once highly opular public character died at Matson, near highly opular public character died at Matson, near Giouceste, the seat of his son-in-law, Dr. Maddy, on Monday water on the chest. He was in his time past from water on the chest. He was in his seventy-sixth was a having been born on the 2ad of June, 1768. For the been one of the most conspicuous members of the been one of the most conspicuous members of the remainder of importance, he was chosen at a comparatively early age an Alderman for his ward, and was twice else ed to the office of Lord Mayor. He sat in pine state, \$55, \$70 Parliaments Lord Mayor. He sat in nine seco. S., ve Parliaments as one of the members for the city of London, in the representation of which his death, of course, causes a vacancy. On the question of the trial of the late Queen Caroline, the deceased Alderman took an active and decided part in support of the Queen, and was in consequence, for a considerable period, the most popular man that had appeared in London since the time of Wilkes. His name was a popular watchword with the "Queen's party," and many a time has been shouted applaudingly by those very voices which in the same breath were showering groans and curses on the head of that personification of purity, (!) that "Defender of the Faith, (!) Fum the Fourth." Alderman Wood was a "Refermer," that is to say a Whig, and, as a politician, that only the regarded with contempts but the leaves of the say and the regarded with contempts but the leaves of the say a whigh the regarded with contempts but the leaves of the say a whigh the say a be regarded with contempt; but the large space he once filled in the public eye justifies this lengthened notice, which we should not think of giving to Whig politicians in general in the columns of the Northern

DIED suddenly, of apoplexy, on Sanday morning last, John Skene, painter, Manchester, member of the General Council of the National Charter Asso-Bolwell, Bath 0 14 0 ciation. He retired to his bed at half-past eleven o'clock on Saturday night, and was a corpse by halfpast twelve. He was interred on Wednesday last, in the Rev. J. Scholefield's burial ground, in the same BALANCE SHEET OF THE METROPOLITAN DELE- SHEFFIELD.—On Sunday evening next, Mr. West grave with Duffy; the painters testifying their GATE MEETING, PROM THE 1ST OF FEBRUARY TO THE will preach the funeral sermon of James Duffy, in regard to his memory, by accompanying his remains On Monday Evening, Mr. West will deliver a has lost an affectionate husband, and his children a lecture on Labour and Capital, real and artificial to kind and indulgent parent, and the Chartisrs one of commence, at eight o'clock precisely, after which a their most useful and efficient members. He was highly respected by all who knew him, and deeply

THE ENROLMENT.

Since we went to Press we have received the following communication from the Executive pro. tem-Plan of Organization.

Bury.—Mr. William Bell, of Heywood, will de- law. There we have him! He is now compellable to do for ne what he has done before; and as OPJECTS set forth in our rules are in accordance with liver a lecture on the 2nd of October, in the Garden-street lecture room, Bury, at eight o'clock in the Mandamus from the Court of Queen's Bench will soon teach him this.

> Let no one relax for a moment. The Enrolment is sure to be had! TIDD PRATE may think to shove us off; but he will find himself mistaken.

He will have a tougher job than he has calculated on. He has already BROKEN THE LAW. He is bound by the Act which appoints him to point out what part or parts of the rules laid before him Mossley.—Mr. David Ross, of Leeds, will deliver are repugnant to the statutes. This he has a lecture in the Association Room, on Wednesday, Nor Done. This he will have to do; and he will there have a job : for he has before certified MACCLESPIELD.—A tea-party will be holden in the an exactly similar plan, OBJECTS. ORGANIZATION.

We cordially approve of the determination of the Executive to go on. Let the people go on, too: Get for working out the Plan, as soon as it is enroled: WHICH IT IS SURE TO BE. TIDD PRATT'S conduct tion. In the evening, at six o'clock, a lecture will be will only delay it a bit; and the publicity that his conduct will give to our desire to form a newron Association, for the prosecution of our lawful on-JECTS-(lawful, even according to his own opinion, formerly certified)-will do us much good. It will call public attention to what we are doing; and HOLLINWOOD .- Mr. Thomas Clark, of Stockport, cause hundreds to join us who otherwise might not

TO THE CHARTISTS. FRIENDS-We feel ourselves called upon as your

elected officers to lay before you the result of our several communications with Mr. Tidd Pratt, the On Monday Evening, Oct. 9th, a public supper certifying barrister. We called upon him by appointwill be holden in the Chartist Room, Pew Nook, ment on Tuesday last, and received back the copies Hollinwood, in honour of the liberation of Mr. of our rules, objects, and regulations, with the fol-

"Certificate refused :-

I am of opinion that the objects of this society, as stated in the rules, are not within the provisions of the 10 George 4 c. 56, as amended by 4 and 5. William 4. 25th Sept. 1843. JOHN TIDD PRATE."

In consequence of the above notice, Mr. O'Connor called on Wednesday, in compliance with the instructions given by the delegates at Conference, when he learned from Mr. Tidd Pratt's clerk that HUDDERSFIELD.—On Monday evening next, the 2nd October, a lecture will be delivered in the Guild-attending to the duties of his office. Mr. O'Connor Local and National Reform." Chair to be taken day (Thursday), when he learned from the Clerk at eight o'clock. ROCHDALE.—Mr. James Mills, of Whitworth, will have have not as yet received an answer; deliver two lectures in the Chartist Association nor do we hope to have one in time for Room, Top of Yorkshire-street, on Sunday next, at post to-day. Under those circumstances the half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, and at six duty devolves upon us, after having put you in possession of the above facts to state briefly the course YORK.—The Chartists of York meet every Tues- which we have resolved upon pursuing. We are day evening at Mr. Hall's, the Ebor Tavern, Foss anxious to bring our objects and rules within the strict limits of the law ; while at the same time we MOTTRAM.—The Chartists of Mottram are re- are determined that the trickery of officials shall quested to attend a meeting on Sunday, Oct. 1st, at neither deter us from doing our duty or give them two o'clock in the afternoon, at Mr. Wm. Wild- that triumph which they auticipated from a violagoose's. Mottram-moor, to take into consideration tion of their own. We have the admission of a majority of the Judges that the Charter is a perfectly legal document, and that the people have a legal the Nelson Assembly Rooms, Lord Nelson street, right to contend for its enactment. Where then on Tuesday, October 10th, in honour of Mr. William | would be the use of its legality or the discretion of Jones, who was liberated from Leicester gaol on judicial opinion, if there was no way under the law tion of appealing, as we are authorized by law to do. the Middlesex Quarter Sessions against the decision of Mr. Pratt; and should we be equally unsuccessful there, we shall prosecute our appeal to the utmost limits that the law will allow. Meantime, the Organization under the plan may

be headed and transacted as under the old system: though the rules had been enrolled; and the mis-

We are now about to submit the Plan to

THE SPITALFIELDS SILK-WEAVERS AND THE GOVERNMENT.

A few week's ago we gave insertion to a report of a meeting of the Bruad Silk-weavers of Spitalfields, all resource, to solicit help from the charitable estabholden for the purpose of more generally agreeing lishments of that city. At this charitable establishupon a Memorial to Government, calling for inquiry ment and then at that ab was refused; referred into their condition, alleging that that condition from one to the other, helped by none:—till she had exhausted them all; full her strength and heart was a practical commentary on the misery-pro-ducing system of "Free-Trade" and unregulated itself; and a report of the interview the dethat Memorial on Monday, the 11th inst. To both of the documents we call especial attention :-

TO THE RIGHT HON. THE LORDS OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL FOR TRADE.

The Memorial of the Operative Broad Silk Hand-HUBBLY SHEWETH,—That your memorialists having received from your Right Hon. Committee a letter dated August 3, 1843, stating that the me-morial of the Broad Silk Hand-loom Weavers of Spitalfields and its vicinity had been under its condesire should be fully and satisfactorily established. vinced that it is really the desire of the general body ing of the 21st of April, thirty pieces of canon were dyera. of the Broad Silk Hand-loom Weavers of Spitalfields to have their case inquired into, your memorialists have not only appended their names to in the gallant 94th, which formed part of the garrithis their memorial, but will also most respectfully lay before your Right Hon. Committee a more
complete statement of some of the causes which
have led to the misery and degradation of a majority

son, was at his post, but she was sleeping in a hut in
the battery, with her child of four years of age in
her arms. The first thundering boom sent a twentyfour pound shot right through the hut, taking effect of your memorialists. That your memorialists may on the fascin at the head of the bed, but leaving the not be misunderstood by your Right Hon. Committee, startled sleepers uninjured. Amidst the dreadful as to the causes to which they have alluded, they deem it proper to state, that some of the more remote causes of their depressed condition are, first, the returning to the hut, she carried away all her own wast increase of machinery, which being unrestricted and her husband's linen, which she tore up and apin its use, has superseded such a vast amount of piled as bandages to the wounded, nobly assisting the manual labour that the consumption falls far short surgeon, while the other two women in the fort were of the production; and second, the repeal of the prohibition laws, which allows foreign manufactured | drum-boy was ordered to procure some from the well, articles, of various descriptions, to be imported, which was in the centre of the battery. The little cadilly, Oct. 14, at two, Nov. 10, at one, at the Bank- Also at No 4, George-street, Bradford, every Thurswhich, together with the machinery, causes such a diminution of employment, as to force an apparent superabundance of hands in the labour market. The want of more severe laws with respect to the punishment of smuggling, adds much to the evils already mentioned. But your memorialists conceive, that the chief and immediate cause of their depression

There is one circumstance, above all others, which argument, but is grounded on the practical opera-

tion and bitter experience of nearly twenty years. memorialists are anxiously desirous of having an much demolished as to be untenable, and the same opportunity of proving, before any commission or day the troops, accompanied by Mrs. Reston, were committee that may be appointed in the case of the removed by the boats of the fleet, and the fort was Frame-work Knitters or otherwise, the truth of, blown up. For the heroic devotion which signalized friends will find good Board and Lodging, at reain this cautiously written and practical work, are more especially, their chief statement, relating to the defence of Matagerdy, the commanding officer sonable charges, and receive such information almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and the destructive influence of Home competition. And your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

THE DEPUTATION'S REPORT. On Monday, the 11th instant, the deputation

who had work (shrough the low pay they were reexpressed himself as being fully aware of the distress that existed, and said, that something ought to be done to remedy the evil. He asked if the deto be done to remedy the evil. He asked if the deputation were of opinion that machinery was one of the chief causes of the distress? The deputation would be deputation to qualify him for the same calling. replied, that it was a most powerful cause; because, The war with France having broken out, he, at the although it had not been introduced to any very great age of fifteen years, formed one of a volunteer corps extent into the manufacture in which they were en- of his fellow students. This corps was afterwards gaged; yet, the weavers in other branches, particu- drafted to the regular service, and Espartero relarly the cotton weavers, had, through having been mained a few years in a private position, when he thrown out of work by the extensive introduction was placed by his uncle in a military school at Cadiz. into their trade of the power loom, become competitors for most of the work in the silk trade. He particularly wisked to be informed as to how many weavers there were in the United Kingdom. The deputation could not inform him on the subject. He He acted for a long time as secretary to General thought there were less than was generally imagined—that there was not a much greater number in all parts of the country than in Spitalfields; he thought also, that the weavers were more affected by leading the storming party. He rose to the brevet the operation of machinery than any other body of workpeople, and that their condition was worse, regiment, and brought home a large fortune, which With respect to smuggling, he said, that that was was said in great part to be the produce of successcarried on to a great extent, and that if the duties were raised, smuggling would be increased: he said also, that when foreign goods were once in the hands of the shopkeepeer, it could not be ascertained in the province of Biscay. His military career may be described as exhibiting conspicuous valour in be described as exhibiting conspicuous valour in actual conflict, but as a general, much procrastinatural conflict, but as a general conflict gling was carried on, that they knew that smug- tion, and a desire rather to wear out the enemy than gling had increased since the repeal of the Prohithat as it regards prohibition, the contrary system had been carried too far to expect that the House of Commons would recede: no Ministry could carry In reading over that part of the Memorial which

relates to a reduction in wages taking place, in the deemed his credit, leading in person the last decisive face of a more active demand' for labour, he charge of horse. After this followed again inactivity, the happiness which they have been the means of reseemed assonished, and said that he did not think the during which Den Carlos was allowed to approach House of Commons would pass a Bill for a fixed the very gates of Madrid. After this there was a have otherwise sunk prematurely into the grave. rate of wages. He was told that at present the loud clamour among his officers for a dissolution of minority of masters had the power of reducing, and the ministry, and several intrigues followed, the did reduce, the wages contrary to the wishes of result of which was that his only rivals, Narvaez have been treated, and in no one instance has the popular study should be devoid of that mysterious the majority, and which operated most injuriously and Cordova, thought it prudent to go into exile, to both masters and workpeople, and injuriously also to the shopkeepers of the district; so much so, that instead of £12,000 being expended weekly. as was instead of £12,000 being expended weekly, as was the treachery of Meroto. He then, in 1839, received to make serious inroads by delay or unskilful man. before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet derful efficacy resulting from their use. In fact, it who have derived benefit from their use, render any to the Proprietors of the lengthened comment unpresent to the proprietors of the lengthened comment unpresent they are not not the case under the protective system, reckoning the the title of the Dake of Victory. He assumed the agement, more time has necessarily been required to very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, is gratifying to me to say to the Proprietors of the lengthened comment unnecessary; they are not put average wages to have been £1 per week per loom, premiership in 1840, and demanded to be associated to be associated complete the cure. W. and Co., know of no instance have been £1 per week per loom, premiership in 1840, and demanded to be associated complete the cure. W. and Co., know of no instance lightly loom then £1 per week per loom, premiership in 1840, and demanded to be associated complete the cure. W. and Co., know of no instance lightly loom then £1 per week per loom, premiership in 1840, and demanded to be associated complete the cure. W. and Co., know of no instance lightly loom then £1 per week per loom, premiership in 1840, and demanded to be associated complete the cure. W. and Co., know of no instance lightly loom the first fine £1 per week per loom, premiership in 1840, and demanded to be associated complete the cure. W. and Co., know of no instance lightly loom the first fine £1 per week per loom, premiership in 1840, and demanded to be associated complete the cure. W. and Co., know of no instance lightly loom the first fine £1 per week per loom, premiership in 1840, and demanded to be associated complete the cure. W. and Co., know of no instance lightly loom the first fine £1 per week per loom, premiership in 1840, and demanded to be associated complete the cure. W. and Co., know of no instance lightly loom the first fine £1 per week per loom, premiership in 1840, and demanded to be associated complete the cure. W. and Co., know of no instance lightly loom the first fine £1 per week per loom, premiership in 1840, and demanded to be associated complete the cure. W. and Co., know of no instance lightly loom the first fine £1 per week per loom, premiership in £1 per w there was now expended weekly less than £6,000. With Queen Christino in the Regency. Queen Christino in the Regency. Queen Christino in the Regency. Queen Christino abdicated her office and left Spain, and Esparshould endeavour to learn the state and the sentiments of the weavers there and that the Govern.

The said that the was going into Scotland, and he stime abdicated her office and left Spain, and Esparshould endeavour to learn the state and the sentiments of the weavers there and that the Govern.

The said that the was going into Scotland, and he stime and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to where any establishment devoted to the care of the same class of disease, has maintained so long a deeply important branch of study. The tone of the standing, which must be regarded as a conclusive written harrowing, yet correct displays of the sufment would investigate the condition and the circumstances connected with the hand-loom weavers as soon as possible between this time and the meeting of Parliament; and whatever measure of relief the Government might conceive to be advisable will be introduced into Parliament early in the next session. His own idea, as to the relief which is necessary ander existing circumstances, is, to reduce the exist- surrender Oct. 7, at one, Nov. 7, at twelve, at the Banking duties on foreign manufactured silks to ten per rupts' Court. Solicitors, Mesars. Crowther and Maycent., which would applifiate smuggling; and also nard, Coleman street; official assignce, Mr. Edwards, to obtain a sefficient grant from Parliament to allow Frederick's-place, Old Jewry. the hand-loom weavers a sum per week, amounting to half their present earnings : such allowance to be given to the weavers only who are now in the Baskraptcy. Solicitors, Mesars. Burloots, Temple; trade, and not to any who may come after. He wished it to be distinctly understood that he was not authorised by the Government to make such a statement, but he thought that something of the sort was necessary, and ought to be done. The deputation thanked him for the interview, and

for the assurance that the Government would inquire into their case, and bade him good day,
The deputation consisted of Mr. W. E. BURROUGHS. Secretary, Mr. John Moffatt, Mr. Matthew Murphy, and Mr. John Poyton.

DEPARTURE OF THE GREAT WESTERN,-The Great Western, Lieutenant Hosken, R.N. departed ruptcy. Solicitor, Mr. Smith, Bristol; official assignee, from Liverpool on Saturday, on her last outward Mr. Acraman, Bristol.

Yoyage this season for New York. She carries out a full and valuable earge of light goods, and nearly monger, Oct. 5, at eleven, Nov. 2, at twelve, at the is a Practical Treatise on the Prevention and Cure Sold by Mr. Joseph Buckton, Bookseller, and Mr. W. Lawson, 51, 100 Mr. W. Lawson, 51, 100

Proving HEB SISTERHOOD.—One of Dr. Alison's Scotch facts struck us much. A poor Irish widow, failed her; she sunk down in typhus-fever; died, machinery. We have now to give the Memorial and infected her lane with fever, so that seventeen other persons" died of fever there in consequence. putation from the Silk-weavers have had with The humane physician asks thereupon, as with a an official of the Board of Trade, when presenting heart too full for spraking, would it not have been economy to help, this poor widow! She took typhusfever, and killed seventeen of you! Very curious. The forlorn trish widow applies to her fellow-creatures, as if saying, "Behold I am sinking, bare of help; ye must help me! I am your sister, bone of hoom Weavers, of Spitalfields and its Vicinity your borne; one God made us; ye must help me!" They answer, " No; impossible: then art no sister

of ours." But she proves her sisterhood; her typhus-fever kill them: they actually were her brohers, though denying it! Had man ever to go lower for a proof !- Past and Present by T. Carlyle. sounds and indistinct sights of carnage, the mother bore the terrified child to a bomb-proof for safety, and lying in hysterics. A cry for water arose, and a fellow hesitated, and stood dandling the bucket in his rupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Pike, Old Burlingtonhand. "Why don't you go for water?" exclaimed street; official assignce, Mr. Edwards, Frederick's-place, be had at either of the above places, the surgeon. "The poor thing's frightened," inter-Old Jewry.

unprincipled manufacturer, by paying so much below Nothing daunted, however, with the assistance of a others of respectability for the same description of seaman she recovered the vessel, and had the rope work, to rise into opulence upon the starvation and spliced, and bearing the precious liquid to the misery of your memorialists, the injury of the honourable manufacturer, and the destruction of trade.

The destruction of the manufacturer, and the destruction of able to speak, and the not less grateful expression of Aldermanbury.

The destruction and proceeds and preserve you, and the manufacturer, and the destruction of able to speak, and the not less grateful expression of Aldermanbury.

The destruction and proceeds and preserve you, are one, Nov. 10, at the states, and their safe transit, and escape observation.

Bankrupt's Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Watson and their safe transit, and escape observation.

All patients at this Establishment are to able to speak, and the not less grateful expression of Aldermanbury. the eye from those who were fast retreating beyond upon the minds of your right hon. committee; and mixing wine and water for the exhausted soldiers, that is, that in the face of a "more active demand" and inspiring new life and vigour into all around by for a certain description of goods, which was the case only a few weeks since, a reduction in the wages of your memorialists was effected by the prin- possible to remove from the parapets without being cipal houses in Spitalfields; so that your memorial- struck, Mrs. Reston, young in years, and blooming ists have no hope of amelioration from a "more in health and beauty, refused to leave her husband, active demand" for their labour. The incalculable or remove from the spot where she was of such Valpy, Birmingham. benefits which your memorialists derived from the admirable service. When it was found necessary to operation of the Spitalfields Acts, and the pro- repair one of the embrasures, she alone, with perfect hibition laws, by which all could live in compara- composure, entered, and in the face of the enemy tive comfort by their honest industry, are still fresh remained till she had completed all that could be in their recollections. They have marked, since the done. The cannonade was again renewed on the repeal of the said laws, the fearful approaches to following day, but with dismantled towers, failing wards "free trade," with all its demoralizing and ammunition, and the half of the number killed and brutalising influences, such approaches having caused disabled, the British found it impossible to return many of those now in existence of their once the guns that the British could bring to bear upon fore forced to the conviction, that while there is no law to prevent the unprincipled from taking every law to prevent the unprincipled from taking ev premature deaths innumerable, and deprived very the fire with equal vigour. A lull took place. A

law to prevent the unprincipled from taking every advantage of the defenceless, they might as well expect probity and all the other virtues to be exercised by notorious robbers, as expect, while there is no much tempitation, anything like uprightness, either from the unprincipled manufacturer, or the unprincipled workman. Unless there be laws that will protect the weak against the strong—the respectable and honest was the strong—the strong and the strong the same month, at Tene of the Clock in the forteness and also, by the same month, at Tene of the Clock in the forteness and the strong—the strong the same month, at Tene of the Clock in the forteness and the strong—the strong the same month, at Tene of the Clock in the forteness and the strong—the strong the same month, at Tene of the Clock in the forteness and the strong the same month, at Tene of the Clock in the forteness and the strong the same against the strong—the respectable and honest against the violence and cruelty of the unprincipled within nearly 200 yards of the fort—a half-second court on the several days, and at the several d nihilation of all order and security, must be the roar, and deep groans mock the distance by reaching the cars of the British troops, ere with one prolonged your memorialists is not the result of theoretical shout they proclaim their deliverance. With half Clerk of the Peace's Office, Wakefield, their number struck down by the well directed fire. the French retired in the utmost consternation and Under all these melancholy circumstances, your confusion; but the fort of Matagorda was found so was most justly promoted; but not a single solid expression of popular favour did the heroine of Matagorda ever receive, not even indemnification for the property she had applied in the service of her country, in literally binding up the wounds of agonised

On Monday, the 11th instant, the deputation humanity. In after years, when poverty and old age waited upon Mr. M'Gregor at the Board of Trade with the memorial, which was signed by 8,949 per from her country, but the cold reply of the Secretary sons all of whom are employed at weaving. They sons, all of whom are employed at weaving. They of War was that he had no funds at his disposal for represented to him that, since the presentation of such a purpose. Surely something will now be done their last memorial, they had had an opportunity of for this poor deserving woman, whose claim is and Steerage Passengers by the strengthened by the fact that her husband, who is found that the distress existing among them, was now dead, was twenty-three years in the army, and much greater than the deputation themselves had that all her sons, three in number, have devoted imagined; so much so, that very many of those themselves to the service of their country. Any person may see and converse with her in the Town

> MENOIR OF ESPARTERO.—Espartero was born in 1793, and is the son of a humble joiner in the village When twenty-three years of age, he, in due course, received the commission of ensign. He went over to South America with the troops sent by Ferdinand the Seventh to reduce the rebellions Spanish colonies. Murillo; but obtaining leave to join in attacking a fortress, in the assault all his superior officers were killed, and he displayed great valour in successfully

glers would undertake to send in goods at 12 per to meet and conquer him. After the military revocent. He was asked if he did not think that smaglution of 1836, at Madrid, when the Queen Regent bition Laws! He admitted that it had; and said, threw up his office as commander-in-chief, and recommended Espartero as his successor. This recommendation was carried into effect, though the temporary command devolved for a time on General Ovaa. After months of censured inactivity, an action | Beg to state that they continue to apply all their and body."-Bell's New Weekly Messenger.

Bankrupis, &c.

BANKBUPTS. From the London Gazette of Friday, Sept. 22. Matthew Potter, New Bond-street, haberdasher, to

William Shepherd, jan., Iron Acton, Gloucestershire, miller, Oct. 6, Nov. 3, at eleven, at the Bristol Court of Messra Roy, Hoxte, and Bush, Bristol; official assignee, Mr. Hutten, Bristol.

David Smith, Midgley, Yorkshire, worsted-manufacturer, Oct. 5, 28, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messra Stocks and Co., Halifax; Mesers, Payne, Eddison, and Ford, Leeds; Patients, Wilkinson and Co., a short time ago, pubofficial assignee, Mr. Hope, Leeds. Thomas Osborn, Aston-juxta-Birmingham, banker, Sept. 30, Oct. 28, at twelve, at the Birmingham Dis-

triet Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Mr. Motteram, Birmingham; efficial assignee, Mr. Christie, Birming-George Strawbridge, Bristol, builder, Oct. 6, at twelve, Nov. 3, at the Leeds District Court of Bank-

her husband having died in one of the lanes of Edin-Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Sharp and Co., Bed. &c.; shewing also the dangerous consequences of burgh, went forth with her three children, bare of ford-row; Messrs. Miller and Peel, Liverpool; official Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, pain in the assignee, Mr. Follett, Liverpool.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED. Brookshank and Capley, Bradford, coach builders-. Lloyd and W. Haynes, Manchester, silk manufacturers-J. Milner and Co., Manchester, printers-Pownall and Lomax, Bolton and Manchester, counterpane and quilt manufacturers.

DIVIDENDS.

Oct. 14. J. Rowe, Blandford-street, Marylebone, ironmonger-Oct. 14, A. Bohte, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, tailor-Oct. 17, J. Chaloner, Chester, currier-Oct. 17, J. Harrington and W. Pattinson, Woodbank, Cumberland, calico-printers-Oct. 17, H. and R. Fawcus, Stockton-upon-Tees, Durham, Timber-merchants. CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown

to the contrary on the day of meeting. Oct. 13, J. T. Blanks, Southminster, Essex, grocer-Nov. 10, J. Percival, jun., Whitechapel-road, soapmaker-Oct. 14, Mary Buchannan, Shere, Surrey, Spiralneids and its vicinity and been under its consideration, and that the Government would not resideration, and that the Government would not reside its assent to the desire for an inquiry, if it be were besieging Cadiz, during April, 1810, great important to the operatives of the Spitalfields portance was attached by them to the reduction of the contract of th they could have creeted batteries with considerable Chadwick, A. Emsley, R. Kershaw, J. Musgrave, T. In order that the Government may be fully con- effect. Accordingly, about two o'clock in the morn- Pullan, J. Shaw, W. Abbott, and D. Dixon, Leeds.

W. Gordon, Colchester, ceach-proprietor-T. Radcliffe, Birmingham, stationer-J Stanford, Cranborne, Dorsetshire, grocer-F. Morgan, Long-acre, linen-draper -J. Lewis, Dawley, Shropshire, grocer-R. Noyes, New Church-street, Paddington, plumber-J. Clinch. Hammersmith, omnibus proprietor-G. Williams, Aldgate, and New Kingston, Surrey, draper-G. Bloor, Wharf-road, City-road, coal-merchant.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Sept. 26.

Joseph Francis Sporer, tailor, St. James'-street. Pic-

Henry Hugh Barker and James Bean, tailors, Argyll-

John Etock, linen-draper, Leeds, Oct. 7, and 26, at your memorialists are desirous of deeply impressing the range of time. Fearlessly she exposed herself. twelve, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Mr. Hammond, Furnival's Inu, Loudon; Mr. Bennett, Manchester: Mr. Lee, Leeds; official assignee, Mr. Hope, Leeds. Samuel Canning, victualler, Warwick, Oct. 12, at half-past eleven, Nov. 2, at twelve, at the Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. King and Russell, Warwick; official assignee, Mr.

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

MICHAELMAS QUARTER SESSIONS

Notice is hereby Given, THAT the MICHAELMAS GENERAL and Syphilis. Illustrated with Cases, &c.

20th September, 1843.

PETER BUSSEY IN NEW YORK AGAIN. P. BUSSEY has removed to the commodious premises. No. 3. Dunne Street where his respecting the country as will greatly assist them treated upon principles correspondingly erroneous in determining their further steps.



C. GRIMSHAW and Co. 10, Gold Lineary, Liverpool, are the sole Agents for Second Cabin

sailing punctually on the 7th and 19th of each Month; they have also other first-rate American Ships for New York, on the 1st, 13th, or 25th of each month, and occasionally to PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, and NEW ORLEANS.

out they reduce for their sate management the 6x-civable adoantage which she has already derived from them. She further states that she is now ments of the profession) attentively concentrated in almost well, and ascribes her convalescence solely to the persevering use of that sovereign medicine, Parr's

TO QUEBEC AND NEW SOUTH WALES. Applications, personally or by letter, will be promptly attended to, and the lowest rates and every information given.

SECRECY.—SUCCESFUL TREATMENT.

MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT

13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds.

attention from the Medical Profession generally, than truth. However, the Authors have not exposed the Lues Venera. From this cause alone, it is allowed evil without affording a remedy. It shows how regiment, and brought home a large fortune, which was said in great part to be the produce of successful gambling. When the Carlist war broke out in 1833, he offered his services to the Queen Regent, and was appointed to command the Christing form. should devote his time almost exclusively to the con-sideration of this most insidious and daugerous disease. It appears under so many varied forms, and health and moral courage. The work is written in scarcely walk from the pain and swelling. It arose assumes so many different aspects, that nothing but a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often constant experience can enable even the most devoted student to detect and eradicate it. When a Medical Man abandons the general practice of the Medical Medical Man abandons the general practice of the Medical Medic Profession, and devotes his studies entirely to this of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train particular branch, then he at once looses caste, and is branded by his colleagues as a Quack. In defiance decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes; and inparticular branch, then he at once looses caste, and of symptoms indicative of consumption or general of this contumelious epithet,

WILKINSON AND CO.,

occurred at Bilbos, in which, by his valour, he reknowledge and experience to the eradication of this
deemed his credit, leading in person the last decisive
baneful Disorder, finding a sufficient recompense in
a medical work, this remark is open to exception in storing to thousands who would, in all probability, have otherwise sunk prematurely into the grave.

This Establishment has now been open upwards of parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to proof of their integrity and ability.

Long experience has enabled them to produce a remedy which is applicable to almost every stage of the disease. Their

PURIFYING DROPS

twelve pages is given with them, explaining the tions. This essay is most particularly addressed to an effectual means to prevent further imposition. various aspects of the Disease; and the directions all suffering under a despondency of the character are so full and explicit, that persons of either sex alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to

a bedfellow. In compliance with the wishes of many of their lished a Work, entitled

THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER:

Three Shillings and Sixpence.

Charles Clark, Liverpool, wool-dealer, Oct. 6, at forms and consequences; especially Gleet, Stricture, twelve, Nov. 3, at eleven, at the Liverpool Court of affections of the Bladder, Prostrate Glands, Gravel, body, &c., with plain directions for a perfect restora-tion—embellished with Engravings. An ample conideration of the disease of the woman; also nervous debility; including a comprehensive Dissertation on the anatomy of marriage, impulsance, celibacy, sterility or barrenness, and other various interruptions of the laws of nature. Also, observations on the Secret Sin of Youth, which entails such fearful consequences on its victims. This invaluable little Work, together with their Purifying Drops and other Medicines, may be had of W. & Co., at their the following

AGENTS. Leeds.-Mr. Heaton, Bookseller, 7, Briggate, and at the Times Office. Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street. Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Mar-

Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-place. Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller. High Harrogate, and Knaresboro'-Mr Langdale Bookseller. Barnsley-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market

York-Mr. Hargrove's Library, 9, Coney-street. Sheffield—At the Iris Office.

Beverley—Mr. Johnson, Bookseller.

Halifax—Mr. Hartley, Bookseller. Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst, 37, New-street.

Bradford-Mr. Taylor, Bookseller, near to the Nottingham-At the Review Office. Newark-Mr Bridges, Bookseller. Pontefract-Mr, Fox, Bookseller.

Gainsborough-Mr. R. Brown, Bookseller. Mansfield-Mr. S. Dobson, News-agent, 519, Belvodere street. Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseiler. Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller.

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

dence, 13. Trafalgar Street, Leeds, from Nine in the morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays till Two day from Ten till Five. Medicines and Books may

two before-mentioned causes) is to be found in the wounded, hurried on to the well. The instant that | 11, at eleven, and Nov. 7, at twelve, at the Bankrupts' tance of £1 is required before medicine and advice and praise God for his mercies in bringing to light practice, are not confined to its pure physical result, downward and ruinous system, which allows the she had lowered the bucket a shot cut the rope! Court. Solicitor, Mr. Teague, Crown-court, Cheapside; unprincipled manufacturer, by paying so much below Nothing daunted, however, with the assistance of a official assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basinghall-street. variably sent off the day after receiving the remit- being so much altered for the better. street, Oxford street, Oct. 7, at one, Nov. 10, at the tance, and they are so securely packed as to ensure All patients at this Establishment are under the care of regularly educated members of the Pro-

> Just Published, price 2s. 6d., and sent free, "enclosed in a sealed envelope," on receipt of a Post-office Order for 3s. 6d.

MANLY VIGOUR: a Popular Inquiry into the CONCEALED CAUSES of its PREMATURE DECLINE; with Instructions for its COMPLETE RESTORATION, addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Indul- 22 years. gence in Solitary and Delusive Habits, Youthful Note.-You are at liberty to make use of the Imprudence, or Infection; including a compreabove statement, in any way you please; I am ready to imitate which is felony of the deepest dye. The hensive Dissertation on Marriage, with directions to answer any question put to me relating thereto. for the removal of Disqualifications, and Remarks on the Treatment of Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture

Robinson & Co. 11. Greenside-street, Edinburgh; they are an exceedingly beneficial remedy in indiges-Booksellers in the United Kingdom.

"The various forms of bodily and mental weakness titioners. Hence the necessity for the publication of a timely safeguard, a silent yet friendly monitor, or, where debility has made threatening inroads, the means of escape and the certainty of restoration. The evils to which the book adverts are extensive and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and there are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, Heads of Families, and especially of public Schools, is confided the care of young people, who ought to her medical attendants pronounced to be Cancer. remain for a moment devoid of that information and It originated in her breast, and continued to spread "OLD" or "BLACK BALL" Line of Packet those salutary cautions this work is intended to con-Ships, from Liverpool for New York, those salutary cautions this work is intended to con-ships, from Liverpool for New York, vey. Not only are the most delicate forms of gene-gical skill. Parr's Life Pills being recommended to rative debility neglected by the family physician, her, she resolved to give them a trial; and, speaking but they require for their safe management the exof the result, she says she cannot express the inconof the result, she says she cannot express the inconof the result, she says she cannot express the inconroutine of general practice, and (as in other depart- from them. She further states that she is now till One. Only one personal visit is required from for the correct treatment of sexual infirmities.

> "If we consider the topics upon either in a moral or social view, we find the interests and welfare of mankind seriously involved. The effects of licentious, indiscriminate and secret indulgence in certain prac-

"The best of all friends is the Professional FRIEND and in no shape can he be consulted with PARR'S LIFE PILLS have conferred upon the greater safety and secrecy than in "Lucas on Manly | afflicted. Vigour." The initiation into vicious indulgence-IT may be stated as a fact, that there is no disease its progress—its results in both sexes, are given with which has demanded more, or received less, faithful, but alas! for human nature, with afflicting stead of being the natural results of congenital debility or disease, are the consequences of an alluring and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind

written, harrowing, yet correct displays of the suffering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No human being can be the worse for its perusal; to multitudes it must preve a warning beacon, a welltold appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is derful cures have been effected by PARR'S LIFE their salutary effects. The stomach will speedily written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently PILLS have a great desire to procure the medicine regain its strength; a healthy action of the Liver. the production of a mind long and practically con-Have been used in thousands of cases, and with the versaut with the diseases of the most delicate divi-

may cure themselves without even the knowledge of cheer the dreoping heart, and point the way to reno a bedfellow.

Messrs. Lucas & Co. are to be daily consulted from ten till two, and from five till eight in the even- | words PARR's LIFE PILLS to be engraved on the ing, at their residence, No. 60, Newman-street. Oxford-street, London.

most remote parts of the kingdom (in a sealed envelope) on the receipt of a Post-office Order, for relope) on the receipt of a Post-office Order, for relope on the receipt of a Post-office Order, for relope on the receipt of a Post-office Order, for relocation in life of the party, The London; and sold wholesale by their appointment. relope) on the receipt of a Post-office Order, for Communication must be accompanied by the usual by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barelays and Sutton and Co., Bow Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Harts-Within the space of six months a very large whatever can be taken of their application; and in Churchyard; Sold by Joseva Horson, Northern ley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Sutton and Co., Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Water and Co., Parker, Dunn, edition of this valuable Work has been disposed of, all cases the most inviolable secreey may be Star Office, Leeds; and at 3, Market Walk, Hud.

NOTICE!!!

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST POPULAR ALMANACK OF THE DAY.

OLD MOOORE'S ALMANACK. (With seventeen engravings,) for 1844. Now Ready.

THIS ALMANACK, by the variety of its Con-L tents, amount of Matter, neatness of Typography, and other excellencies, is now deservedly placed at the head of all the penny Almanacks; and is likely to retain its popularity by the exertions of the Editors and Publishers, who spare neither means nor Establishment, 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds; or of expense to render it worthy of Universal Patro-

London.

"FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS." THE following testimonials from respectable perthe World:-

TO THE PROPRIETORS OF PARR'S LIFE PILLS. Gentlemen,-This is to inform you, in detail, what OLD PARR'S LIFE PILLS (or Pills of Health). have done for me.

First.—They have cured me of a Cough, of about three years duration, by which I could sleep very little: but the third night I took them I slept com-Secondly.-Of a Nervous Affection, with which I

have been troubled for many years. Thirdly.—Of Costiveness, from which I have suffered much for many years, having been, except at

days in torment, previous to going to the ground. Fourthly.—Of the Rheumatism, from which I or acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising ave suffered much, for upwards of 40 years.

Fifthly.—Of a Scarbutic humour, with which I solitary habits, have weakened the powers of their have suffered much, for upwards of 40 years. have been tormented at least 44 years, having been system, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by

And lastly.—I believe them to be, a safe preventa- and all the habitudes of old age. Constitutional

quently had it previous. I am, Gentlemen, your humble Servant, R. W. RICHARDSON, Schoolmaster.

Red Lion-street, Walsall, Staffordshire, January vouch to his being afflicted as above, for more than None are genuine without the signature of

Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., London

T. Price, 93, Dame-street, Dublin; and by all tion. A friend of mine has found them of great utility in an obstinate liver complaint. If my recommendation can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you please.

" I am, my dear friend, "Yours, very truly.
"DAVID HARRISON."

From Mr. D. Cusions, Horncastle. Horncastle, Sept. 30, 1842. Gentlemen A most extraordinary Case of Cure communicated,

by Mrs. Moxon, of York. Mrs. Mathers, of that City, had for many years been affected with a most inveterate disease, which Taint, being calculated to cleanse the blood from the daily and long continued observation requisite the persevering use of that sovereign medicine, Parr's to give such advice as will be the means of effecting

Communicated by Mr. Bawden.

Gentlemen,—At the request of Mr. Thomas Barindiscriminate and secret indulgence in certain practices, are described with an accuracy and force which display at once profound reflection and extensive practical experience."—The Planet.

The planet.

The planet.

The planet is described with an accuracy and force which wall, I send you the enclosed, and beg to state that you are quite at liberty to publish it, if you think proper to do so. Since I have been your agent, I have received numerous testimonials of the benefit

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

Fowley, Cornwall, about an inch in thickness, descending in a line from I have not had a return of it since; I am determined justice to state, that in the course of many years

complaint with which I may in future be afflicted.

I remain. Gentlemen. Your most obedient Servant. THOMAS BARRET.

Of Menally, Parish of St. Veep, Cornwall. Cirencester, Jan. 1, 1843.

Gentlemen,—The wonderful effects of PARR'S

Yours, W. WHITE. Agent for Cirencester.

Many persons, after learning that so many wonwhich has done so much good. In doing this, how- Bowels, and Kidneys, will rapidly take place; and ever, caution must be observed, as certain indivi- instead of listlessness, heat, pains, and jaundiced ap-Have been used in thousands of cases, and with the diseases of the most delicated divisions are diseases of the most delicated division. The Magnet.

The security of happiness in the marking in restoring the diseased to health and vigour. They instead of instead of the genuine medicine. The security of happiness in the many dread proprietors cannot, of course, be accountable for any this medicine, according to the directions accomare powerful and speedily efficacious, in the most entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of untoward results that may ensue, to those who have panying each box. obstinate as well as recent cases. A Treatise of unfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obliga- been thus imposed upon, but they can point out

> CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. In order to protect the public from imitations, the

Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the of each box, in white letters on a RED ground. Country Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits of the complaint, the symptoms are requested to be as minute as without this mark of authenticity they are spurious mond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darlington; of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits of the complaint, the symptoms are requested to be as minute as without this mark of authenticity they are spurious ton; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rhodes, Snaith; Rhodes, Snaith; Rhodes, Snaith; Rhodes, Snaith; Rhodes, Snaith; Rhodes, Snaith; Rhodes, Rhodes, Snaith; Rho dersfield; and retail by at least one agent in every Horrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respectable one hundred and forty passengers. On the 19th of Oztober she returns from New York to Liverpool, after which she will lie up for the winter.

Sold by Mr. Coasta Dockton, Dock

Messrs. Perry and Co have REMOVED their Estabishment from Birmingham to No. 19, Berners-street Oxford-street, London.

THE THIRTEENTH EDITION.

Just Published, Price 2s. 6d., in a sealed envelope, and sent Free to any part of the United Kingdom on the receipt of a Post Office Order for 33, 6d. THE SILENT FRIEND.

MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES A of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM, in both sexes; being an enquiry into the concealed canse that destroys physical energy, and the ability of manhood, ere vigour has established her empire: with Observations on the baneful effects of SOLI. TARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION; local Country Agents and Booksellers desirous of securing an early supply, must give their orders immediately.

TART INDUCTION WEAKNESS, NERVOUS IRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the partial or total EXTINCTION of the REPRO-INGRAM and Cook, Crane Court, Fleet-street DUCTIVE POWERS; with means of restoration: the destructive effects of Gonorrhaa, Gleet, Stricture, and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAY. ings, representing the deleterious influence of Mercury on the skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and body; with APPROVED MODE OF CURE for both sexes: sons, in addition to many hundreds of DECIDED CURES—particulars of which have been already published—established the character of tions for the removal of cortain Disqualifications: PARR'S LIFE PILLS, as the Best Medicine in the whole pointed out to suffering humanity as a the World:—

"SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without exposure, and with assured confidence of success. By R. and L. PERRY, and Co., Consulting

> Surgeons, London. Published by the Authors; sold by Heaton, and Buckton, Briggate, Leeds; Strange, Paternosterrow; Field, 65, Quadrant, Rogent-street; Purkis, Compton-street, Soho, London: Guest, 5l, Bull-street, Birmingham; and by all booksellers in town and country.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM.

Is a gentlestimulant and renovator of the impaired functions of life, and is exclusively directed to the cure intervals, for three, four, five, six, seven, and eleven of such complaints as arise from a disorganization of the Generative System, whether constitutional rapted Mrs. Reston, "an' nae wonder; gie me the bucket, my man, I'll gang myself." Seizing the bucket from the trembling hand of the boy, our intripid heroine stumbling on the bodies of the dead, amidst the roars of artillery and the groans of the small surges, tailor, Dunstable, Bedfordshire, Oct. 14, bucket from the trembling hand of the boy, our intripid heroine stumbling on the bodies of the dead, amidst the roars of artillery and the groans of the same of \$200 Jewry.

The poor taing strightened, interpoor taing strightened, interpoor tained and that nearly surges, and the sweral times, for months together. Bucket from the trembling hand of the boy, our intripid heroine stumbling on the bodies of the dead, amidst the roars of artillery and the groans of the same of \$200 Jewry.

To Patients at a distance, w. and Co., oner time with it, several times, for months together. Bucket from the trembling hand of the boy, our intripid heroine stumbling on the bodies of the dead, assignee, Mr. Groom, Lombard, street; official assignee, Mr. Groom, Lombard, street; official sasignee, Mr. Groom, Lombard, street; official assignee, Mr. Groom, Lombard, street; official sasignee, Mr. Groom, Lom into a gradual but total degradation of manhood-into All these cures have been effected in me, by the usof PARR'S LIFE PILLS. of her species; bringing on premature decripitude. tive of the Bowel Complaint, for, neither I nor my | weakness, sexual debility, obstinate gleets, excesses, wife have had it, since taking them; she having fre- irregularity, obstructions of certain evacuations, total impotency and barrenness are effectually removed by this invaluable medicine.

Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of four in one Family bottle for 33s., by which one 11s. bottle is saved.

Prepared_only by Messrs. PERRY & Co., Sur-WITNESS.-R. Richardson, his present wife, can geons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. R. and L. PERRY and Co.

> impressed in a stamp on the outside of each wrapper Five Pound cases, (the purchasing of which will be a saving of one pound twelve shillings;) may be had as usual at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, Patients in the country who require a course of this admirable medicine, should send Five Pounds by letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of such advantage.

May be had of all Booksellers, Druggists, and Patent Medicine Venders in town and country throughout the United Kingdom, the Continent of Europe and America, of whom may be had the SILENT FRIEND."

Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter. the usual fee one pound, without which, no notice whatever can be taken of the communication.

Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases. PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS.

Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box,

(Observe the signature of R. and L. PERRY and Co. on the outside of each wrapper) are well known throughout Europe and America, to be the most certain and effectual cure ever discovered for every stage and symptom of a certain disease, in both sexes, including Gonorrhaa, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Deffciency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from business. They have effected the most surprising cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when salivation and all other means have failed; they remove Scorbutic Affections, Eruptions on any part of the body, Ulcerations, Scrofulous or Venereal all foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and restore weak and emaciated constitutions to pris-

tine health and vigour. eight in the Evening, and on Sundays from Eleven a country patient, to enable Messrs. Perry and Co., a permanent and effectual cure, after all other means have proved ineffectual.

N.B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, &c. can be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Puritying Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syriscum, with the usual allowance to the Trade, by most of the principle Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in London.

Sold by Mr. Heaton, 7, Briggate, LEEDS.

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH. THE manifold advantages to the Heads of Fami-L lies from the possession of a Medicine of known efficacy, that may be resorted to with confidence, and used with success in cases of temporary sickness, occurring in families more or less every day, are so Gentlemen,—I feel it a duty I owe you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking PARR'S LIFE PILLS. I applied to your agent, Mr. Bawden, Chemist and Druggist, Fowley, and used with success in cases of temporary sickness, occurring in families more or less every day, are so obvious to all, that no question can be raised of its importance to every householder in the kingdom. From among numerous testimonials, the following is respectfully submitted:

" To Mr. Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London. "5, Cooper-street, Manchester, March 12, 1842. relief of the system from redundant bile, &c., with so little inconvenience; I am, therefore, warranted in declaring that they supply to me a means long wanting, of being able to recommend to Families, Schools, and especially Mercantile men, whether at the desk or on the road, a most valuable resource in an occasional medicine. And I shall take credit to myself if, in giving this testimony, I am the means of making Frampton's Pills more generally known

and appreciated.
"I am, Sir, respectfully yours,

liable, but for Bilious and Liver Complaints, with their many well-known attendants, Bilious and Sick Head-ache, Pain and Oppression after meals, Giddiness, Dizziness, Singing Noise in the Head and Ears, Drowsiness, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Wind,

Spasms, &c. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of

Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price 2s. 9d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Townsend, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Mozon, Little, Hardman, Linney, Hargrove, York; Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner, words Parr's Life Pills to be engraved on the Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides of each box, in white letters on a red ground.

Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon; Foggitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; of each box, in white letters on a red ground. Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite,

Medicine Vendora throughout the kingdom.

A CALL TO THE PROPLE. Britain, long thy sons have cherish'd The remembrance of thy fame: In thy cause brave hearts have perish'd To restore thy former name.

Labour's claims were once respected; Labour then could life maintain: But the poor, too long neglected, Groan beneath oppression's chain.

By what plea doth man endeavour Thus his brother to oppress? All were equal born; then never Deign your tyrants to caresa. Despots, though in temples dwelling,

May not hope to chain the mind; This, all other power excelling, Yet will free the human mind. Kings, by warrier bands attended. Tremble at its growing power;

While our cause, by truth defended, Strengthens with each coming hour. All the power of pride elated Hath against our cause been hurled:

But, immortal, yet 'tis fated To give freedom to the world, Sons of labour! dread no longer All the efforts of your foes: Once united, you are stronger

Than the tyrants you oppose. Though in dungeon depth is buried Hearts that best in freedom's cause, Yet the flag which such have carried Soon will win the world's applause.

By the love ye bear each other, By the knowledge you obtain, Once unite as friend and brother-This will freedom's battle gain.

Then your children will be taken From the life-consuming mill, And your shouls of joy awaken Every pulse to rapture's thrill.

At the sickly loom no longer You will toil for felon fare; When the people prove the stronger, Nature's blessings all will share. Then for you the earth its treasure

In abundance will bestow; Life will thus be crown'd with pleasure, And each heart with joy o'erflow. Brighter than the dawn when breaking O'er the wild unfettered sea, Will be the hour when all awaking Shall determine to be free.

DAVID ROSS.

LINES, BY MB. GEORGE BINNS, Written on board of the Bombay, on a passage to New Zealand, August, 1842.

Away! away! away! And spread thy sunny sails, The rising sun of day Has woke the swelling gales; The land we've left behind

Has vanished like a dream ; The ties that once could bind Lie broken on the stream. Splendid halls of learning Dazzling many an eye, Lamps of wisdom burning, Lighting up her sky,

Gems of rainbow glory, Themes of future story And fabrilous renown; All and every wonder, Her glory, and her might, Loom like clouds of thunder,

Sail on! We will not shrink Though ocean be our grave; Though our requiem as we sink Be the murmur of its wave. For beside the splendid halls Of base oppression's pride, My memory recalls

Upon my troubled sight.

The rain by their side: The soldier who was alain At the shrine of human lust: The weeping widows's claim Oft trampled in the dust; The tiller of the soil.

From unrequited toil, Deep channels of his tears; The drops of blood that stream From the wearied limb. Yet fail withal to gain A harvest home for him.

Away! my bark, away! Where nothing palis the sight, Mid sunny things of day, And silent things of night; Where in the burnished wave That kisses yonder sky, The golden sun doth bathe Its beauty from mine eye; Where stars at evening's gloom Emit their shining light,

And you unclouded moon Half-chaseth back the night; Where daring sea birds fly Along the billow's path. Or mounting to the sky Look down upon their wrath; Where none like me are sad, No eye conceals the tear. Where human hearts are glad,

And happy faces cheer. Away! brave ship, in pride, And cleave the stormy flood, Where sleep beneath its tide The noble and the good, Bear, bear me to a land Where never shall be heard

Of rude marauding fraud; Where heaven's blessings sweep The universal main, And millions do not weep To feed a robber's gain; Where famine's iron maw

The law-protected hand

Ne'er hurries to the grave, Ne'er crushes 'neath its law, Ne'er buries 'neath its wave. Blow! all ye breezes, blow! Roll! all ye waters, roll!

What matter though we go To Indus or the pole! Press on, press on, my bark, Though mountain billows rise, Though starless nights are dark, And tempests lash the skies:

We'd better hear the thunder, And see the lightning's flash-Our shrouds be rent asunder-Our timbers creak and crash-Than see the storm of feeling 'Gainst tyranny rebound.

Or yet the mother kneeling, Her famished children round; Than find amidst the few With plenty at command, No spirit firm and true To save my native land.

from off the lands in order to evade seizures. ACCIDENT -Mr. O'Connell's servant was severely hart on Friday night, by a fall from the carriage between Loughres and Galway, en route to Clifden, on a

wind. He in mediately jumped down after it, and on those articles; and this fact is the more remark. made and remain of those articles; and this fact is the more remark. made and remain of though the property was understood to be partly and we must at once arow that the contested superi- at 233 per 240lbs. On Oats are arounded for the first options of those articles; and this fact is the more remark. In the second down to the first option of those articles; and this fact is the more remark. In the second down to the first option of those articles; and this fact is the more remark. In the second down to the first option of the second down to the se only from the year 1612.-Kohl's Austria. some branca

SULLIVAN AND WALSHE have been admitted to bail for the burning of Mr. Finn's stable in Killarney.

MORE BASTILE-A new Workhouse is about to be built at Birmingham, at an estimated cost of fifty thousand pounds. TAKING IT COOLLY .- A Chinese legend records a singular instance of coolness in a Mandaria. When his beloved Lee Chee was, by a sun-stroke, reduced to a heap of ashes, "Sweep away your mistress," said

to the degree of rheumatism to which you will rise.-

SUICIDE.—A M. Floquet, the cashier of a bankinghouse at Roanne, committed suicide a few days ago, under the following melancholy circumstances :- Having been suspected of a deficiency in the cash-book, for which he could not account, he resolved to destroy himself. which he did by blowing out his brains.

AMERICAN MODESTY .- A very modest lady, who was a passenger on board a packet-ship, sprang out of her berth, and jumped overboard, on hearing the captain, during a storm, order the crew to haul down the sheets -American Paper.

THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT .- Sheridan used to compare the numerous Acts amending the errors of preceding Acts to the story of "the house that Jack built' First comes a Bill for imposing a tax; then comes a paper. Bill to amend the Bill imposing the tax; then a Bill to explain the Bill for amending the Bill imposing the tax; followed by another Bill for remedying the defects of the Bill to explain the Bill for amending the Bill imposing the tax; and so on ad infinitum."

SOMETHING LIKE A CAPTAIN.—The Detroit Daily Advertiser says that Captain Taylor, of the steam-boat Daniel Webster, running between Detroit and Buffalo, is the fast friend of the printers; and as evidence of it, he will carry Editors free, and deduct one dollar from the fare of every passenger who will exhibit proof that he takes a newspaper, and has paid for it in advance.

EDUCATION IN ICELAND.—In the island of Iceland, there is not such a thing to be found as a man or woman, not decidedly deficient in mental capacity, who cannot read and write well, while the greater part of all classes of the inhabitants have mustered several of worked for him for the last two years. He had been the higher branches of education, including a knowledge of modern languages, and an acquaintance with classical literature. - Porter's Progress of the Nation. FRANCE AND CHINA .- The Paris Globe states that the departure of the embassy for China is likely to be delayed a few days, in order to complete the collection of samples of the produce and manufactures of France the Chinese what they can obtain from France in exchange for their own produce and industry.

NOVEL BEE-HIVE .- A correspondent of the Bath Journal says, "having some difficulty, of late, to unfasten a warehouse door, I found it necessary to emsurprise found it nearly filled with honeycomb, and prison upwards of ten years, and for the last nine ploy my carpenter to take off the lock, and to our great that a small swarm of bees had actually converted the cavity of the lock into a hive, and had there deposited in part, the produce of their labourious gleanings." ROB ROY.—In the list of subscribers to "Keith's

History of the Affairs of Church and State in Scotland," published in Edinburgh in 1743, there occurs, amongst the names of a considerable portion of the nobility and gentry of the kingdom, that of "Robert Magregor," alias Rob Roy. It would thus appear that this wellknown freebooter had at one period of his life, a strong inclination for literature.

BUSINESS FIRST AND PLEASURE AFTERWARDS .-The Editor of a paper at Columbus, Ohio, spologises to him. Mr. Oastler further said, that the prisoners of publication, by saying that he was "engaged in cowhich is fellow who had slandered him, and did not hiding a fellow who had slandered him, and did not set through early enough to get ont with his paper!"

The Editor of a paper at Columbus, Ohio, spologises to him. Mr. Oastler further said, that the prisoners the garden attached to this villa, was very sudvery of objects of antiquity has just been made by M. Scarce, and the turn higher. The Flour trade ruled slow, at previous quotations.

London Smithfield Cattle Market, Monday, of beasts put up to-day of beasts put up to-day of the many persons confined in that prison desired to make known to an intelligent jury, such as was then present, that there he was using coming in contact with a hard and forest of Coronet (Finisterre), not far from the heavy substance. On separating the particles combined to this villa, was very sudvery of objects of antiquity has just been made by M. scarce, and the turn higher. The Flour trade ruled to him. Mr. Oastler further said, that the prisoners deal of the turn higher. The Flour trade ruled solve, at previous quotations.

London Smithfield Cattle Market, Monday, Sept. 25th.—The arrivals of beasts put up to-day

francs". In another section it is stated—"All my the evidence, and the jury returned a verdict of October.

right and interest in the hands of the English Go- "Natural death."

INVERGO by way of trust for the benefit of Louis XVII., the The labouring classes are higher in intelligence, Dauphin of France". Under the head of property morality, and physical condition, than where machi-

tions, and apparently, also, perfectly accurate. It is facture. In this town, no improvements can superate a significant affair, a view of the fortresses surrounds sede, to any great extent, the necessity for adult ing the city, with a circle drawn round each fortress, manual labour, as in the cotton, the woollen, and the coat-tails and ...ats. describing the exact extent which the guns of each silk departments; consequently we perceive less circles cutting each other in all quarters, and and also less of the other extreme—opulence, and the workshop attached to Mr. Webber's, coachmaker, Lambeth. The fire originated in the workshop attached to Mr. Webber's men out of pure good will "at the low or shelf-price," as is certainly unrivalled in the history of popular chine cheapens to the starving point the labour of residence, and, from the combustible nature of the "blambing unrivalled in the history of popular chine cheapens to the starving point the labour of residence, and, from the combustible nature of the "blambing unrival" for most tables. our mapsellers will import this most amusing docu- indeed rare in which two families are found under French Cabinet dexterity.—Britannia.

steam is condensed. The steam, on being let loose the celebrated naturalist, in a letter of the 20th of carries away the positive electricity from the boiler, June last, written 110 miles above Fort Union, in arrangements, as we understood, were in an imper-

fect state-Athenœum. WHILES AGUN—another shall of the most registed as a mortal part of the cost of the most registed as a mortal part of the cost of the most registed as a mortal part of the cost of the most register than all the same start profiled as a mortal part of the cost of the most register than all the same start profiled as a mortal part of the cost of the most register than all the same start part of the cost of the most register than all the same start part of the cost of the most register than all the same start part of the cost of the most register than all the same start part of the cost of the most register than all the same start part of the cost of the most register than all the same start part of the cost of the most register than all the same start part of the cost of the most register than all the same start part of the cost of the most register than all the same start part of the cost of the most register than all the same start part of the cost of the most register than all the same start part of the cost of the most register than all the same start part of the cost of the most register than all the same start part of the cost of the most register than all the same start part of the cost of the most register than all the same start part of the cost of the same start part of the same start part of the cost of the same start part of the cost of the same start part of the cost of the same start part of the same start part of the cost of the same start part of the cost of the same start part of the cost of the same start part of th

Cavan, publican, lately fell dead from his horse through If the entire block is calculated at the same rateits original cost.

out of doors for two hours, and then calculate according canoe, plunged into the water. The sanguinary -Portland (U.S.) Argus. he was capable of distinguishing the relative posi-

ding among them Mr. R. Oastler. Sarah Hines, of Herald. Bermondsey New-road, was first examined. She stated that she knew the deceased, and had in prison a much longer time than that. He had been ill for the last twelve months. He received medical attention, but he continued to get worse until twelve o'clock on Saturday, when he died. She knew that he had often been without food, and had frequently offered him things, but he always declined to accept them. Sometimes he was in want of vicwhich it is to take with it, for the purpose of showing was occasionally without food during the winter, and the Chinese what they can obtain from France in extuals, and had not the means of getting any. He Rowley, of Union-street, Newington Causeway, said he was cousin to the deceased. He frequently used to visit deceased formerly, but had not done so recently. Deceased had been incarcerated in the months witness had not seen him. Mr. Richard Oastler next stated, that about ten days or a fortnight ago two gentlemen came into his apartments in the prison and informed him that deceased was in want of food, and was literally nothing more than skin and bone. After consulting together as to the best course to pursue, they decided upon waiting on Captain Hudson, the Marshal, and representing the case to him. They were most courteously received by that gentleman, and he (Mr. Oastler) believed that Captain Hudson had since done all that could be done silver took place a few days since at Lower Cumfor the deceased. Wine had been ordered, and every- berland Villa, near Bristol, the residence of Robert view.

command. The result is such a combination of misery, destitution, and ignorance among the arizans,

A STRANGE FISH .- The schooner Adeline, of Phipsand this ninety-nine feet is not more value than the burg, M'Intyre, master, on the 26th instant (when and this ninety-nine iest is not more value than the bull, in they to, master, on the zoon instant (when average of the property—if now in market, and diabout fifteen miles from Seguin) fell in with a sinvested of the improvements made upon it, it would gular fish, entirely unknown to the crew. They not be worth less than 314,550, or almost 20,000 times describe him thus:—" About thirty-five feet long, his body was the size of a six-ton boat, and striped like -I visited this place, and a more disgusting, ried" to the music of Weber.-Atheraum. THE FEROCITY OF THE ROYAL BENGAL TIGES.—

In June last during the rains, as a native boatman boat's sail, his tail flat like a seal, but running to a was then about fourteen days after the battle, and born in New Orleans, is now sixty years of age, and was paddling in his "dinghee" off the shore, near point. We sailed alongside and pricked him with a still scores of putrifying and mutilated bodies were resides in New York city, about nice miles up

brute, nothing disappointed, still continued to pursue Entertainment to the Sons of Burns-The found his enemy approaching him. As the poor fugi- the poet, to his aunt, Mrs. Beggs, at Bridgehousetive rose to the surface, for the surpose of venting, cottage, on Wednesday last, has given rise to a by that means to keep at a safe distance from his surviving sons of Burns are all at present in Scotpursuer, until the latter, completely worn out and land, they ought to be invited to a public entertainexhausted, and finally foiled in his sanguinary ob ment on the banks of the Doon, at as early a period it is a very common occurrence for the "dandees" arrangements properly gone about—we venture to that, during the past year, there have been twenty (native boatmen) to be "pukerowed" by tigers whilst say that the banquet would be one of the most mag- undoubted suicides in that town, and that, of these,

"BEST POSSIBLE INSTRUCTORS."-" The newspaper Payne, city coroner, respecting the death of Mesheck in its columns may influence ten thousand for good, Rowley, aged 44, an inmate of the prison, who had died, it was alleged, from the want of the common necessaries of life. When the jury had returned from viewing the body, the Coroner said, it had bachelor of course, adds the following rhapsody:—

ASTROLOGY FOR THE MILLIONS -- "Pray, Dr. Skrunz, what on airth is a horroscope?" "Why marm, you perceive than when the nocturnal hour is so far procrastinated by a superabundant application of the oleaginous, acidulous, piperine, mustardific, Charles Duncombe, John Montgomery, and John oviparous components of a crustaccio-piscatory Rolpe, the Canadian rebels, who were convicted salad, and its vinous and alcoholic accidents, an and transported for the prominent part which they undue expansion of the stomachic integuments took in the late insurrection in Canada, has induced ensues, which in the progress of its constipating the Chartists here to take into consideration the influences, stigmatises the cerebral functions, con- propriety of adopting measures for petitioning the

have employed a number of young women, in this parties, it must be admitted that it appears but fair market, coastwise and by land carriage, a fair town and neighbourhood, who borrow children, and that the same leniency and mercy should be extended average time of year supply of English Wheat has town and neighbourhood, who borrow children, and that the same lemency and mercy should be extended a volage time of year supply of Logania volage time of year supply of Logania volage time of year supply of the new Wheat was been received. As the quality of the new Wheat was by no means first rate, and the supply of old very

getting entangled amongst the horses. Happily no marshal) had given him money, and he had also proclamation of outlawry against the following perfilled with water, which contained some gold fish, ment in last week's currencies, those of the best old getting entangled amongst the horses. Happily no bones were broken, but she was severely braised.

A NEW "Pretender".—On Saturday, in the Insolvent Debiors' Court, the schedule of Charles Louis Bourbon, commonly called Dake of Normandy, and ne nad also proclamation of outlawry against the following perfilled with water, which contained some gold fish, received different sums from other quarters. As sons:—Sir J. Hamilton Leighton, Bart., Thomas having been placed near a window exposed to the soon as his condition became known, a comfortable bed was provided for him, and other comforts and Louis Bourbon, commonly called Dake of Normandy, necessaries. Included in the 93 was the county allowing been filed with water, which contained some gold fish, received different sums from other quarters. As sons:—Sir J. Hamilton Leighton, Bart., Thomas having been placed near a window exposed to the soon as his condition became known, a comfortable bed was provided for him, and other comforts and on which it was placed, after having been perhaps, necessaries. Included in the 93 was the county allowing to a good of the best old within the last week's currencies, those of the best old within the last week's currencies, those of the best old of the best old within the second exposed to the bed was provided for him, and other comforts and william William Willett Thomas, Samuel Wallace, Walsh on which it was placed, after having been perhaps, necessaries. Included in the 93 was the county allowed to set fire to the chair rays of the sun, was found to set fire to the chair rays of the sun, was found to set fire to the chair rays of the sun, was found to set fire to the chair rays of the sun, was found to set fire to the chair rays of the sun, was found to set fire to the chair rays of the sun, was found to set fire to the chair rays of the sun, was found to set fire to the chair rays of the sun, was found within the last week's currencies, those of the best old within the last week's currencies. As the last of the best old within th days. Under the head of freehold and copyhold said that there was an odium cast upon the prisoners William Ponsonby, Count Alfred D'Orsay, Hon. set fire to. This is accounted for by the glass and On Friday Lambs sold briskly at an advance of from

INVERGORDON.—A SINGULAR SCENE.—As it was vernment, being the value of certain ships of war Machinery and Hand Labour.—The population generally understood that R. B. Macleod, younger, a cooler situation was adopted.—Scotsman. which were, by the authorities of Toulon, deposited [of Sheffield] differs in several important respects of Cadboll, intended to revisit his paternal roof on in the hands of Admiral Hood about the year 1794, from that of many other manufacturing districts. Tuesday last, after a long absence, the spirited inhabitants of Invergordon resolved to meet him in raised against the truck system, and many indeed procession, and greet him with a suitable address, are its evils; but there is another system of fraud in trast for him is the following statement :- "All nery is extensively used, as in Manchester, Leeds, Unfortunately, however, Church politics (which it and oppression practised by the bag hosiers upon the my right and interest to the throne of France, as the lawful son and heir of Louis XVI., late King of a greater proportion of the population than in these lawful son and heir of Louis XVI., late King of a greater proportion of the population than in these lawful son and heir of Louis XVI., late King of a greater proportion of the population than in these lawful son and heir of Louis XVI., late King of a greater proportion of the population than in these lawful son and heir of Louis XVI., late King of a greater proportion of the population than in these lawful son and heir of Louis XVI., late King of a greater proportion of the population than in these lawful son and heir of Louis XVI., late King of a greater proportion of the population than in these lawful son and heir of Louis XVI., late King of a greater proportion of the population than in these lawful son and heir of Louis XVI., late King of a greater proportion of the population than in these lawful son and heir of Louis XVI., late King of a greater proportion of the population than in these lawful son and heir of Louis XVI., late King of a greater proportion of the population than in these lawful son and heir of Louis XVI., late King of a greater proportion of the population than in these lawful son and the population than in the son and the population than in the population th France". Signed "Charles Louis de Bourbon, Duc towns. The merchants and manufacturers among us unfriendly parties, each furnished with an address, more wealthy practise this the most) give out cot. and £140,000. Mid Kent Pockets, £0 to £0 108; France". Signed "Charles Louis de Bourbon, Duc towns. The merchants and manufacturers among us unfriendly parties, each furnished with an address, more wealthy practise this the most) give out cot. ditto Sussex, £5 los to £6 3s per cwt. In old hops de Normandie".

The Fortifications of Paris has just been publics, essayed to read an of the aristocracy. These striking differences of moderate Church politics, essayed to read an order. Now this has been carried to such a favour, to keep them from the carriage, a station of the carriage of the carriage, a station of the carriage, a station of the carriage, a station of the carriage of the car lished in the French capital, apparently from the may be traced to the degree in which machinery is dress, which was speedily snatched out of his hands, receive an order. Now this has been carried to such authority of the engineers employed on the fortifica- employed in the several important branches of manu- and torn to pieces. A non-intrusionist made a similar an extent, that there appears to be a regular "order"

protection. The Faubourg St. Antoine enjoys this the industrious mechanic. Many facts will be materials which were deposited in it, it soon fell a favour in a most remarkable degree, for reason, doubtless, best known to the engineer. We never saw a more expressive hint, and hope that some of saw a more expressive hint and the master as a more expressive hint and the most remarkable degree, for reason, and the cases are saw a more expressive hint and the most remarkable degree, for reason, and the cases are saw a more expressive hint and the most remarkable degree, for reason, and the cases are saw a more expressive hint and the most re engines, and great crowds of persons were immement, and indulge the world with a new view of the same roof. In Manchester nearly twelve per diately on the spot. It was early ascertained, howcent. of the population live in cellars; and in the ever, that it would be futile to attempt to save the HYDRO-ELECTRIC MACHINE.—A new machine, borough of Liverpool there is the immense number workshop; but as the supply of water was plentiful, 14lbs., or the eighth of an hundred, in England, and called the hydro-electric, invented by Mr. Arm- of 7,862 inhabited cellars. In this town we do not and a constant stream was kept up, the house at- l6 ibs in Holland. The fathom, 6 feet, is derived of this morning. We have about 3,000 casks strong, and which is said to be of greater power than know of one, and we are informed by the intelligent tached and adjoining premises sustained little from the height of a full-grown man. A hand, in arrived not included in the stock; and we have any electrical machine before constructed, was exhi-superintendent of the police that there is not an damage. Just as the firemen had succeeded in get-horse measure, is three inches.—An Irish mile, is letters from St. Petersburgh, by way of Hull; the any electrical machine before constructed, was exhi-superintendent of the policy of the superintendent of the policy of the engines at the Polytechnic Insti-inhabited cellar. This is somewhat remarkable. It ting this fire somewhat under, information was received that a destructive one had broken out in the English, or statute mile, 1,760 yards. An acre is against 58,000 to the same period last year. Town tution. The experiments performed were very bril-liant, and went far to prove the assertion made respecting it. A shaving of wood was ignited by the electric spark, and an immense battery was charged by it in the short space of eleven seconds. The principle on which this machine is constructed have no hesitation in asserting, that the artizans is simple. It consists of a common tubular boiler, here, as a body, are vastly superior in intelligence, isolated by means of glass supporters, and a telescope independence, and in the command of the necestable chimney, capable of being lifted off. The steam of all offices of St. John's Church. There we doors of St. John's Church. There we have doors of St. John's Church. The foot of a Chimney of a paper of coursel them to days in the month, just as we give them to days in the month, just as we give them to days in the ling-street station), it was found to be raging on the ling-street station), it was found to be raging on the ling-street station), it was found to the water day in the month, just as we give them to days in the day in the month, just as we give them to days in the ling-street station), it was found to be raging on the ling-street station), it was found to be raging on the ling-street station), it was found to day in the month, just as we give them to days in the day in the month, just as we give them to days in the ling-street station), it was found to leave the month, just as we give them to days in the ling-street station) it was found to be raging on the ling-street station), it was found to have a station of the month, just as we give them to days in the ling-street station). It was found to have a station of the month, just as we give them to days in the month, just as we give them to days in the month, just as we give them to days in the ling-street station) it was found to have a station of the month, just as we give them to days in the month, just as we give them to day in the month, just as we give them to day in the month, just as we give them to day in the month, just as we give them to day in the month, just as we give them to day in the month, just as we give them to day in the month, just as we give them to day in the month just as we give them to day in the month just as we give t let off by means of curved tubes, opening upon a box filled with a row of iron spikes, on which the steam is condensed. The steam, on being let loose take 75 steps per the celebrated naturalist, in a letter of the 20th of carries away the positive electricity from the boiler, June last, written 110 miles above Fort Union, in joining houses on to the description of the description of the first engine was female, from the heel to the great toe, is only 4 being a ready supply of water the first engine was female, from the heel to the great toe, is only 4 being a ready supply of water the first engine was inches long.—In marching, soldiers take 75 steps per the celebrated naturalist, in a letter of the 20th of directed the hose to be conducted through the advanced of the decourage.

A chesnut tree, on Mount Ætna, is 190 feet fair supply of Irish new Wheat and Oatmeal, but of TRAIRE—If sufficient funds are collected on the last of January next, the Trales workhouse will be opened of January next, the Trales work Innary next, the Trales werkhouse will be opened of January next, the Trales werkhouse will be opened for the reception of destitute poor.

The Anti-Rent War Great excitement prevails in the neighbourhood of Train in consequence of the interesting to pay reit, and removing the respective poor.

The Anti-Rent War Great excitement prevails in the neighbourhood of Train in consequence of the interesting to pay reit, and removing the crop farmers refusing to pay reit, and removing the crop of the light, and the electric spark is elected. A novel kind of microscope, invented by Mr. Long-arctic regions, owing to the severe frosts. Fossil the distriction of the premises was bones of the lizard, 24 feet in length, equal to the destruction of the premises was bones of the lizard, 24 feet in length, equal to the diagons of antiquity, have been found in Bavaria.—

In the neighbourhood of Train consequence of the interest of the sea is estimated at 150,000,000 with great violence from almost every aperture in by it, and the effect was tolerable good; but the building. The brigademen exerted themselves, by it, and the electric spark is elicited. A novel kind of microscope, invented by Mr. Long-arctic regions, owing to the severe frosts. Fossil the distriction of the premise was bones of the lizard, 24 feet in length, equal to the destruction of the premise was bones of the lizard, 24 feet in length, equal to the distriction of the premise was bones of the lizard, 24 feet in length, equal to the destruction of the middling arctic regions, owing to the severe frosts. Fossil the distriction of the premise was bones of the lizard, 24 feet in length, equal to the destruction of the middling arctic regions, owing to the severe frosts. Fossil the matter of the middling arctic regions, owing to the severe frosts. Fossil the matter of the middling arctic regions, owing to the severe frosts. Fossil the matter of the middling arctic regions, owing to the matter of the middling arctic regions, owing to the matter of the middling arctic one of the animals—the other fied. The bunalo, or arrangements, as we understood, were in an impersonments, as we understood, were in an imperson to this animal, in the scale of worth.

The Manufactures of Vienna.—Cotton weaving,

The Manufactures of Vienna.—Cotton weaving,

The definition of the animals—the other fied. The bunalo, or the demand to check the ravages of mountain elk, (says M. Audubon), is nothing in however, to their utmost, adopting every practicable 197,000,000 square miles. Its greatest depth is supcomparison to this animal, in the scale of worth. It sits on its hind legs; its front legs or arms are the fire, and after three quarters of an hour of hard mountain, or 4 miles.—Of 100 parts into which the Flour is Is, per sack dearer. The market has been to be equal to the highest of the hi THE MANUFACTURES OF VIENNA.—Cotton weaving, it sits on its ninu legs; its iront legs or arms are the four is is, and after the market has been should be fine the first originated. The market has been should be fine the first originated. The market has been should be fine the first originated. The mountain, or 4 miles.—Uf 100 parts into which the Flour is is, and after third legs, its iront legs or arms are mountain, or 4 miles.—Uf 100 parts into which the Flour is is, and they bound toil, they so far succeeded in their purpose as to consumption or a miles.—Uf 100 parts into which the Flour is is, and they bound toil, they so far succeeded in their purpose as to consumption or a miles.—Uf 100 parts into which the Flour is is per sack dearer. The market has been should be fine the first originated. The immates in which it originated. The immates in which it originated. The immates imported from England, the native spinners not or jump with their hind legs. They have a tail some like the first originated. The immates in the first originated although they are all but destroyed. The immates in the first originated although they are all but destroyed. The immates in the first originated at the All owing to father Mathew.—Brickmakers imported from England, the native spinners not have become quite scarce, as not a labourer can be found since the growth of temperance, who will undertake to well his clay.—Punch.

New County.—A great undertaking to reclaim 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of the deer but not more labeled the last thread and send 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the land their thind legs. They acre at lail some although they are all but destroyed. The inmates, 3, 10 and 100 acre at lail bough they are all but destroyed. The inmates, 3, 10 and 100 acre at lail bough they are all but destroyed. The inmates, 10 acre at lail bough they are all but destroyed. The inmates, 10 acre at NEW COUNTY.—A great undertaking to reclaim 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and 1 smaller quantities, as they may want it. They quantities, as they may want it. They quantities, as they may want it. They quantity of oil. On their heads they have two horns of the deer, but not more larming conflagration broke out on the may use it up to day to the last thread, and send than eighteen inches long; the head is shaped also premises of Mr. Ling, working cutler, Jewin-street, to-morrow to Liverpool for a new supply. It is to-morrow to Liverpool for a new supply. It is to-morrow to Liverpool for a new supply. It is to-morrow to Liverpool for a new supply. It is than eighteen inches long; the head is shaped also Aldersgate, the upper floor of whose hoase is occupied therefore easy to follow every variation of price, buy therefore easy to follow every variation of price, but what is more remarkable than all the as a workshop. His men left their work at the Common of the deer, and has the same kind of the deer, and has the sa

PROPERTY IN CINCINNATI.—Some idea of the rapid rise of property in Cincinnati, may be formed from last three days, been closely closeted upon a charge dent of the Morning Chronicle "One who has whise chutz, the once-popular German novelist and drama-GENERAL NOGUERRAS, of Espartero's suite, Edenies the following fact stated in the Enquirer. Forty about to be brought against an humble employe (a tled at the Plough," is Alexander Somerville, a tist, J. Friedrich Kind, died at Dresden, in July, in that he ordered the execution of Cabrera's mother; but years ago the Presbyterian Society of that city pur- messenger in one of the offices, with a wife and he instigated and begged for it.

Lord Ranleagh has proved that if he did not order it, he instigated and begged for it.

Lord Ranleagh has proved that if he did not order it, he can be several years ago a private in the Scotch Greys, and flogged for having been found the Scotch Greys, and flogged for having been found the Scotch Greys, and flogged for having been found the Scotch Greys, and flogged for having been found the scotch Greys, and flogged for having been found the scotch Greys, and flogged for having been found the scotch Greys, and flogged for having been found to be the author of some letters in the Weekly volumes, that nothing but a first-rate reputation. few days since a twenty-second part of the original announced to be the receiving of 2s. 6d. as a Christ- Dispatch, which were not very flattering to the disof West India rum are wanted for the navy within six weeks.

King Alcohol.—Mr. Peter Connolly, of Kingscourt,

King Alcohol.—Mr. Peter Connolly, o of the service, and started anew in the world. We have the recommendation of being of unebjectionable appeared to be a fine specimen of the distinguished "Van Dyk's Landleben" is the most esteemed; but corps from which he was redeemed.

GLORY!-VISIT TO A FIELD OF BATTLE.-MEANIA.

Suicids from Want.-From " An account of inin the act of paddling their canoes in the various nificient and numerously attended ever witnessed in fourteen belonged to the working classes. The rivers and "nullahs" of the Sunderbunds.—Bombay this country—Ayr Observer. cases," have been ascertained to be the "absolute the two preceding years."

DEATH BY Poison.—An inquest has held on never reach." To this, another journal, edited by a Thursday, at Derryglahen, near Ballyjamesduff, skins, and drew largely upon his fancy. Mr. Audubachelor of course, adds the following rhapsody:— on view of Teressa Wilson. It appeared that the bon anticipated a good deal of pleasure, and much been intimated to him that some of the prisoners . The very thought of one's lucubrations nestling deceased fancied she was ill or really was so, and hard trapping, shooting, drawing, and writing—he wished to be present during the inquiry. Such as down at night among the ringlets of a sweet girl, imagined that an emetic would do her good; she accepted it were at liberty to come into the court, and, keeping watch over her midnight slumbers, as cordingly, assisted by her two infant children, galit is taken as circumstances will admit,—American perhaps, some one among them would be able to well as curling her hair, is enough to infuse poetry thered a quantity of fox-glove leaves (Digitalis) in throw some light upon the matter. Several of the into the pen, and make the ink, as it traces along the fields, which she drank freely, under the iminmates of the prison then entered the court, incluithe sheet, fragrant with sentiment."-New York pression that it would act as an emetic upon her, and which partially operated as such. She lingered for some hours after taking it, and died from the effects. Verdict accordingly.

THE CANADIAN REBELS AND THE CHARTISTS .fuses the nervo-optic system and gives a 'scope' to Government to grant a similar pardon to Frost, Wil the 'horrors.'" "Lah!" liams, and Jones, whose crimes they allege are venia liams, and Jones, whose crimes they allege are venial A New Mode of Externing Money. - A cor- compared with the acts of the Canadian rebels. respondent states, that an extensive gang of swindlers Without going into the comparative guilt of the During the past week, as well as fresh up for

parties who have never seen them before : and in- THE ALLOTMENT SYSTEM .- The system of allot- small, the former sold at prices fully equal to those nocent young men, rather than have the suspicion ment of land, as a means of relief to the citizen, has obtained on this day se'nnight, while old parcels raised by their employers, have become their dupes. been carried out to some extent in the neighbourhood were Is per qr. dearer, with a fair inquiry, and They also call at private houses when the men are of Leicester, and its progress is watched with great scarcely anything remained over unsold. Notwithabsent, and allege that they have been keeping a interest and anxiety. Hitherto those that have re- standing the show of fine Foreign Wheat was child for the owner. Some person of nerve should ceived the allotments from the society are industridetect and expose these vagabonds.-Liverpool ous and assidnous in their endeavours to bring their some instances higher prices, say is per qr. There plots to the highest state of cultivation; and the was very little English Barley on show, but the Ancient Coins.—A singular discovery of ancient results, as far as the matter has gone, are most supply of Foreign being good caused the trade to rule

thing that was wanted by deceased was supplied Smart, Esq. A man whilst employed in digging in Discovery of Antiquities .- A valuable disco-Accident, which was near being be termed a pauper prisoner. It ought to be made been submitted to the action of fire. The mottoes of on exposure to the air, acquired the hardness of

days. Under the head of freehold and copyhold portion of the schedule, is the following entry:— All my right and interest in the Castle of St. Cloud, and the Castle of Rambouillet, in the city of Paris, in the kingdom of France, with the several domains which were purchased by my late mother, Marie Antoineite, late Queen of France, as her private property. The same cost about eighty millions of france, and the coroner summed up property. The same cost about eighty millions of france, and the coroner summed up property. The same cost about eighty millions of france, and the coroner summed up property. The same cost about eighty millions of france, and the coroner summed up property. The same cost about eighty millions of france, and the coroner summed up property. The same cost about eighty millions of france, and the coroner summed up property. The same cost about eighty millions of france, and the coroner summed up property. The same cost about eighty millions of france, and the coroner summed up property. The same cost about eighty millions of france, and the coroner summed up property. The same cost about eighty millions of france, and the coroner summed up property. The same cost about eighty millions of france, and the coroner summed up frances? In a poster continue the prisoners does doubt the three was an odium cast upon the prisoners, the nouse would proposity and must an advance of frances of the building. All my set first to vertend for by the glass and the court proposity. Henry course doubt take the oath, and being count of being who received county money, on account of being characters, in the city of the building. All my dot take the oath, and being cast in the read was excessively the first covereu, in a succounted for the prison who had not sat were acting as a lens, with power sufficient to proposity. Charles Stuart Saville (three proclamations), Henry che the glass globe was exposed to the sun in the way offer from Ireland. described above, and that the deaths ceased when

Shelfing.—Much excitement has at times been As the supply is more than adequate to meet the coat-tails and ...ats.

Fires in the Metropolis.—On Friday night took place at Spiton-in-Ashfield, will show the evil:

| Metropolis | (Sept. 22nd), several fires occurred. One at Mr. took place at Sutton-in-Ashfield, will show the evil: These hosiers are all "leaguers" and "friends to not much business is doing.

MANY FACTS IN FEW WORDS,—A legal stone is

remember seeing him about eight years ago, when he moral tendency. Among his dramatic pieces, his "Der Freischntz" the only one which produced a sensation in the theatrical world, by being "mar-

the dignitary to his servants, "and bring us clean pipes!"

CHRAP HYDROMETER.—A simple way to detect the presence of moisture on the surface of the surface had been buried in one spot, where there mingled with age, and somewhat thin; he combs it back from the bodies of friends and foes. Many were burnt an ample forehead, his face being sharp at the chin; on the field of battle, their clothes having taken fire has grey whiskers, an aquiline nose, and a hazle eye, his natant quarry, the man diving the instant he visit of Colonel William Nicol Burns, second son of from the match of their guns; horses and camels, small, keen, and indicative of great tranquillity, and too, added to the scence of blood and slaughter. The sweetness of temper, cheerfalness and genius-he is position that the Belooches had chosen was good; a man of robust constitution, though not of a stout he was capable of distinguishing the relative position between himself and the tiger, and contrived tion between himself and the tiger, and contrived Edinburgh admirers of the bard, that as the three formulas is at a supplier to the supplier of the bard, that as the three formulas is at a supplier to the supplier of the bard, that as the three formulas is at a supplier to the supplier of the bard, that as the three formulas is at a supplier to the supplier of the supplier of the bard, that as the three formulas is at a supplier to the supplier of the s for miles is strewn with their dead bodies .- Letter in fatigue; can walk thirty-five miles a day with ease, for months; can sleep any where in the open air endure all climates; his principal food being soaked. ject, turned back towards the jungle whence he proceeded. Had the boatman remained in his "dinghee" meeting of this kind could be accomplished—if the would, most certainly, have been carried off, as sons of Burns accept the invitation, and were the published in the Birmingham Journal, we learn the sale and the back towards the jungle whence he proceeded. Had the boatman remained in his "dinghee" meeting of this kind could be accomplished—if the would, most certainly, have been carried off, as sons of Burns accept the invitation, and were the published in the Birmingham Journal, we learn the sale and the back towards the jungle whence he proceeded. Had the boatman remained in his "dinghee" meeting of this kind could be accomplished—if the published in the Birmingham Journal, we learn He wore a dark frock coat, velvet vest, and blue hunting shirt; is very pleasant and agreeable in conversation, and makes one perfectly at ease in his presence. He says a man can live a hundred years with temperate habits, regularity, and attention to DEATH IN THE QUEEN'S PRISON.—An inquest was may be destroyed at night; it may light a cigar, or holden on Monday in the Queen's Prison before Mr. it may curl a lady's hair; but the thoughts that are authority, that "this latter feature has been more her authority, that "this latter feature has been more her authority, that "this latter feature has been more her authority, that "this latter feature has been more her authority, that "this latter feature has been more her authority, that "this latter feature has been more her authority, that "this latter feature has been more her authority, that "this latter feature has been more her authority and it is stated, on the best her authority, that "this latter feature has been more her authority and it is stated, on the best her authority, that "this latter feature has been more her authority and it is stated." painfully marked in the past than during either of now being to classify the American quadrupeds. He was severe on Buffon, whose book he regarded of no authority—said Buffon was a man of wealth, re-

DEATH IN A RAILWAY TRAIN.-A Sailor was found dead in one of the third-class carriages on the London and Birmingham Railway, on Saturday last. From documents found on him, it appears his name was John Shortland : that he had recently returned from Monte Video, and was on his way to

A CHILD lost its life in Killarney last week, from hydrophobia, occasioned by the bite of a cat.

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, SEPT. 25 .larger, that article met an active demand, and in heavy, and the rates suffered an abatement of Is per or. The Malt trade again ruled dull, nevertheless we can notice no alteration in prices. In Beans not much was doing, at late rates. Grey Peas were

get through early enough to get out with his paper!" were most bitterly stung. There were also several posing it a quantity of silver coins was discovered, removing a large mass of earth of a tumular form. SEPT. 25rH.—The arrivals of beasts put up to-day Bradford.-A branch-railway from the Man- who were so proud that they would not submit to some portion of them much discoloured, and the sur- and a large stone beneath it, a tomb was discovered were less than those received this day se'nnight, and chester and Leeds line to this town is in centemplathe degradation of swearing they were not worth face of them considerably roughened, preservation. It was formed of slabs tion.

£10. They would rather die than be subjected to fact, the appearance assumed by metals after having comented together with a wax like substance, which, buyers. Although the general quality of the bullock attended with the most serious, if not fatal conse- known to the world, that if their creditors were some of the coins are still legible, and three of them stone. In the tomb were found a massive gold chain qualities, scarcely any cases of the prevailing epi- quences, occurred on Saturday evening, in the Strand, determined to keep them there, they (the creditors) present on the obverse the bust of good Queen Bess, about nineteen feet in length, the links of which qualities, scarcely any cases of the prevailing epi- demic was observed amongst it. Owing to the attended with the most serious, if not fatal conse- known to the world, that if their creditors were some of the coins are still legible, and three of them stone. In the tomb were found a massive gold chain supply was very inferior, as regards its weighing opposite Catherine-street. A middle aged woman ought to be obliged to furnish them with food and although considerably effaced; on the reverse of were round, and six in number; six small arrows, demic was observed amongst it. Owing to the very feelishly ran across the Strand just as the other necessaries. Major William Willan, an these are, the royal arms and the dates 1571, 72 and formed of transparent flint; three lance heads, one chickester royal mail coach was coming up, and, in inmate of the prison, said that deceased had been from fright, she stumbled, and fell immediately because the leaders, the pole of the coach coming with called to by the passers by, and the coachman, who pulled up immediately, but too late to prevent her pulled up immediately, but too late to prevent her getting entangled amongst the horses. Happily no formed of transparent flint; three lance heads, one formed of the prison, said that deceased had been inches in fully equal to those obtained on Friday lance. She was few thems of the reigns of the passer. The view of which was of solid sliver, about eighteen inches in which was of solid sliver, about eighteen inches of which was of solid sliver, about eighteen inches of which was of solid sliver, about eighteen inches of which was of solid sliver, about eighteen inches of which was of solid sliver, about eighteen inches of which was of solid GOLD FISHES.—A correspondent tells us, that "a by no means first rate. The Mutton trade was glass globe, about fourteen inches in diameter, half-decidedly healthy, but we can notice no improvea small number sent to him lately, five died while rates were supported. Nearly 300 Pigs were on BOROUGH HOP MARKET.—Since our last report

> wants of the buyers, and the prospect for a crop good, the demand is heavy, and prices have a downward tendency. The accounts from the plantations we having received, in the past week, about 350 tons from Channel Islands, 100 tons from Scotland, 250 tons from Yorkshire, and 600 tons from Essex, Kent, and Suffolk; while from France, Belgium, Holland,

> nearly 2,800 pockets of new hops have come to

hand from Kent and Sussex, in excellent condition.

prices is from £3 10s to £5 10s per ton. WOOL MARKETS .- The imports of Wool from all "blew him up" for not taking in his work on the quarters have been quite unimportant since our last.

that of the latter is inferior. The present range of

Tallow.—The market is still depressed, partly on account of the weather and the expectation of a large arrival, but the price has not given way much. Fine P.Y.C. may be had at the quotations

RICHMOND CORN MARKET. SATURDAY, SEPT. 23.-There was a fair supply of Grain in our market

been quite so large as last week, and the greatest portion of second rate quality, consequently any The young disease, which must subside at length, Grows with our growth, and strengthens with our little advance in price. Beef 43d to 5d, Mutton 4d

Notal and Gerieral Intelligence.

DURDEE.-DEAT HOF A BLACK SHEEP.-Died, on Friday norning las A, at twenty minutes past seven o'clock, aged nin a months, the Herald newspaper (late Chronicle). Since the birth of this dwarf, symptoms of premat are dissolution have been visible, and, notwiths tanding all the care and unremitting attention which its too fond purses could bestow upon their pet, it got weaker under their caresses, instead of gathering strength, until at last it sunk into Br, everlasting slumber in its father's arms, at the time above stated. The immediate cause of death as, teething. It had no teeth; and however angry it might be, it was perfectly harmless in the biting May. Some years ago the Dundee Chronicle newspaper was for sale, and the Chartists here mustered their strength in order that they might, by purchasing it, procure a local organ through which. under their own management, the principles of the People's Charter might be prominently kept before the public. The result was the purchase of that paper at the sum of eight hundred sounds sterling (£300 more than its value). Shares in the concern were rapidly taken up, and instalments thereon regularly paid for a considerable time. The paper fell into the hands of the new proprietors, however, long ere one third of the purchase money was paid up, zed of course they had to borrow what they were deficient of. This state of things led them into obligations to some persons who were enemies to the Chartist cause. These parties did all that in them lay to frastrate the only object which was had in view in ourchasing the journal, namely, to forward the get over had the people continued to pay the instalments upon their shares regularly. The Chronicle was not long under Chartist management, however, when it became evident that a certain party of professed friends, from some of whom better things might have been looked for, wished to have it in their own hands. and under their entire control. This had the effect of damping the energies of those who felt no interest in the undertaking, except as far as the advancement of the great public cause was concerned. Some continued to pay and grumble; others stopped payment at once; ultimately, the paper did fall into the Lands of those who seemed so anxious for it. Shortly after this a gentleman, from Manchester, was brought down to edit it; but a few articles which appeared in the Sur, put a seel upon his labours in this quarter. Since then editors, managers, reporters, (?) printers, and printers' devils have been changed and rechanged with the changes of the moon; but all proved unavailing. At last they thought of changing the name of the paper; but, alas, what after all is in a name! The Herald arose from the ashes of Old Chrony: but, like its predecessor, only existed to experience the contempt and neglect of all honest politicians. And if ever the well-known fable of the Old Man and his Ass" was verified to the letter— Sturgeite; yet in its half-grown pages, it was led please every body, it offended all and was pitched We should not have noticed the matter, but that we! understand great dissatisfaction prevails among a number of the Chartist body in Forfarshire, who subscribed their money for the purchase and support of a paper, which did not at all represent their sentiments when brought under, as they supposed, may be right they are the best judges themselves.]

SHEPPIELD .- MORE "SPURIOUS CUTLERY."-Mr. John Pearson, of Angel-street, appeared before made of common steel. It appeared that there was an informality in the summons, and it was dismissed; but the goods were detained, and another summons the PREL-forced reduction in " cost of living." granted, charging him with the manufacture of spurious cutlery, for the purpose of sale. There are are at open war, the "freebooter's" journal palliamake inferior goods, justly charges the freebooters with dishonesty, in imposing on the world as " superior cutlery," the cast or " sow METAL" goods which being laid bare: London merchants getting their Surely, these things will open the eyes of those who are continually bawling out that we have lost our foreign trade because of our protective duties! Many a time have the Chartist lecturers, in their discussions with the "League" men, stated these things; but they have been unblushingly denied. However,

THE TRADES.-The trades are going on with the good work of enrolling themselves into an associated have turned out for an advance of wages, and are likely to succeed, as several masters have already acceded to their demands. There is one feature conthe" March of mind." At their first meeting, it was debated, whether it would not be advisable to and prevent the waste of capital and labour. The proposition met with universal satisfaction, and we believe the associated trades will take the question trust to the chance of being bilked by the "rag reader treasure it up well:rooks," as many of the benevolent societies have

been by a certain swindling shop now defunct.

BATH.-SEIZURES FOR CHURCH RATES .- Our Correspondent writes :- One of those disgraceful scenes so opposed to the character and interest of true Christianity, has been enacted in this city. It appears that some of the inhabitants of Snow-hill and Tining-lane, in the parish of St. Saviour's, rethe doctrines of which they disavowed, declined to pay the rate of fourpence in the pound levied for that purpose; the result of which was that the holy (1) officials of religion sought a distress warrant to being granted was duly put into execution on Friday, and a watch was taken from Mrs. Curtis, and one also from Mr. Sinkins, some bed clothes from Mr. Watlock, and a cart from Mr. Winslow, who is an man in Wiltshire was distrained on for Vicarial tithes. of is, 4d, when the worthy successor of the apostles visited the man's wife who was ill at the time, and finding no money forthcoming, immediately left, and no sooner had he done so than the balliff entered which is of much more consequence, was and took the chairs and one of the man's two tables. How well to these "apostolical" harpies apply the lines lately given in the Examiner-

"The Pharisees of old heaven's path to seek Gave tithes of all, and fasted twice a week; Our wiser saints such plans have far surpassed They take the tithes and leave the poor to fast."

ment in consequence of the attempts of some of the to pay the Income-tax; and since then he has sacrimasters to reduce wages. The attempts of Norris fixed the merchant and manufacturer to keep up, under and Co. to break through the printed list of prices his restrictive system, the shadew of a foreign trade. has failed, and the men under their employ have returned to their work; but another struggle has facturers can obtain abroad for their commodities denow commenced. Haxworth and Co. have long termines, in a great measure, the price for which they manifested a disposition to reduce wages. On can be sold in the home market. By not allowing a Monday, the 18th, a public meeting of the Work- free importation of those foreign commodities for which men was held on May Day Green, when it was ours can be exchanged, a comparative glut of the latter unanimously resolved to strike sooner than submit was produced in the foreign market. Our merchants to a further reduction of their miserable wages. were compelled, to a certain extent, to give them away, On Monday last another public meeting was held The result, therefore, of Sir Robert Peel's legislation to by Messrs. Grimshaw, Harper, and Garbutt. In- friends, and next to injure the merchants and manuformation respecting the progress of the strike was facturers. He has benefitted nobody, EXCEPT A FEW given, and the weavers of Barnsley pledged them- FOREIGNERS, IMMEDIATELY, not ultimately; and ex-Co. to the last.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE. Foreign.-The revolution in Greece is the allabsorbing topic of the movement. The change was effected without the shedding of a drop of blood, by the mere "moral-force exhibition of an armed people and patriotic soldiery, surrounding the Regal Palace, and compelling the booby Otho to submit to their demands, which were "A Constitution and the kickout of the Bavarians and all other Foreigners." Press of matter will not allow as to give the details,

which we will lay before our readers next week. POLIND.-A conspiracy has been discovered at Warsaw. An "infernal machine," intended to are correctly extracted.

"blow up" the "Emperor of all the Ruffans," had Ruffans a blow to been seized. A great number of officers are stated to have been in the plot.

A GRAND BANQUET Was given to Espartero, the Ex-Regent of Spain, by the Lord Mayor of London, at the Mansion House, on Tuesday last. DEATH OF PROFESSOR BELL-We have to announce the death of George Joseph Bell, Esq., Professor of Scots Law in the University of Edinburgh,

on Saturday last, after a protracted illness. FATAL Accident. On Wednesday morning, about eight o'clock, a labouring man, named James Borl. was in the "tunnel" at the Equitable Gas Works. Thames-bank, assisting in the unloading of some coal, when by some accident one of the waggons ran against him. He was knocked down, and the wheel passed over his head, depriving the unforwnate man in an instant of life. The deceased has less a wife and young family to deplore his loss.

PORTRAIT OF W. P. ROBERTS, ESQ.

Mr. O'CONN OR has received communications from many | Trade! districts in all of which a very great desire is expressed to have a PORTRAIT of Mr. Roberts. the pe ple's Attorney-General. We cannot wonder that a strong wish should be entertained to possess a Likeness of so truly amiable, talented, and true a man; and although we know that Mr. O'Connor had determined to give no more Portraits, yet we have the pleasure to announce that all Subscribers for Three Months, from Saturday, the 23rd of Sept.,

W. P. ROBERTS. THE PEOPLE'S ATTORNEY GENERAL

We request the several Agents to open lists for the enrolling of names, as none but Subscribers from the above dates will receive a plate. The price of and none will be sold without the paper.

THE LAND! THE LAND!! THE LAND!!! Feargus O'Connor, Esq. will Lecture on the above important subject, in the Large Theatre of the Rotunda, Blackfriars Road, on Tuesday evening, October 3rd. Platform Sixpence: Upper Circle, Three-pence: Pit. Twopence. Doors open at Seven, Lecture to commence at Eight o'clock. Working-men! do your duty! Attend, fact being directly the reverse. hear, and judge for yourselves!!

THE NORTHERN STAR

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1843.

OUR "IMPROVED" TRADE.

MORE "PROSPERITY."

At length we have another gleam of sunshine and much is sought to be made of it. We have had seven long years of "depression;" two good harvesis, and the state of manufactures in Spain have "revised" us a little; and the journals of both factions are claiming for their respective parties, the credit of having caused that "revival."

The Tory Standard says that PERL has "restored prosperity;" the Whig Chronicle says that PEEL has caused "our merchants to give their goods away"!! The Standard says that "in two short it has been in its brief existence. It was a professed years, PREL has wrought a glorious and happy improvement:" the Chronicle makes answer, that away by every wind of doctrine. In attempting to a Prel has, first of all, sacrificed the Farmer, to overboard into the bargain. [We give the above as enable the opulent classes to pay the income-tax: we received it, trusting to the veracity of our cor- and since then he has sacrificed the Merchant and trade"!

All parties are however agreed, that we have a " better trade": i.e. we have more of it just now the demand for woollens is much more "active"; Chartist management. They conceive that their the demand for woollens is much more "active"; money, has been wrongfully applied; how far they the worsted and stuff trade is "great:" in fact, in all departments of our clothing-manufacture more ONE-TWELFTH OF OUR PRICES! By giving

Is this doubted? Read what follows from the some awful exposures taking place. The Indepen- Chronicle of Tuesday. It is worthy of great attendent, the organ of the free traders, and the Mercury tion. It is another proof of the "improved tone of feeling" which the Chronicle of Monday glorifies so and alleging that the Corn Laws compel the mann- rollickingly. It proves that new modes of thought facturers to get up these inferior goods. The are manifesting themselves amongst the FREE Mercury, however, without denying the right to TRADERS, as well as amongst the Chartists. It shows that there is even in the Chronicle a "disposition to listen to economical TRUTHS"-a desire "to comprethey for a long time have been making in great hend principles"; and we must congratulate the abundance. The "tricks of the trade," too, are Chronicle most heartily on its conversion to, and enunciation of, the doctrine so long exclusively congoods made in Sheffield, and having them marked enunciation of, the doctrine so long exclusively conwith their OWNRAME as London made, and extorting fined to the pages of the Northern Star, and so as high as eighty per cent. profit upon them. long derided and opposed by even the Chronicle

O! yes, there is a change in the tone of the wards!! What say Mr. Conden's printers! public mind: and the following extract from the now they cannot deny them. Let them only come of the Star look over it well; and let him call to many cases been made." Very |considerable, truly been adduced by us, as reasons why we should not table-knife blade makers, to the number of 600, few foreigners; and except annuitants and officeholders at home, THE PURCHASING POWER OF WHOSE POOR Goosev. incomes they would increase"! Glad we are to nected with this turn-out, that evidently denotes have the reluctant testimony of the Chronicle to the truth of our reasoning, and the force of our obpurchase or rent a piece of land, to employ the jections. That testimony is all the more valuable, turnouts upon, with a view to increase their funds, because the Chronicle shows that it is founded on. and borne-out, by the operation of the Free Trade Tariff. Such an admission from such a quarter we up, and deposit their funds in a solid bank, and not certainly did not expect. Here it is, however : let the

5. 1843, the value of the produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom exported, calculated at the official rates of valuation, was in the year ending the 5th of January, 1841, £102,705,372; 1842, £102,180,517; and 1843, £100,260,101. Every person knows that these official rates of valuation do not correspond either fusing to subscribe towards the support of a Church to the declared or the real value of the commodities exported. They signify only quantities; and we learn, therefore, from these returns, that the quantities of exports in 1849 exceeded those of 1841, and those of 1841 exceeded those of 1842. The falling-off in the be levied upon the goods of the recusants, which year 1842, as compared to the bad year of 1841, was £1.920,416. That diminution in the quantities of our exports in the year that the tariff came into operation, is another proof of its disastrous effects.

"The same returns supply us with the declared January 5, 1841, £51,406,430; 1842, £51,634,623; to the amount of 10s. expences incurred upon a rate 1843, £47,381,023. The increased value of the exports in the year 1841 corresponded to the increased quantity. Last year, however, the quantities of the exports were reduced £1,920,416, say one-fiftieth; but the value, reduced £4 253.600, or one-twelfth. To enable our manufacturers and merchanis to export and sell even that diminished quantity, THEY WERE OBLIGED TO SUBMIT TO A SACRIFICE OF £4.253.600, OR ONE-TWELFTH OF THE WHOLE VALUE OF THE EXPORTS. Sir Robert Peel boasted a little, in July, of our reviving trade, which it now appears he has forced to the injury of our traders, by degrading prices. By his scheme, he first of BARNSLEY.—The town is in a state of excite- all, sacrificed the farmer to enable the opulent classes "It is well known that the price which our manuthe PURCHASING POWER OF WHOSE IN- triumph"? COMES, including those of the First Lord of the Treasury, HE HAS INCREASED.

It is a strange theory, but it is most certainly true, that we had procured the Annual Finance Accounts, for the express purpose of laving the facts contained in the above extract before the readers of the Star. and grounding on those facts precisely just such conclusions as the Chronicle has so convincingly arrived at ! At the present moment those Accounts lay open before us; and we can truly say that the " facts in figures" quoted by the Chronicle

give! What a stunner! They show, most con joyful" of the manufacturers! Or, will the quarter's matter; giving a week's notice that he would have try how many potatoes I had upon two drills, two feet the plausible pretext of the necessity there exists of putclusively, that its effects can only be, " to sacrifice the Farmers first;" and "then the Merchant and Manufacturer, to keep up the SHADOW of a Foreign irade."!! That "IT CAN BENEFIT NOBODY except a few foreigners; and annuitants and officeholders, the purchasing power of whose incomes daubed over by the brush of the foreign artist? tion, that the Northern Star of the 26th of August, which would have been lest to the world had you not dragged it to light; and I must thank the Mercury and IT WILL INCREASE,"

ning! Excellent, for a first manifestation of an be supported! This, after all, is the great—the be realized from four acres of land? How does the loribs to the drill twenty yards long: or 160lbs to improved feeling." Go on, good Chronicle. Pursue greatest consideration—the question of questions reader think that he "PROVES" this? Why, by twenty square yards. This gives to the acre 2 783 the path you have thus entered upon. Evince The working men have had their "haloyon days" quoting from the Northern Star of the 22nd of April stone. My crop of potatees will be followed by a crop principles"; and when you do comprehend the the days of sudden transition, they were satisfied to columns of words" in the Northern Star, of August course :-

principles you have now (perhaps by chance) rise and fall with the times. They neither saw or 26th, attempted to prove certain statements; and enunciated, you will find that they lead to any- thought of the causes which subjected them to when you are accused of wilful misrepresentation, thing but the establishment of the theories of Free periodical changes. They have discovered, however, you rebut that accusation, by quoting from the Star 1 acre of rape after the potatoes; first cut-

What has been the price at which we have purchased of long existence. our present trading " prosperity." Those facts also

With the light afforded bythe Free-Trade Chronidle from Mother Goose :-

These two facts stand in the relation to each other of cause and effect. Trade is brisk because food is cheap. saries. Hence the makers of cloth, and cotton and linen fabrics, are now comparatively busy. Here, then, is a knock on the head to those foolish reasoners who

"Another fact is worthy of notice. THE TENDENCY able advance of wages has, in many cases, been made. The same is observed in Scotland, in several towns where trade is brisk. Now, be it observed, at the very Here, then, is another knock on the head to those foolish reasoners, who say that if the Corn Laws were

is right? We vote for the Chronicle. He shows boasted "improvement of trade." the most "improved feeling."

"The great body of consumers having less to spend on food, have more to spend on clothing." So says Goosey. What a falsehood! Is it not on the contrary, we rejoice at it; and for this eswell known that the reductions in wages during pecial reason: THE CO-EXISTING POVERTY OF THE the last two years, are more than equivalent to the PEOPLE WILL BE THE PRACTICAL ANSWER TO THE reduction in prices of food? How then is it possible FREE TRADE MALTHUSIANS. A "succession of two have no need to do so. They cannot by possibility respondent for the truth of the statements it contains. Manufacturer to keep up the shadow of Foriegn that "the great body of consumers can have more good harvests," with a "brisk trade," and "reto spend" on anything! Have the colliers more, duced provisions," will convince the working classes who are now receiving only, in many places, that such a multiplication of advantages having by Mr. O'Connon on the 22ad of April cannot by EIGHTEEN-PENCE a day! Have the spinners of failed to confer any, the slightest, benefit upon their than we had. The cotton manufacturers are busy; Lancashire more! Have the weavers of Lancashire order, they must henceforth look, not to the chances of the 26th of August. To that article we pin the more? Have the silk-weavers more? Have the of capital for employment; not to the manufacture Mercury. It was to that he replied; designating gets. frame-work knitters more! Have the linen-weavers of foreign cotton as the field for the exercise of in- it as "four columns of words with about the same of Barnsley more? Have the men employed in the dustry; and not to the power-loom as the only im- number of ideas." From that we shall not at preis doing: BUT AT WHAT COST? What is the price Iron-works nore? Have the copper-makers more? plement of labour. They will look to their arms as sent budge. We are not going to allow the Merthe magistrates on Friday last, to answer a charge we have to pay for our "prosperity"? How has it heir capital—to the Land as their labour-field—to cury to lead us a dance over any period of time he made against him for having in his possession a been brought about! BY A SACRIFICE OF Have the men employed in the neighbourhood of the spade as their working implement—and to their likes. Our dispute is a simple one. To ourselves Heckmondwike more? Have the power-loom tenters CHARTER as the means of insuring CERTAINTY, he must confine it, if he pleases. If he is beaten, the foreigner and the tax-eater all the advantage of of the Huddersfield Starkey's more? Have the and of conferring the permanent advantage upon fancy-weavers, of the fancy district, more? And themselves. above all, and before all, have the PRINTERS IN MR. Chronicle of Tuesday. It is worthy of great atten- COBDEN'S EMPLOY AT CHORLEY, MORE! Answer, Mother Goose! And in doing so, mind and not give yourself another "knock on the head," as a "foolish reasoner."

"THE TENDENCY OF WAGES IS TO RISE." We those who are now just wageless! We fancy however they would much rather feel the "RISE." than hear of it. Have the wages of the cotton spinners, a tendency to rise? Or the wages of the cotton weavers ; or the copper makers ; or the furnace men ; or the silk-weavers; or the linen-weavers; or the fancy-weavers; or the woollen-workers? If they have a tendency to rise, we fear it is to rise DOWN

"At Bradford and Halifax, such is the demand for Chronicle is one great proof of it. Let the reader labour, that a considerable advance of wages has in to Sheffield, and they shall have them thrust under mind the scores of times that similar facts have Something indeed to boast of! A few workers, in adopt the theories of free trade; because they were of Bradford and Halifax, have just effected a very body. Twenty-seven have already joined. The calculated "TO BENEFIT NOBODY, except a slender advance" in their wages, for a time; and this proves that the "tendency of wages is to rise."

There is before us at this moment a table exhibitadvance on each sort. It was furnished us by the men themselves. It is accompanied by the following wool-combers have gotten, even with the "rise":-"To show the actual condition of the Woolcombers.

even after the advance in wages has been effected, we will show you what amount of labour he has to perform. and what his weekly earnings, with incessant toil, will only amount to. We will suppose, therefore, that the Woelcomeer gets from the warehouse 64 lbs. of wool, marked, say, long M. This has to be washed; then combed; a second time washed, and combed over again. He will then have about 48 lbs. of wool to be paid for: the remainder being waste to the Woolcomber. These processes will take him sixteen hours a day for the week THIS LABOUR HE IS REMUNERATED WITH TEN SHILLINGS, EVEN AT THE ADVANCED PRICE! their slaves."

out an out Chartist.—A short time ago a poor value of these exports, which were, in the year ending Ten shillings a-week, for sixteen hours' labour each attributable to mistake or accident: for we had with a certain "system of cultivation," to get more and good order of society." It is all the Chartists day! What an amount to spend on "cheap food." more than once in the course of the article he pre- than "one-tenth of £70 an acre, wages included." What did the woolcombers get, when food was tended to be replying to, distinctly set forth that the DEAR ! Can poor Goosey say ! We will wait to see. £300 was the " RETURN FOR LABOUR, after rent " song of triumph" on "our Prosperity." That been paid for;" that in fact, the £300 was THE journal of Tuesday last is full of boast of the great wages; not "CLEAR PROFIT" after wages had sufficient. But we are not so content. The Mer-"improvement" in all branches of trade. We would been paid, as the Mercury in another portion of his cury shall have more facts. And when he replies ask the vaunters of what avail is this, or any other, 2nd of September article asserted. We put it to to them, we trust that he will attempt to gainsay improvement to that portion of the working classes himself, whether he had not being practising "gross them by something stronger than mere assertion or who toil from day break to mid-night to make profit | delusion" upon the public, in putting forth such a | denial. for their taskmasters, without the means of ab- statement as if it was ours; and then reasoning on stracting from their wages a single farthing to add | that statement, and on that statement only, for the to that store which, after a long life of toil, purpose of exposing its "absurdity." We further should be ample as a retiring salary for the over- desired him to explain how the mis-statement had worked operative! Where is the fund out of which happened; to meet the question fairly, allowing us He pursues a certain "system of cultivation"; and press allowed our bait to float for sixteen days upon compensation for loss of limb is to be awarded to state our own case, and not tax his powers of into the sufferer ! or out of which the widows and the vention to misrepresent. orphans are to be compensated for the loss of their | Now it was the article in the Star of August 26th, as the only refuge for premature old age? Is not that the Mercury said had attempted "to prove that the "Land" was the only resource; the only means by poraries but from our brethren upon the Continent. the combination of the masters, under the double in- farmers of four acres might, by the skilful manage- displaced population; I have been much interested in land, now anticipates the enlistment of a large May Day Green; the meeting was addressed degrade prices was, first to injure his agricultural fluence of capitalists and administrators of the law, ment of their farms, realize a profit of £300 a-year, the various accounts of experiments in farming which so complete, as to enable them to reduce wages to after payment of rents, taxes and wages." It was you have published from time to time in the "Star." so complete, as to enable them to reduce wages to after payment or rents, toxes and wages. It was the merest existence point? Where, then, we would to that article, and to that article alone, that his Potatoe" war which you have been carrying on with journal devoted to the service of any ministry that given, and the weavers of Barnsley pledged them- Foreigness, immediately; and exselves to support the strike against Haxworth and cept annuitants and office-holders at home,
selves to support the strike against Haxworth and cept annuitants and office-holders at home,
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crackers, by aught reduced! Not a bit of it. The | would do so, " to tussle the matter with him." great advantages of "improvement" are confined to The strong case of glaring wilful misrepresentato the working classes! Do the proceeds circulate was, would be damning. Some attempt must be But what a blow to "Free Trade" those facts community of shopkeepers joined in the "O, be it. He took a fortnight to consider on the

ponding improvement! We shall see. of the whole nation, how long will it be before it is that the Mercury proves the correctness of his asser-

that certainty was capricious, and but of short dura- of the 22nd of April!! Clever debater! Fair The facts adduced by the Chronicle fully show tion; while uncertainty was sure to follow, and was man!!

show that we have not much to boast of; that we the subject: let us now direct attention to the had better sing-small: or we may chance to have to agricultural portion. This great "improvement" is as they were, that he found fault. It was to us sing, in a very short time, a far different tune. Our in the main attributed to a succession of two good "prosperity" has not any of the elements of endura- harvests. We would ask, then, ought not the bility in it. It is but a gleam. The clouds are not farmers, in such case, to be the loudest in exultaall chased away. A short time may see the sun of tion? Has the system become so complicated and Star that he was addressing himself in his article of " prosperity" completely shrouded from view: com- entangled as to deprive the grower of all participapletely hidden behind the black darkness of utter tion in "improvement," while his industry and Star that charged him with misrepresentation; capital furnish increased means for the manufacturing speculators to gamble upon in the manufac-Paper and Plate when presented will be Sixpence; cle in the foregoing extract, read the following twad-turing market! Does Ireland, a wholly agricultural ties", as though they had been ours. It was to us country, participate in this general "improvement"? that he had addressed himself; it was with us "FOOD IS NOW CHEAP, AND TRADE IS BRISK. Have the operations of REBECCA, solely based upon agricultural distress, been relaxed in consequence of The great body of consumers, having less to spend on this succession of two good harvests! Has Mr. food, have more to spend on clothing and other neces. Compen erased one foul epithet from his agricultural attributed to us had been, as he said, made by us? vocabulary in consequence thereof? Have the com- How does he prove that? By quoting from a letter plaints of the English and Scotch farmers been in say that 'if the Corn Laws were abolished and food any wise diminished? Have the landlords evinced were made cheap, trade will immediately fall off;" the their satisfaction at this "improved" state of Northern Star more than four months before the things! Has the agricultural hostility to the Prime article of ours, to which he took exception, was OF WAGES IS NOW TO RISE. At Bradford and Minister, who has brought them about, been silenced, even thought of !!! If this be not an honest way Halifax, such is the demand for labour, that a consider- or in any degree lessened? No: and for this simple of getting out of a mess, commend us to one that is! reason; because the system of which he is the head O, the virtues of a shift! the usefulness of a measured by that standard; and the foregoing is the and front is a system of centralization, by which trick ! the convenience of a STRETCHING contime when this increase of employment, and rise of the few owners of non-consuming producing power science! wages, have taken place, food has been falling in price. are enabled to appropriate to their own "sole use behoof and benefit," all the resources which legititaken off, and the prices of food lowered, wages would mately belong to all the people gand even he, the fall;—the fact being, as in the former case, exactly the Minister, will find himself, in the midst of this 'prosperous" system, like "the starving man in a of doing it only crossed his brain : after he has Here Mother Goose is strangly at war with her cook shop." The money is there: we admit it: but just done this, he modestly says :-"leading organ," the Chronicle. Both are Free- it is not THERE for HIS benefit, or to his account. Traders: and both assign different and distinct Ten per cent additional assessed taxes will not concauses for the "briskness of trade." "Trade is tribute much to his Exchequer; because each House brisk. because food is cheap" says Goosey. "Trade is has not its fair share of the nation's wealth; and we brisk, because PREL has forced our merchants to much doubt that his Exchequer will receive any give their goods away," says the Chronicle. Which increase of Income Tax, consequent upon the

We have no desire to deny that more cotton is imported, that more goods are manufactured, and that the manufacturing world is just now " active;"

THE LEEDS MERCURY AND HIS "BUBBLE."

opponents that any one ever engaged with, surely justify those attacks by quoting from others. the Leeds Mercury is the most tortuous and the are glad to hear it! Good news it will be to most disingenuous! He is indeed "cunning of fence": a regular trickster in debate.

In the Northern Star of August 26th, 1843, we article, we noticed a controversy that Mr. O'Contenth part of that sum can be realized in ordinary years of doings on the Land, which left Mr. Linton's one department, that of wool-combing, in the towns far in the shade. We made a little merry on the perity." occasion; and concluded by stating that in another article we should prove, from Mr. Baines himself, that "the Land, the Soil, was our last and only resource." as a remedial measure for the many evils inflicted upon us by the labour-displaying operaing the prices paid for the combing of all sorts of tions of machinery : that Mr. Barnes had himself, wool, previous to the rise, and the amount of the long ago, seen that "there was no help, no employ, under any system of cultivation." But on what we lately inserted in the Northern Star: and we BUT IN THE SOIL."

In the Mercury of the succeeding week, i.e. the statement, which will show the " More" that the 2nd of September, this article of our's drew forth His bare denial is all that he essays to offer, tone of the Mercury; and not "the plan promulfrom the "profound political economist," a leader, Whether the world will consider that denial suffi- gated at the late Conference at Birmingham." which opened thus :-

> "THE LAND BUBBLE.—In the Northern Star of last remains to be seen. Saturday, we find four columns of words, with about the same number of ideas, to prove that farmers of four acres of land may, by the skilful management of their rents, taxes, and wages !!!"

through. THE RESULT WILL BE, THAT FOR ALL to prove any such thing as that "a PROFIT of £300 paid a BACK RENT; paid taxes; paid for seed, and cultivated is: let him "invest" with the Chartists. could be made from four acres, after paying rents, for wear and tear of implements. This statement and he will have done his part towards getting that TAXES. AND WAGES." We stated that it was not we have given the figures for, under Mr. Linton's which he now fears never will be realised. We need not be wondered at, if we think that the masters yielded to our wishes more through the dread possible for him to have drawn such a statement own hand. The Mercury must, therefore, excuse have a right to expect, if there be any heart in this of despair than any sympathy with the condition of from our "words;" that it was a purely false and us, if we prefer Mr. John Linton's hard facts, the expression of "fear" and "gladness," that every groundless assumption; an assumption made too result of actual experience; to his soft denial. Mr. exertion will be used by the Mercury to "give the Rare "tendency to rise"! Plenty of "MORE"! under such circumstances as precluded its being Linton has certainly proved that it is possible. Chartists an increased interest in the tranquillity The Times, i.e. the Old Times, has also had its taxes, seed, and wear and tear of implements had

supporter's life ! Does not the bastile haunt them the "wordy" article with only "four ideas" in it, Amid this boast of general "improvement," have representing: for as we showed him, the misrepre- tion in the old-fashioned "can't-be-done" mode: by the poor rates been diminished? or can they be sentation could not be accidental. It was to the diminished? Are the long lines of our best me- statements in that article that we invited him to by ordinary crops." And does Mr. Baines really think chanics, now turned into street-sweepers and stone- turn his attention, and combat fairly; offering, if he that this assertion of his will be taken as argument

to the foreign jobbers, who traffic with them; and to to shy off. He felt himself convicted before the the tax-eater. If this great "improvement in trade" public of a very dirty trick, unless he could manage equitably through all classes of society! Have the made; and accordingly in last week's paper we had

Saturday last we had it.

But the whole of the Mercury's PAIRNESS is not So much for the mere commercial branch of yet apparent. It was to our article that he took exception. It was with our "words". "idealess" that he attributed the attempt to "prove the £300 CLEAR PROFIT, after payment of rent. TAXES. and wages". It was to the Editor of the Northern the 2nd of September; and it was the Editor of the with downright sheer invention, for the shallow purpose of replying to his own-created "absurdithat the controversy lay. And how does the fair man; the honest man; the ingenuous man; how does he prove that the statement which he had written by Mr. O'CONROR, and signed with Mr. O'Connon's own name, and which appeared in the

has thus tricked: after he has thus dodged: after he

"We do not know that it is necessary to say another my coming crop of rape. He says:word in answer to the vapouring of the Northern Star of the 9th instant, except that all the terms 'misstatement, 'wilful misrepresentation,' disingenuous until it gets into blossom, it grows to the height of six conduct,' &c., &c., recoil, not by assertion, but by demonstration, upon the heads of those who use them."

Was ever impudence more impudent than that on this earth? If there were, pray what was it like? The terms are applicable to you, and to you alone, Mr. Mercury. You have not shaken them off! You have only fixed them more certainly.

With the ingenious calculations the Mercury has based on the quotation from Mr. O'Connon's letter of April 22nd, we shall not, at present, meddle. We have anything to do with the question in dispute between the Mercury and us. What was written let him say so. If he is conscious that he cannot longer maintain the controversy, unless he gets some one else to aid him, let him also say se: but till he does so confess, he must pardon us for not permitting him to "run from the question." To the articles Or all the turning, twisting, slippery, cel-like he has attacked he must reply; and not seek to

We feel the less called upon to examine his calculations, so founded, because he himself gives them up as of no moment. He distinctly says :-

"The issue to be decided, however, does not depend had an article on the Land question, founded on a upon three or four pounds an acre in wages, but upon statement of the doings of Mr. Linton, of Selby the infinitely more important question, whether any for the present year, 1843. In the course of that such profits as £70 or £30 an acre, wages included, can non had formerly had with the Leeds Mercury; and by ordinary crops, under any system of cultivation; and again adduced Mr. O'Connon's triumphant and we say that if either the rich or the poor should answer to the sneer with which his inferences from embark their time or their money in land under any such expectations as those held out by Mr. O'Connor actual PACT had been met by the "profound poli- and the Northern Star, they will find themselves grievtical economist" of the Mercury: that answer con- ously deceived, and will be apt to throw up in disgust a taining, from the Leeds Mercury itself, statements pursuit, which, if followed with perseverance and with sober and well-regulated expectations, might conduce essentially to their happiness and to the general pros-

chance of anything to reply to.

On an former occasion, on the 26th of August last, we said that Mr. John Lincon, who lives only 1,000 acres of land will never be realised." Let him their farms, realize a profit of £300 a year, after paying at Selby, some nineteen miles from Leeds, had con- render aid then. If he really entertains this fear. clusively proved that he could grow upon little he may do something to quiet it. He has "skares," On the latter portion of his assertion we joined more than three-fourths of an acre of land, PRODUCE we know, in some concerns, not as likely to realise issue with him. We denied that we had attempted which would bring him in £57 3s. 4d. after he had "one-tenth of £70 a-year." as an acre of land well-

We might be content to leave this portion of the question just where it is. The pitching of a fact against a mere assertion: an assertion unaccomnanied by reasoning; is generally thought to be

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-Having been for some time of opinion that which we can employ the labour of our machinery. La Presse, a French journal, very hostile to Engarticle alone, that we charged him with wilfully mis- Mercury of Sept. 23rd, in which he "settles' the quessaying "we deny that one-tenth part of £70 or £80. DANIEL O'CONNELL, and the Irish Repealers. Add wages included, can be made yearly, in ordinary years to these facts the one that Olozaga, the coadjutor against the facts detailed by Mr. LIMTON? If so, I secret embassy to Queen Christina and the King of send you a few more such for him to "settle" in the the French. As we have no wish to mistake the same way: being convinced that the CAUSES which the owners of the nonconsuming producing power; tion that we made out, would not allow the Mercury have produced bare backs and empty bellies with gorged warehouses; which have produced such an enormous amount of labour unemployed, while the Land is comparatively a barren waste for the want of that labour, is not generally beneficial to all, of what avail is it to wriggle out of the mess. To leave it where it will very soon be apparent to all, if the question is to have many more such "settlers" as the Mercury has attempted to give it.

standing dish. On Monday last I was so curious as to the support of our arms to advance British policy under revenue, the test of consumption, evince a corres- "something more to say." And, accordingly, on apart, and ninety yards long; and though I have not ting an end to the convulsions of that unfortunate yet got them to grow "160 pounds per score yards," I have not the least doubt but that I shall improve, But if we even admit that the Times's picture was And how does the reader imagine that he met the after reading the instructions for cutting, manuring, true. a perfect portrait of the "improved" condition charge of misrepresentation? How does he imagine sprouting, planting, &c., contained in the article you copied from the Mercury. That article was a gem, by the application of French funds for the payment which would have been lost to the world had you not of foreign troops to aid Englend in her foreign And then, from what source are our useless, because had attempted to show that a "PROFIT of £300, you for the real beneft: I have received from the read. policy. Thank you, Chronicle. Pretty fair for a begin- unemployed, operatives, artizans, and mechanics to after payment of rent, taxes, and wages," could ing of it. From two drills ninety yords long I weighed sixty-nine stones of potatoes: which will be about September and published upon the 9:h, under the

1 acre of potatoes, 2783 stones, at 4d...... Part tops of do. 60 days eating for one cow ting, in the beginning of March next,

will feed 20 cows 32 days second cutting at the end of April, will feed 20 cows 15 days acre of Sweed turnips, after the rape;

43 7 8

tops of the Sweeds, food for 20 cows, 7 days 3 drills, 2 feet apart, 220 yards long; the turnips 15 inches apart in the drill, will give 16,824 turnips averaging 5 pounds each, or about 38 tons of bulbs: these, with 1216 stones of straw, will keep 20

Deduct for 1216 stones of straw, at 3d. per stone.....

And you have produce of I acre in two years£146 3 8 Four acres at the same rate£584 15 Giving as the worth of produce for four acres, for one year....£292 7

cows 61 days 61 0 0

selling at. I now sell at sevenpence per score, of twenty-one pounds: I have calculated them at six-The rape I have calculated at less than what the best writers on agriculture give as the average produce and worth. The produce of the turnips is from my own

The potatoes I have calculated at less than I am

data. What I have easily done, I expect to be able to I calculate the worth of food for a cow at one shilling per day. My produce, actual and estimated, I have

Had I only calculated the produce when converted into milk, and sold in Leeds, as I sell mine, at 21d. a

And after the fair man has thus acted; after he quart, the result would have made the Mercury stare, But I am free to confess that if I pursued "any system of cultivation," I could not thus realize; but pursuing has done that, which a man with a spark of honour the method of acting generously to the land, both would have despised himself had the bare thought with labour and manure, the land acts profusely towards me. The following extract from Mr. Bischer's work on

Small Farms, will show that I have not over-estimated

"The immense produce of rape, when well manured, is beyond anything that can be imagined. If let stand feet. I am almost afraid to say that I believe that with the addition of some straw, an acre will keep thirty head of cattle in full milk for a month."

I am therefore much under the mark; for I have calculated for two cuttings; and Mr. Blacker says one will do nearly as much as I have set down for both. My turnip crop is only an average one. Fifty-five tons

have been grown to the acre. Trusting that you will follow up the Merenry well, I am, yours, respectfully,

Leeds, September 27th, 1843.

Now, this is from an occupier of land just under the nose of the Mercury. He "holds" under the present M. P. for Leeds; and we have not yet heard that he has been "liberal" enough to avail himself of the "free" hint of the Mercury to raise his rent! We believe he is content with the rent he

Let us not be misunderstood, however. We mean not to contend that it is possible to cultivate every acre of land to such a result as that of either Mr. LINTON or our correspondent A. We never intended all that we have done, we have merely tried to show the great value of labour, when scientifically applied to the land; and to show this, we have produced facts as to what has been done: but we well know that the result must always differ, according to local circumstances. Under all circumstances. however, we certainly do contend that it is possible. on any land, if it be land at all, to realize yearly much more than "one-tonth of £70, wages included," by a proper and scientific "system of cultivation."

The Mercury further says :-"We are glad to see the Chartists turning their attention to the cultivation of the land; it will give them an increased interest in the tranquility and good order of society, and make them anxious to preserve whatever is valuable in the Government and Institutions of the country. We hear that a plan was promulgated at their late Conference in Birmingham, for the purchase of 1,000 acres of land by this body; on which our principal fear is, that it will never be realised."

It is something to have the Mercury's good wishes. He is " glad the Chartists are turning their attention to the land." He was not very "glad" when he sneered at them for doing so; or, if he was, a sneer was a rather curious mode of expressing Now here, for the first time, we have something | "gladness." Has not his "gladness" sprung out of tangible. For the first time is the question fairly the position in which we have placed him. in reput. For the first time has the Mercury given us a lation to this Land question? We have shown that in "turning attention to the Land," the Chartists The Mercury "denies that one-tenth part of £70 have but followed the advice given them years ago. can be realized in ordinary years, by ordinary crops. by Mr. Baines, in the report from his pen which does he found his denial? Does he adduce facts? or opine that it is the appearance of that document: does he disprove those we have adduced? No. that truth-telling document; that has changed the cient, when contrasted with the facts of other people, Changed, at all events, that tone is. Now, he no

longer sneers, but expresses "gladness." He fears that "the plan for the purchase of desire. Give them this, and they will be content: "anxious to preserve whatever is valuable in the Government and Institutions of the country.'

DEVELOPEMENT OF THE NEW "HOLY ALLIANCE." FRANCE. SPAIN, AND IRELAND. WHO IS THE PROPHET?

It was really very presumptuous in us. not only to have made a prophecy but to have in-The fact we shall next adduce, to show that more cumbered its fulfillment with so many details: than "one-tenth of £70 can be realized from an nevertheless we receive daily proof that we were acre of land," is the experience of a farmer not correct not only in our prediction, but in the very more than two miles from the Mercury Office door. means by which it is to be fulfilled. The English the following is what he has to say on the subject :- the surface, until dire necessity compelled the fish to nibble; and since then we have had a succession of greedy bites, not only from our English contem-French force for the advancement of English policy deals in an unusually lengthy declaration against of the bloody NARVAEZ, has left Madrid upon & opinions of French writers we will here set forth those portions upon which we mean to comment. La Presse says :-

"The resignation of our ambassador, whoever may replace him, will restore to England the ground she has lost, and make us lose all the advantage we had gained; still fortunate if we are not asked to interfere to increase First, then, for "Potatoes," as they seem to be a our deficits, to interrupt our great works, and to lend

> From the above we learn that the writer anticipates a deficit in the French Exchequer occasioned

Now let us see what we wrote upon the 7th of head "Work of the Session."

"We and our contemporaries have reviewed the more of this "disposition to listen to economical before; and the long and dreary night of "adversity" last!!!! Slippery Mercury! Twisting Mercury! Twisting Mercury! more of this "disposition to listen to economical before; and the long and dreary night of "adversity" last!!!! Suppery Mercury! ground will then be sowed with Sweed turnips. The several political peculiarities, but more with reference following I calculate as the produce of the two years to the disappointment created at home, than with reference to the disappointment created at home, the disappointment created at home, the disappointment created at home at ence to its effect abroad. If the Tory Ministry has

heen abundantly successful in causing the foreign enemies of Britain to rejoice and be glad. So long indeed as the acknowledged distress of the working classes was likely to be confined within the narrow limits of our domestic to the cunning monarch who wields the French sceptra. But the moment it was revealed that the aid of the Louis Philippe discover that the heretofore subsidizing Rueland must henceforth, in consequence of her ruined

Turn about is fair play, says the English Minister English money not yet made, the same reasoning, with a mere change of circumstances, would hold good in new a justifiable demand upon the French Exchequer, to France and to the world."

We would modestly ask if a greater coincidence of opinion could possibly exist than between upon and oppressed by a legion of unrestrained under the auspices of a church hierarchy. But as to that expressed by us on the 7th of September, and priests as Spain; and the very fact of Espantero, a combination of principles, the idea were villary run that expressed by La Presse at the close of the who curbed their licentiousness, and would have mad. We say it in a spirit of the most perfect commonth. Did we not prophesy the demand upon ultimately crushed their power, still standing in posure of conviction, that the country could not tolerate France to aid England in carrying out her policy? favour with a large majority of the people, proves the profanity of a Peel-Russell Administration. Under and did we not say that Louis Philippe would that Spain is tired of priesteraft, and pants to throw bleed at every pore rather than see a Republic off the remnant of those shackles which the Inqui- to assume that the first genuine instincts of the British established in Spain, or the Union between Great sition imposed upon their forefathers. Britain and Ireland repealed! But we said more in the same article. We said this: " who will venture to assert that the invasion of Ireland by an army of Frenchmen, may not be at the present moment matter of diplomatic consideration?" That the question of a Repeal of the Union is to be ushered forth as one of paramount importance to French diploma- that if the job be done, it should be well done; and tists, we gather the following article which appeared in the Journal des Debats, within the last week :-

"Every one must have remarked, that since the Queen of England, in prorogning the Parliament, expressed in the most explicit terms her indignation against the attempts made to produce a dismemberment speech has deprived him of his last chance of any met the Parliament expressly to denounce and energetically to blame the agitation for Repeal. What does Mr. Queen is not free. Yain subtleties! The people will no remain without danger, or leave without committing DAUNT proceeds :an act of madness. He sees himself at the head-of an army whose number astounds him, and whose force lead them against the Saxons. Thus Mr. O'Connell, in place of agitating, seeks but to calm; he only wishes to find an issue to give a passage to the waves he has confined, and by which he fears to be carried off. No grant it because it would make her descend to the rank of countries of the third order—he knows that not of living and walking alone; but it is because he knows all this, and knew it beforehand, that a heavy responsibility weighs upon his head. Ah! we comprehended and admired Mr. O'Connell when he agitated his countrymen for the cause of emancipation, and when he organized over the whole surface of Ireland that wast emancipation was something practicable; the half of England wished it with Ireland; it could be realized to all the evils of Ireland-as a panaces which ought to gure all the physical and moral wounds of that unfortuyou shall have it. He promises, and he knows he canbeen told that Repeal would make them anation; that with Repeal their fields would become fruitful, and their towns prosperous; their Chief and their priests have told play with the passions of the people with impunity, knows what to answer, or what to do. He is like the magician who crested a monster and gave it life, but given it increased vitality by further discussion. here the creature revolts against its creator, and says-Sufficiently long have I been your slave; in your turn be mine, and march."

"This is the present situation of Ireland; it is sad, and can inspire but sombre anticipations. "There are, we know, evils to be remedied, but the Irish themselves appear to oppose an obstacle to all reasonable reform. Mr. O Connell has ventured his stake upon a dangerous card; he has placed Ireland clude in an unfortunate and impotent revolt."

tirade, the note of preparation intended to precede prosperity, through improved trade," added to the find all our business laxly conducted: observe strict the development of those plans agreed upon at the rejection of Whig co-operation by the Irish Repealers, rule and order with the management of these, and Conference of Monarchs. Apart from this fereign has nowever cut both legs,—commercial distress, and the habit will infuse itself into all other portions of from the studied silence of our minister, and the body; and, as we are informed by the most able and appearance of a large fleet in the harbour of the consistent of our cotemporaries, the Morning Adnecessarily require great military skill there is no cally disappointed, have resolved upon sharing the city for all the resolved upon sharing the trusted to the Duke of WELLINGTON, while from his brethren! well known policy of a word and a blow, that The following article upon the subject appeared execution should follow upon the very heels of in the Morning Advertiser of Wednesday last :design, it is not at all unlikely that even Sir Robert | Man article in the Chronicle of Monday last, contains Perl himself may be kept in entire ignorance of the some curious, or, to say the least, striking indications of intentions of the Dake.

especially, as we gather from the press of France as noble minds would rush to the consummation of that that country and England are now united by a construction.

Some work of patriotism.

Only the week before last, and the Chronicle was solemn League and Covenant; while our contem- aware of what is so emphatically the fact, that the peraries at home would stoutly argue that the ami- state of the country was desperate. To-day it discocable bearing of France, and the evident hostility of vers that condition to be reversed—that, notwith-Ireland justified reliance upon French soldiers, land, there are various circumstances in the present rather than upon native troops; while upon the aspect of our national affairs calculated to make us

proved mind of England, Ireland, Scotland, and tenance of its preud position as free from Wales, and we have a firm conviction that that mind the hope of participating power with Sir Robert the hope of participating power with Sir Robert peel was enough, and the argumentations and protesting power with Sir Robert peel was enough, and the argumentations and protesting power with Sir Robert peel was enough. capable of resisting any unjust interference with the tations of two years are kicked out of the question just march of Democratic principles. The days of shoot- as so much wordiness, that having served their purpose

dissatisfied condition of the working and middling surprised; use are not. We were dismally sensible of classes of this country. The bugatoo of Jacobinism and Republicanism has lost its charm, and that which policy, so long was that distress matter of unimportance haunted the prejudiced mind as a hideous hobgoblin, we would have staked ourselves to infinity on the manner some fifty years ago, has now been transformed, by Chelses Pensioners might be required to keep the cry of the system which crushed it, into a more sightly revival of trade and commerce;" that "passing from hunger in subjection, while her Majesty and her Mini- thing. While matters are thus progressing in France our economical to our social and political condition, that sters were revelling in enjoyment during the recess, did and England, every town and city in Spain is rising there is a very considerable improvement in the feeling up in arms against the recent usurpers; and the in-Exchequer, rely upon the physical force of foreign habitants throughout the country, are crying for the that while our state is prosperous to this extent is the nations to suppress the growing discontent arising out blood of those tyrants, under whose standard what time to-what may the country think? Why institute remained of the constitution was butchered, and are such great measures as Education and general Drainage! to the King of the Barricades; we have exhausted our loudly calling out for a Republic. In Spain, that dications on the part of the Whigs as these, can be resources for the purpose of upholding your title to the even Napoleon with his conquering army could not simply for the purpose of placing the more crethrone of France, and now, according to all the rules subdue; in Spain, desolated by civil war and revolu. dulous part of the community upon their guerd. The of good faith and "reciprocity," we have a claim upon tions following in rapid succession; in Spain, all glanca; and while agreement the political pandering. Pitt and the statesmen of his day were actuated by a attempts to foist class ascendancy upon the people feel nothing but a renewal of that nausea which the double motive in putting down the French Revolution; has failed; and with one accord Spaniards cry out Whigs have so invariably and powerfully excited. Of firstly, by their duty to kings generally; and secondly, for a Republic, as the only means of gathering up to, we imagine there would be but one thought throughthe English people; and if the interests of France and the whole strength of the nation for the protection out the country. In all ages, and under all disposition England were so inseparably united in 1792, as to of its liberties! The elections are now going on; of circumstances, it has proved so, that when men justify the expenditure of so much English blood and and as far as they have proceeded they furnish ample combine to forego their principles at the shrine of some proof that the bloody NARVAFZ; the soldier-shooting upon the scene, and that truth and honesty are cast 1843: that is, if the rage for Republicanism in France NARVAEZ; the liberal-institution-destroying NAR- down like vain gads to be spurned, but no longer in 1792 justified the English Minister of that day in VAFZ; the ruffian NARVAFZ, whose bloody deeds adored. The Peel amalgamated with the Russell expending the country's resources to suppress it, surely, affright him from sleeping two successive nights in then the issue that would ensue, could there be one house: these elections prove that that usurper anything more monstrons? To prevent "movefor the purpose of suppressing the same spirit in Eng. is not even the representative of the electoral body, ment" would be the first grand effort; to place land, which, if not silenced would set a bad example and therefore lacks all the qualities by which even barriers of iron against the principle of progress tyrants justify their rule.

THE "RENT" WAR.

CORN EXCHANGE CONSISTENCY.

"Don't nail his ears to the pump," is a negative invitation, we presume, under the law to take care the outward and visible signs of a thorough respect menacing array of inauspicious circumstances. for the law than that evinced in a speech recently delivered in the Corn Exchange, by a Mr. DAUNT, nature of public sentiment being ascertained, the Whig upon the subject of Mr. Connon's recent motion of the United Kingdom, there have been less meetings for a manifesto against the payment of "rents, rates, in Ireland, many less monster speeches from O'Con: tithes, and taxes." After a very severe phillipic nell, and many less hurrans for Repeal. The Queen's upon the general principle, Mr. DAUNT proceeds :longer abusing the simplicity of his auditory. During of the principle of the banditt than that on which Mr. several months he had daily repeated to his credulous Connor's motion rested. Not pay rents? Why, as countrymen that the Queen was with them, that she well might a man go into a shop and take away the of a Saxon Government and Parliament; that they property of its owner without paying for it as occupy would not suffer the voice of her faithful Irish subjects to reach her; that it was for the Queen herself equitable remuneration. Had they sanctioned that they were lighting; that their cause was her own; that principle they would have been no longer the Repeal it was to deliver her from slavery; that it was to restore to her the free exercise of her prerogative that they lesgued against the Saxon. But the Queen speed whip?"

Association but a banditti. The people of Ireland were awakened, and prepared to arrest the "national degreestore to her the free exercise of her prerogative was a good team under the management of an experi-

Now, that's plain reasoning, and comes within O'Connell do? He mys 'It is not the Queen who spoke, the scope of the meanest understanding. It means it was her Ministers, who spoke by her mouth; the that the Repeal Association has set its face against promising real friend of the poor man is to have a longer believe it. Here commences the embarrassment any interference with the question of rents. But public entry into Manchester, on the 9th of October: of the agitator; he is in a dilemma where he cannot let us see what the very next sentence is. Mr. into Newcastle, on the 23rd; Aberdeen, on the 26th;

threatens to turn against himself. Formerly he called if they were not destitute of common sense, to lose not his services entitle him to; and, as his health has meetings to pass reviews, and, as he said, to count a moment in joining the Association, for their interests heads; at present he confesses that he only holds them were deeply at stake. IT WAS THEIR DUTY AND to suffer the boiling courage of the Irish people to BUSINESS TO COME THERE; AND HE AD. implore of those who love him not to drag him evaporate, who are asking him every day when he will VISED THEM, IF THEY DID NOT BECOME about, or to keep him out to those late hours which REPEALERS, TO LOOK TO THEIR BENTS."

If we can understand plain English, this far outstrips Mr. Connon's proposition. The people of one better than himself comprehends this critical posi- Ireland, we are told, are as completely under the Scotland an opportunity of testifying their undying tion; he knows better than any other that the first step whip of the Repeal Association as ever a team of at the same time a sanguinary repression. He knows horses were under the waggoner's scourge. The use well that the Repeal of the Union is an insane dream of the waggener's whip is to make the team perform he knows that England, which is the stronger, will not its "business" and "duty;" and, erge, if it is the year, to undertake so long a journey. Again we say "business" and "duty" of the landlords to join the only it would be the ruin of England, but that it would Repeal Association, it becomes part of the business also be the rain of Ireland, because the Irish and duty of the Repeal whip to make them de so; people, in their present condition, are incapable and if not, as Mr. Daunt emphatically says, "LET THEM LOOK TO THEIR RENTS."

We believe that it was before Baron GARROW a man was once tried for committing a rape; and when the crime was fully proved against him, upon association which opened to the Catholics and Dissen- being called for his defence, he proved that a field ters the entrance to the national representation. But of beans belonging to him, noon the road-side, had been for some time subject to the depredations of not yet heard the result; but expect to do so, in legally and pacifically, and the proof is, that it was so, the village damsels. After having exhausted all But Repeal! the thing is impossible. Nevertheless threats of prosecution according to law, man-traps, Mr. O'Connell presches it as the only and last remedy spring guns, and so forth, he exhibited large placards, declaring that he would ravish the first girl nate country. 'You have no bread, I will give you found trespassing upon his premises. He was as Repeal! no clothing, the Repeal! no shelter, the Regood as his word: he did ravish the prosecutrix; then be lost. peal! Remain quite some time longer, and I promise but upon proving the notice given in the placard, the not give it. But the people, thred of waiting, and Judge directed the Jury to acquit, and told the call attention, crowded as we are for space just walting in vain, will not remain quiet. They have criminal that, though he had taken the very best now. But in this matter the people have begun to been taught to regard this dream as a reality; they have means of saving his bacon, he had taken the very work; and we want to see every portion of the work

worst means of saving his beans. Now, precisely such is our opinion with respect to cally and properly. them so, and they believed them: the fools who could the protective influence of Mr. Daunt's speech. The Association may be ravished; but the landlords will is the sending of funds. We have a General Treaday, at what hour, shall we be free? When shall we tend to the saving of their rents. It would have him, and to HIM ALONE, ought all monies either for be a nation? What are you waiting for that you do been much better to have allowed Mr. Connon's

THE MONSTROUS COALITION.

WHIG AND TORY JUNCTION.

It is now eighteen months since we prophesied that the success of the Tariff would lead to a junebetween Repeal and revolution. Repeal he cannot tion between Perl and Russell, or that its failure have; and as to revolution, if it were attempted, would lead to the resuscitation of Whighepe. From which God forbid, the attempt would infallibly con- its enactment to the present moment, one adverse circumstance or another, has served to buoy up the To those who are unaccustomed to the mode and drooping spirits of Whiggery. England, Ireland, manner in which ministerial journals prepare the Scotland, and Wales, have been severally hunted way for ministerial action the above article would; for a Wnig crutch; that forlorn and scattered faction present no cause for alarm; but to as who are in greedily cherishing the hope of party strength out the habit of tracing all the acts of governments from of national dissatisfaction, disquiet, or even revoluthis very source, we recognise in this anti-Irish tion. The astouncing announcement of "increased a lax mode of dealing with THEM, and we shall soon note of preparation, we gather gloomy forebodings Irish Whig Revolution,-frem under the rotten Cove of Cork. In an undertaking which must verticer, the Whigs, thus commercially and policidoubt that all the warlike preparations will be en- loaves and fishes, if they can, with their Tory be thrown upon him, unless this is uniformly done.

the Whig party. It will be remembered that, in the funds, all will go right in future. Enough however peeps through the curtain to tures having been made by Sie Parks a remour was prevalent of overtures having been made by Sir Robert Peel to the leader To Readers and Correspondents. convince us that a conspiracy is on foot! that a of the Whiz faction. We fancy the remarks of the tremendons blow will be aimed! that France and Chronicle to which we allude may be regarded as bear-England will be the chief actors in the Tragedy! has never entertained the idea for a mornant of and that Spain and Ireland will be the stages coalercing with the Whigs. It may, in possibility, be whereon the drama will be acted. We should not that he would disdain to do so. But let the country be at all astonished to find numerous cases of mark the Whigs-how they will pander and pander, to the last, never forgetting their old propensities; military and police defection in Ireland urged as a throwing over the country, when it suits them, with as reason for an exchange of troops; and the more much song froid—rather with as much gaile de cour-

principle of exchange our legions may be transported to Spain, there to fight the battle of despotism.

We have great extraction to the past as the most powerful incentive to present action; to renew confidence, and the past as the most powerful incentive to present action; to renew confidence, and the past as the most powerful incentive to present action; to renew confidence, and the past as the most powerful incentive to present action; to renew confidence, and the past as the most powerful incentive to present action; to renew confidence, and the past as the most powerful incentive to present action; to renew confidence, and the past as the most powerful incentive to present action; to renew confidence, and the past as the most powerful incentive to present action; to renew confidence, and the past as the most powerful incentive to present action; to renew confidence, and the past as the most powerful incentive to present action; to renew confidence, and the past as the most powerful incentive to present action; to renew confidence, and the past action is the past as the most powerful incentive to present action; to renew confidence, and the past action is the past action in the past action is the past action in the past action in the past action is the past action in the past action in the past action is the past action in the past action in the past action is the past action in the past action in the past action is the past action in the past action in the past action is the past action in the past action in the past action is the past action in the past action in the past action is the past action in the past action in the past action is the past action in the past action in the past action is the past action in the past action in the past action is the past action in the past action in the past action is the past action in the past action in the past action is the past action in the past action in the past action is the past action in the past action in the past action is the past action in the past acti We have great reliance, however, upon the im- iffirmed that the country is fully in the main-

messeded in dissatisfying all parties at home, it has ling and butchery dare not be revived in the present are reckoned nothing but rubbish! But let others be what our Russells are composed; and we are free to ewn that upon a bet of the upshot, should Sir Robert Peel be induced to advance the proposition of coalition, in which it would be received. The Whigs all of a sudden discern that there "is an undoubted general of the bulk of the working classes;" that "Chartism has fallen from fever heat to the freezing point," and "The whole object, however, in alluding to such inglance; and while execrating the political pandering, would be the first resolute design. The sliding scale might, it is possible, be induced to succomb to fixed There has been no country in the world so trodden duty, and the work of education might be re-attempted appalling circumstances it has, it is true, been tutored to a state of unexampled forbesrance and docility; but millions would suffer without rebelling against a Government composed of profound despotism and unquestioned treachery, were to assume that the natural laws of the human mind were reversed, and that Britain, boasting of its political freedom, were sucdenly

sunk, enslaved under the strongest and the foulest political bondage. " If, therefore, the genius of Chartism sleep, let it arouse itself now, when such a prospect of national degradation darkens the horizon; if, therefore, the liberties and the honour of the country are thus assailed, never was there a more striking exemplification of let not a moment be lost in placing at defiance the "We are of opinion, however, that the rumour is

fiction got up to show the current of the wind. The organ will, doubtless, be as ready to repeat his veering propensity from the left as to it, and be only too happy in the chance of an opportunity to renew the hollow advocacy of views and opinions which he can shift off with an adroitness peculiar only to Whiggery. "But however this may be, we on our part are pre-

pared to stand stanch to the national cause, and to resist to the death the faintest manifestations that may indicate themselves of a Peel and Russell coalition Cabinet."-Horning Advertiser.

We thank our contemporary for the invitation to arouse. It is true Chartism has slept; but is now

DUNCOMBE'S TOUR.

LEARNING that the above indefatigable and uncomand Glasgow, the 30th: we have only to express a "He would therefore advise the landlords of Ireland. hope that in each place his reception will be such as materially suffered during the past session, we would we know through affectionate kindness would be their anxious desire. We believe that nothing but the desire to afford the working men of England and devotion to their own principles, and the many false lights that are placed before them, would have prevailed upon Mr. Duncombe at this late season of the let the reception of the man of the people be every where commensurate with his services.

Hurrah for the Beginning.

THE ENROLMENT OF THE NEW PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

This has not yet been effected. The Certifying Barrister is ill. He is confined with a sore throat. An interview was arranged with him, if well enough. for twelve o'clock on Thursday. Of course we have time for some of our later Editions.

The people however can be carrying out the suggestions we offered to them last week. They can be making all preparation. Get the funds together; and the list of names ready for enrolment, the moment the books and cards are issued. No time will

There is one point of business to which we must that all and each have to do carried on systemati-

The subject to which we now call attention tried masses should turn on them, and say, 'On what find that the saving of Mr. Daunt's bacon will not surer. He is also Treasurer to the Victim Fund. To the Executive Committee, or for the General Victim Fund to be sent. Now, this is a point of business that every one ought to attend to. On no occasion should it be neglected. Let the payments be made to the Treasurer direct. Then all confusion is avoided. Some, at present, send their monies to this office; others send to other parties. We wish this not to be. We wish no man to assume an office to which he has not been appointed; and we wish every man who has been appointed to office. to have thrown upon him ALL THE RESPONSIBILI-TY of his office. Let the people, therefore, see to this. The carrying out of the Plan of Organization

will mainly depend on themselves: and if they will not observe the common business regulations, they may depend on it that their officers will not long do so. We have drawn attention to this matter at the beginning. We wish all to begin well; and in no matter is regularity and system so much desired as in the transmission and custody of funds. Get into

Every penny, then, for the General Treasurer. must be sent to him direct, by an order made payable sible for all he receives. Such responsibility cannot The address of the General Treasurer is:

"F. O'Connor, Esq., care of Mr. John Cleave, 1, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street, London." Let us hope that, in this particular, the sending of

Although as Treasurer to the Defence Fund I should not hold myself justified in applying one farthing otherwise than as directed by the Committee appointed in Manchester for its application, and although you will believe that I am sufficiently just to view the sufferings of all our victims with an impartial eye, yet do I feel myseif as a man, a Chartist. and a friend, called upon to make a distinct appeal on behalf of Dr. M'Douall, whose case, in my opinion, is distinct from any other. He is in a strange country, living amongst strange people, and, for aught we know, unacquainted with their language: sion, or of supporting himself otherwise than by begging charity in a strange land, which God forbid that we should allow him to do. Even before the law's oppression had marked him for special vengence, I made an appeal to you upon his behalf, the made and the specifical that he had made and the specific that the charter of the benefit of our exertions, may be the septest for the specific date.

The NATIONAL VICTIM FUND COMMITTEE TO THE and waiting to read the benefit of our exertions, may be of practice are also effectually cared by J. L.

BROTHER DEMOCRATS,—Having been elected in accordance with a resolution of our readers:—

I believe the statement I have made respecting Glass.

WARD'S system of the resist the common modes of practice are also effectually cared by J. L.

W

myself, have often been charmed with his eloquence, support a debt due to my exertions, and would without reference to circumstances; and if we desire | behalf. even to be guided by that rule I think in M'Donall's was done for Stephens who deserted us, and M.Douall who has never described us; and in that making all equal, or of the glorious principles of de- rule :mocracy. No, no, not a word. I love justice and I M'Douall for the last few months, and especially any but recognized Chartists. when that person is a working man. Now there is no task that I more dislike than that of reminding you of your duty: however it is necessary to be done; and therefore by the love that you profess for the principles of Chartism, and by the affection that you ought to bear to Dr. M'Douall, I would implore of you to transmit each your mits for his support adaressed "to Mr. John Cleave, 1, Shoe-lane, Fleetstreet, London," who is treasurer, and will see to its immediate and proper application. I may add here upon the general topic a request that the Mauchester Victim Committee will transmit to me, from time to time, an account of the funds they require for the support of our victims; and which shall be sent to them by return of post. I have not as yet heard from them. FEARGUS O'CONNOR. SCANDALOUS TREATMENT OF A YOUTH .- Mr. Henry Dowell Griffiths, of No. 4, Philipott Terrace, Edgeware Road, London, has sent us an account of the inhuman treatment of a lad by a person calling himself a "gentleman", of which we subjoin the following particulars :- "On Sunday evening, August 20th, as a poor, fatherless, and labouring youth, named George North, residing at No. 3, Lower Uxbridgestreet, Kensington Gravel Pits, was passing through 'Wise's Fields', in company with his two brothers and an acquaintance, the boy heard a train coming up the Great Western line, and ran across the fields to look at it. Wise, the proprietor and occupier of

(a portion of the railway) close to the field where the boys were. He called to them to come out of the grass, which two of them did; the others did not, but made their way to a gap they wished to get through. Wise again called out that they had no business there. Upon hearing this, the youth whom he so brutally treated replied, that "other persons went there, and he should." Incensed at this reply, Wise rushed down the "slope" from the bridge, and struck at the boy with his walking-stick. To avoid the blow, the youth made an attempt to take a hasty leap over a ditch, when his foot slipped, and a stake, which was fastened in the ground, passed up the left leg of his trousers, and entering his flesh just above the inner bone of the left ancie, forced its way through the calf of his leg, coming out a little below the outer bone of his knee. The poor youth, feeling the pain consequent upon so dreadful an incision, cried out to Wise, who was now beating him most unmercifully, that he had "broke his leg" but it was not until he had broken his stick about the vouth's back that he ceased his crueity. Freed from one species of torture the youth tried to extricate himself from the other; to do this he was compelled to draw his leg from the stake Wise remarking "It served him right, and would make him remember the next time." Wise now affected the humanity of sending for a wheelbarrow to convey the sufferer to a surgeon, which having been rocured, the poor lad was taken to Mr. Brown e Kensall Green, who slightly dressed the wound after which he was conveyed in a cart by Mr. Lauder junier, stone mason, of Kensall Green, to St. George's Hospital, a distance of about five miles where he still lies in a very weak state, the wound not being healed yet, and his leg and foot being very much swollen." Mr. Griffiths adds that the field in which the boys were is commonly passed through by the public going from Kensall town to Wormholt Common, and has a foot-path across it. Two or three footpaths in the neighbourhood have been closed by this Wise. Mr. Griffiths adds also, that although the youth North had lost his income of eight shillings a-week which he carned as a plasterer, not one farthing has Wise given him towards his support. Mr. G. concludes by expressing a hope that those who perase this account, and are able to give any pecuniary aid to the sufferer, will do so: and also that some kind friend will take him into his employ-

except Sunday or Wednesday, between the hours of three and four o'clock. RUFFY RIDLEY writes us that he highly approves of the New Plan of Organization. He says-" I was rather averse at first to seeing any other question ment and reflection have quite changed my opinion. I hope all friends to human redemption will aid in Ridley states that for some months past he has been in a had state of health, and hence has been unable to take the active part he could have wished to have

ment, or assist in providing for him until such time as

he is fit to resume his former labour. Any person

who may be inclined to visit the said George North

will find him in the Fitzwilliam Ward of the above

hospital, where he can be seen any day of the week,

NOTICE.—All communications for the Miners must be boot and shoemaker, near the British School, Shelton. Staffordshire Potteries. Messrs. Swallow and Lomax request that Mesers. Joseph Wild and B. Pyle will address a note to them, enclosing their address. W. H. C., BRISTOL.—We have no room for his present

done in the Chartist Movement.

LEEDS MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—Thomas Beaumoni addressing his "fellow-burgesses" of the borough of will look upon the interests of their constituents; men who will give their sternest opposition to the Anti-English police system, and relieve from their ardusus duties (?) not a few of the "blue-bottles" who so numerously infest the streets of Leeds, kept not for the purpose of protecting proverty or preserving the peace of the town, but for the purpose of "breaking the heads" of the "lieges," when starvation goads them into opposition to the existing order of things; men who will prevent any more such jobs as the building of the intended gaol at an expense of £30,000 to the borough. Vote only for men who will do their utmost to raise you to the rank of free men and citizens. Heed not the tyrants who impudently say they wonder "how you dare to come face to face with your employers and state your opinions"! Go manfully to the poll on the first of November next, and record your votes for those men, and those only who will publicly pledge themselves to carry out your views of sound local government and general liberty." The above is the spirit of the address, press of matter prevents us giving it entire.

B. WOODWARD, CHARD.-Plates are invariably sent to all the agents who have papers from us for all the subscribers. He can have any of the large ones at one shilling each, and the cost of carriage, which if by post will be fourpence each.

THORNLEY COLLIERY .- We have not room for the

letter from the above: its centents could be of no interest to the colliers elsewhere, nor the public in general; and with the great demands on our space, we of course can only publish those matters which plain common sense tells us are of interest to our readers generally. At the same time we beg to acknowledge the compliment paid to us by the vote of thanks to the Editor of the Northern Star, and beg to assure our friends that we shall ever be ready to aid in advanting their interests, and promoting their cause, to the best of our ability; and shall be happy, so far as we can, to publish their proceedings, when such are of a general and not merely local character. Mere resolutions, about "fining" absentees, appointing "officers," arranging

HEBDEN BRIDGE .- We think our friends will see that the letter of Mr. O'Cooner published in this week's Star will serve all the purposes of their resolution. For ourselves, we think the object of their wrath is not worth the words wasted on him. Posterity will do him justice; and unless he minds his p's and q's the present generation will be very likely them a dose of Punch—we mean our friend Punch, of London, in the number of which, for last Saturday, they will find ample "justice" done to the object of their censure-semething that will make them, in their mirth, forget how to be ill-tempered with us. THE NATIONAL VICTIM FUND COMMITTEE TO THE

stating the sacrifices that he had made, and the prospects that he had surrendered to aid in the prospects that he had surrendered to aid in the of doing our cuty to those our suffering brethren whom have delivered into our care. We assure you that accomplishment of your rights; therefore I at all you have delivered into our care. We assure you that remaining neutral is not exactly the way to obtain it in efficacy, to those barbarcus modes of treatment. events did not wait for the full measure of that misthe funds left at our disposal shall be applied with the either the shortest time, or at the least possible expense. The number of afflicted who may be seen at the fortupe of which he has since tasted to consider him strictest impartiality, doing justice to all, and injustice If they do not want it, or if they be of opinion that above e tablishments, and whose cures are progressworthy of public notice. What is now his situation? to none. At the same time, we are determined to inAn outlaw; and allowed to starve with his wife and
family in a strange land by millions, who, like us, and to relieve according to their various necessities.

I they no or opinton that above e tablishments, and whose cures are progressthe sacrifice proposed to be made in the effort to obtain ing will be found amply sufficient reference.

Days of consultation:—Leeds, Tuesdays; Salford,
I address myself particularly to that portion of the Thursdays and Saturdays.

Brethren, we therefore call upon you to do your people who have hitherto approved of our proceedings, and delighted by his enthusiasm. I candidly confess duty, as we are determined to do ours. Applications but who have not joined our associations nor aided us that, were I in Dr. M'Douall's position, although I crowd upon us; and, unless the country immediately with their money) it would be infinitely more honest, has vowed never to receive a farthing of your money assist us with the funds, our appointment will be use- just to say so, and refuse to join us or assist us for the yet under such circumstances I should consider your less. Shall it be said that the Chartists of Great reasons assigned. In this way we would very soon as-Britain have no feelings of sympathy for their suffering certain whether the people, or how many of the gladly receive it; while your neglect of me would countrymen—suffering in dungeons for their cause? people, really wanted it, and thereby he able to make up make me doubt your love of the principles of de- No! every principle of justice forbids it. Up, then, our minds as to continuing the agitation or otherwise. mocracy. Surely it is no part of justice, equality, or and prove to the world that you deserve your free- For myself, I am just as capable of doing nething as any philanthropy to say that according to the principles dom, by showing your determination to support the other man. And I feel myself called upon to declare of democracy all our victims should be equally treated men and their families who are suffering in your that if the people continue to not as they have hitherto

In conclusion, we have to state that we have relieved case it has been grossly violated. Just contrast what all the cases that have been brought before us as their several cases required and our means would admit of. may beful them occasioned by the present system, I We would also recommend parties, making application shall have no sympathy nor any relief; and will fee it my case we never heard a word as to the propriety of for relief from the fund, to attend to the following duty to tell them as I have told some of them here this,

love to see it equally administered to all; and it is comes through the sub-Secretary of the locality in which cerned they shall kave it. But, sir, I do not yet not justice that one person should have been raddled the applicants reside, or the nearest locality to it : and with nearly the whole expence of supporting Dr. further, we do not consider it to be our duty to relieve still high of them. There is nothing which united they We remain, yours in the cause,

> THE COMMITTEE. J. Hudson Wm. Grocott J. Holding T. Robertt R. Booth G. Marsden, sub-Tres- C. Clark, Secretary.

THE CHARTISTS OF MANCHESTER request that all persons having banners belonging to the Manchester body will send them forthwith to Mr. William Daxon, No. 2, Cross-street East, Bank-Top. This must be attended to immediately, as they will be wanted for the demonstration on the 9th of October, in honour of T. S Duncombe, Esq, and F. O'Connor, Esq. Mr. PATRICK O HIGGINS.-We have received the following letter, addressed to Mr. O'Connor, from that indomitable patriot—that honour to his country,

Patrick O'Higgins, Esq. Mr. O'H., it will be seen

has sent one pound to the Victim Fund. All honour Dublin, Sept. 23rd, 1843. Dear Sir.—In my opinion there is nothing will inspire the timid, but at the same time honest and well-intentioned, portion of the community with more confidence than an ample "Victim Fund." In sending you my subscription, an Irish one pound note, to that fund, and regretting that I cannot afford to send a hundred pounds instead, I beg it to be distinctly understood that I have no sympathy with evil doers-no the field, was looking over the parapet of a bridge feeling for those who wilfully, perversely, or ignorantly and obstinately knock their heads against the

wall, and thus damage the cause in which they are embarked, and involve those who had more experience than themselves in the same troubles which their head- in the pits; and in order that you may be in preservious long and thoughtless course had caused. There is no of facts relative to the doings of the "Coat K as s' of merit in violating the law; in running tilt against it, England, as well as Scotland, I haste to give you this and becoming its victim. Movements, in strict compliance with the law are the best, and most successful in the long run. For instance, Sir Robert Peel got a law passed

which compels the banks to pay their notes in gold; now it is complying with the law, and at the same time complimentary to Sir Robert, to get gold for notes at the banks!!! With every wish that this fund may soon befamply

sufficient to meet all just claims, I am, very truly, yours, PATRICK O'HIGGINS.

Feargus O'Connor, Esq., London. . R., PAISLEY.—Daniel O'Connell did give his sanction and affix his signature to a series of resolutions embodying the whole of the principles of the Peeple's Charter, on which resolutions that document was founded. He did give to Mr. Lovett a draught of a Bill which was used in the drawing up of the Charter, and which "draught" embodied the whole of the principles, and we believe almost the exact details, of the Charter. SAMUEL SIGBY, ASHTON UNDER LYNE. - We have

forwarded his letter to the Victim Fund Committee at Manchester. MR. GEORGE WHITE.-The Chartists assembling at Peck Lane, Birmingham, have passed resolutions appealing to the Chartists of Bismingham and the surrounding districts to second the generous efforts of the Chartists of London, by aiding with their contributions the support of Mr. White in comfort

and respectability during his imprisonment." The Committee meet at the above room every Sunday evening to receive subscriptions. SUNDERLAND.—If our Sunderland friends had but as carefully read the Star, as they have evidently done the contemptible production on which they comment, they would not have troubled themselves to pass their votes of "censure," and "denunciation":

for they might have seen that we had already refused to publish similar resolutions sent from other places. Mr. O'Connor's character is too firmly established to be shaken by the nonsense of a man who has evidently taken leave of his senses; we therefore advise our Sunderland friends to let him alone. TO THE ALKALI OR CHEMICAL WORKERS ON THE TYNE AND WEAR."-We have received an address headed as above. We have only room for the following extracts:-

No trade requires at this time an Union amongst them more than we do. While we are sitting in apathy our masters are reducing us continually in our wagesmixed up with the Charter; but, since then, argu- they are accumulating immense fortunes, while we become poorer and poorer every year. Numbers of our fellow-labourers are being thrown out of employment the good work with spirit and perseverance. Let and no provision made for them. We are not combined every man give his mite to strengthen the bands of amongst ourselves to protect our labour, but our masthe new Executive; the Treasurer has mine." Mr. ters are united amongst themselves to protect their interests. And why not the sons of toil unite to defend their property, viz. their labour? If we look to the present efforts of the pitmen, the quarry men, and a number of other trades, we must acknowledge we stand self-condemned for not doing our duty to ourselves. our addressed to Mr. D. Swallow, at Mr. Moses Simpson's, wives, and children—but let us no longer neglect that duty. Let a delegate meeting of those employed in the ALKALI Works be immediately called at some central place, say Newcastle, South Shields, Sunderland, or some other place, that may be most convenient; and and let us endeavour to draw up such rules and regulations as will enable us to act together—to support one another in sickness; to protect our wages from being reduced; to relieve each other when out of employment; Leeds, appeals to them "to vote only for men who and to cultivate a feeling of brotherly love, Let some of our friends name a place, and say when a delegate meeting shall be held, and let the men in every Alkali present odious Poor Law; men who will reform the Works not neglect to do their duty, but send a delegate to such meeting.

R. POYSER acknowledges the receipt of 13s. from a few Rudicals of St. Pancras, for Mr. George White. R. P. paid the above to Mr. White on Sanday last:

Mr. W. returns his thanks, e-STARS TO IRELAND.—Stars of any date can be sent singly or in parcels, with the ends open, free of expense, through the Post-office. A parcel of Stars from Glasgow, by steamer, cost the Irish Universal Suffrage Association 4s. 3d. A similar parcel from Nerwich, via London, cost 13s. 11d. This should be RICHARD HANKIN, ILKESTON,—His "Linea" are well meant, but we have not room.

SCOTLAND AND THE NEW ORGANIZATION .- We have received the following letter, addressed to Mr. O'Connor, from one of the noblest patriets breathing. Mr. Moir, of Glasgow. We are sure our readers will peruse it with no ordinary interest, coming, as it does, from a man who for years past has enjoyed the confidence of the working classes of that city. Mr. M. expresses his approbation of the "New Plan," and does so in the best possible way, by sending to the General Treasurer (Mr. O'Connor) half a sovereign as his contribution to the Executive. We implore of our readers in general, and those of Glasgow in particular, a serious consideration of the weighty truths contained in Mr. M.'s letter. Let there be no more of the "werse than nonsense" complained of by Mr. Moir: that of shouting for "the Charter and no surrender" at public meetings, and then doing nothing practically to get the Charler. The man who so shouts, and does nothing more, is nothing better than a "traitor" to the democratic cause. Let every man. according to his means, imitate Mr. Moir: and let every Glasgow Chartist be prepared with his name and his pence to join the New Organization the moment it has received legal sanction.

174. Gallowgate. alone. The "grievances," notices of "general meet. remarking that there has not been anything in the con- at the said Sessions are required to attend. ings," "lectures," &c., we shall be happy to give duct of the great mass of the Chartists which has grieved publicity to, so far as we possibly can. In answer and irritated me, and which has extorted from me

to the query of our correspondent, respecting the from time to time stronger and more unqualified reflect under the Highway Acis, (not previously disposed Plates he names, we reply they will be One Shilling tions than the dishonesty (I say it advisedly) hitherto of), will be heard and taken at the sitting of the each. Ment by post (as they can be) the price will exhibited by them in carrying out the resolutions of the Court on SATURDAY MORNING, (28th October.) at To give you a proof of what I mean. In this great ours shall then remain undisposed of, in which case, city in which I reside, we have had on many occasions, all such Appeals, Applications and Proceedings will multitudinous—yea, very multitudinous expressions of public opinion in favour of our principles, of which you ING at Nine o'clock as the whole of the Felonies

yourself have been witness on more than one occasion; and Misdemeanours shall have been disposed of. and yet, strange to say, we never had, in the whole city of Glasgow and suburbs, more than two thousand to anticipate the judgment of posterity. If our ex- had even that number for three months at one time members in our Association; and I believe we never clusion of their resolution should put our Hebden Now, Sir, such things ought not to be; and such things must not be, if the people have any idea what- Every variety of Tumour, Fistula, and Polyrus ever of accomplishing their object. No similar number of men to that which we have hitherto had to work the work, and pay the money, ever can accomplish the object. I make this assertion that that portion of the people who have hitherto contented themselves with looking on and waiting to reap the benefit of our exertions, may be

done, or that portion of them who approve of our object, but refuse to join or aid and assist us with their money according to their ability, for the distress that that they have earned for themselves a good fille to the full We will not attend to any application without it benefit of the present system; and so far as I am condespair of the people doing their duty; my haves are are not capable of accomplishing. Let every man recollect that every man counts one, and that no man acunts any more. Millions are made up of units

Nelson, it was, I think, who, on the eve of a physical battle in which he was about to be engaged—not of onethousandth part the importance of the moral and praceful battle in which we propose to engage ourse'v-s-is reported to have said, "England expects every min to do his duty:" to which I add, Scotland also expects every man to do his daty. Most fervently do I gray that the sentiment may not, in this case, be repeated in vain.

I am, my dear sir. Very faithfully and truly yours. Feargus O'Connor, Esq. JAMES MOIR.

THE TYRANT "COAL KINGS".-We have heard nothing since our last of "His Grace" the Dake of Hamilton, and "The Carron Iron Company". We have not heard whether Sir James Graham has taken the necessary stens for the due enforcement of the law upon the "representative of the Queen" and the (no doubt) "highly respectable Company"; but we have heard news of other parties, which tells us that the English "Coal Kings" are as bad, if not something worse, than their Scottish "comroques" The following is from a correspondent on whose veracity and care in the collecting of facts, and facts only, we have the most implicit reliance. Read is, and then

ask why is "the majesty of the law" not as read? Why are these "violaters of the law" not pun shed? Will Sir James Graham answer? Our correspondent Bays:-"The Coal Miners of Wigan are glad to see to Slar

taking so noble a stand against the working of females information.

"Mr. Whalley, a Whig-made Magistrate, allo is bound to see the law carried into effect, has a number of women and girls working in his pils, about twenty in the whole. Mr. Preston also has females working in his pits. The way they gull the public is this:-The females are dressed in male attire, having juckets and trowsers in place of the linsey petticoat and bedgown they formerly were over their short trowsers!!! We know one man whose wife is working in this way, and who is willing, if any one will lay the information, to give evidence. He shall not be long short of the oppor-

tonity. What will Sir James Graham think of that? Mark the low cunning (worthy of a Whig-made magis ate) the despicable attempt at fraud on the public, implied in the dressing of the women in jackets and trowsers! But is this all? Mark the outrage—the beastly and infamous outrage upon public morals and public decency, involved in this "promiscuous" dressing of the sexes! Are such outrages on woman's modesty and dignity to be tolerated? We trust not. In the case of the man whose wife is so working, we advise that instant information be given, that the magistrates of that district may be tested, so that we may know whether they will countenance their "brother magistrate", Mr. Whig Whalley, in his monstrous iniquity. We have seen a clearance of "Repeal" magistrates because they sympathised with the people. We ask whether magistrates who grind the people and trample upon the law, are not also to be dismissed? "We pause for a reply"; and in the meantime beg to assure Her Majesty's Home Secretary, that no exertions on our part shall be wanting to ferret him out sufficient "game," which in our opinion stands far more in need of the "clearance system" than the unjustly and unconstitutionally dismissed "Ropeal" magistrates of Ireland.

REPEAL IN LEEDS - We see by the London Daily Times, that a tea party in furtherance of the Repeal movement was held in this town on Monday last, the principal speaker being Mr. W. J. O'Connell, nephew to Daniel O'Connell. Although the Northern Star has ever since its establishment advocated the "Repeal of the Union," and although this paper is the universally acknowledged organ of a great national party, numbering upwards of three millions. who pelitioned for Repeal, still no card of admission to the meeting was sent to this office; consequently our reporter did not attend.

THE REBECCAITES .- Will any of our subscribers forward a copy of the Star of September 16th, to Mr. Hugh Williams, solicitor, Carmarthen. It is wanted as containing matter of some importance connected with the defence of the Rebeccaites.

REPEAL IN BRADFORD .- We are informed that a Repeal Meeting took place in Bradferd on Tuesday last, at which Mr. J. O Connell attended. At the close of the business Mr. Robert Ross asked questions respecting the recent address of the Repeal Association, in which the Association declares that " they expect no sympathy from England or Englishmen, Scotland or Scotchmen". Mr. O'Connell replied: "The aristocracy and the Tories we expect no help from". A scene of confusion ensued, and Mr Ross was threatened to be thrown from the gallery. Mr. Edward Harley expressed a wish to ask a question, but was immediately surrounded by a number of the "moral-force" Repealers, who struck him several times on the head! Vorking Men's Halle—If the Secretary of the

Wednesbury Working Men's Hall, or any other building committee, will forward a copy of their rules to Charles Taylor, painter, 28, Stamford-street, Stretford New-road, Manchester, they will oblige the Committee of the Manchester Charlist Institute. TO CORRESPONDENTS—We have this morning, Friday, received a number of communications, "Mineral Meetings," " Local News," "Addresses," &c., all of which might have been here several days previous. The consequence is, the greater part we are compelled to exclude altogether, and what we insert is only a mere notice of the matter sent. The address of the "Cumberland Miners" and the letter of Veta must, for the above reasons, stand over till next

ERRATA.—The name of the Times's correspondent in Wales set forth in our last as GOMER POWELL. should have been GOVER POWELL. There were two of the Powell's, brothers, in the Bristol Political Union: and both of them were engaged and mixed up with the PRESS affair.

W. CARRUTH .- We do not send there. J. HOLBROOK.—Yes.

W. SMITH, HULL -The notice would be charged to us as an advertisement. VICTIM FUND.

DEFENCE FUND. From the Chartists of Leeds, per Mr. Brooke 2 6 3

Suicipe.—On Wednesday morning the body of a woman supposed to be about twenty-seven years of age, was picked up in the Thames, close to Blackfriar's Bridge. There is no doubt but that distress had driven her to the commission of the fearful act. (What matters—does not the Queen tread on silk velvet ?) LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Borough of Leeds, in the County of York, will be holden before Thomas Flower Ellis, the younger, Esquire, Recorder of the said Borough at the Court House in Leeds, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-fifth MY DEAR SIR,—As Treasurer for carrying out the Day of October next, at two o'Clock in the afterfor "processions," and similar matters, we must for New Plan of Organization, I herewith enclose for you noon, at which time and place all Jurors, Constables, the future decline to publish; otherwise the Star will half a sovereign as my mite for the said object.

Police Officers, Prosecutors, Witnesses, Persons not be large enough for "The Colliers' Mevement" In making this communication to you, I cannot help bound by Recognizance, and others having business And Notice is hereby further Given,

That all Appeals, Applications, and Proceedings Nine o'Clock, unless any Felonies or Misdemean. be heard and taken as soon after SATURDAY MORN-

JAMES RICHARDSON, Clerk of the Peace for the said Borough. Leeds, 25th September 1843.

CANCED.

extirpated without the Knife, by a system of treatment not known to any class of Medical Practitioners. BRONCHOCELE, and all Swellings of the NECK, every sort of Ulcer and SCROPU LOUS MALADY which resist the common modes

The Frish Mobement.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION-SEPT. 21. of Raheny Lodge, Bag., presided.

The SECRETARY, having read the minutes, laid the following letter before the meeting:-"Sir,-In consequence of the general repudiation by of the Loyal National Repeal Association of Ireland. "I am, Sir, your obelient servant,

"T. M. Ray, Esq., "WILLIAM CONNOR." move the expulsion of Mr. Connor-(hear). He was by accemation. glad to be saved the pain of making such a motion; but It will now only be requisite to polish off Mr. Smith he could assure the association that he had come down by treating him to an encomiastic article in the Freeman, there prepared to do so-thear, hear). One thing at and a song in the Nation, in which he may be compared all events must be admitted, that Mr. Connor was to Brien Boroihme, who drove away the Danes - ment of Riband delegates, the parties having quarrelled treated with consideration—(hear, hear). Mr. O Con. Dublin World] nell concluded by moving that Mr. Conner's resignation be accepted.

EM: ONEILL DAUNT seconded the motion. He said

The motion was carried unanimously.

adminion of members and associates. printing a certain sum out of the funds of the associa- temporary causes, or from an inability to pay the rent, tenants. In the county of Kerry, H A. Herbert, Esq., the end of that period. Thaunert came back at the one sees at an undertaker's. Articles of sale are

Agresa to.

nation of tenantry, that had been preferred against Mr. to avoid the possibility of detection." Smith, law-agent to the Corporation of Dublin, and member of the Repeal Association. The charges, which

which he brought, were for the purpose of obtaining but too true." legal possession of the land, leaving the tenants still in Another letter, dated September 21, says—" Several had made repeated complaints, and even he was.

and paramount-(cheers and hisses). Mr. MARK CALLAGHAN said he thought some of the cases brought against Mr. Smith were cases from which it would seem that severity had been used by him to- it is hoped that the perpetrators will be discovered." Wards the tenantry; but he did not attempt to decide one way or another as to the guilt or innocence of Mr. hear). In the course of some additional remarks, Mr. flowed from extermination—it was often followed by manner brought over a great quantity of fire arms wise in the but attending them. In the course of the part of which had disappeared with the two toes,

Intimidation—sye—(confusion). Mr. Callaghan-(much excited).—I will now men-

of doors to any body holding the rank of gentleman- double-barrelled guns with cases, twenty-five packages Mr. Callaghan—I beg that Mr. Smith may not be

treated in an offensive manner. If he be right, I hope directions on the previous night to Sergeant Barnes to he will be sustained; and if he be wrong, the public go to Northwall on that morning (Friday), and to watch can easily judge. His excited manner and strong language through the inquiry may have been caused by
Liverpool. The Sergeant did make the arrest, and
on the body, before Mr. Stephen Gamble, coroner, and
the steamers which should come by that tide from one of the children. On Monday, an inquest was held
on the body, before Mr. Stephen Gamble, coroner, and
the steamers which should come by that tide from one of the children. On Monday, an inquest was held
on the body, before Mr. Stephen Gamble, coroner, and
the steamers which should come by that tide from one of the children. On the body, before Mr. Stephen Gamble, coroner, and
the steamers which should come by that tide from one of the children. On the body, before Mr. Stephen Gamble, coroner, and the subtile of the children. that Committee equally as respectable as he is- of the prisoner Bassett. He (Inspector O'Connor) saw

Mr. SMITH—I said no such thing as "packed)." hope that will be understood-thear, and hisses). Committee, an "adventurer"—(groans). I think he which he had furnished a list to the Commissioners of was most conscientious and zealous in the discharge of Police. his duties, and it is my intention to move a vote of Mr. Studdert-What did the prisoner say when you thanks to him on the next day of meeting—thear). Mr. O HEA-Really I must call Mr. Callaghan to in bringing over the arms?

Mr. Callaghan-Well, if I be irregular I will apologise : but I did it all for the best. Mr. Suith—Ad caplandum rulgus—(hisses and ap-

Mr. LANGLEY-I regret that this difference should have arisen, and that bitterness is likely to result from it-(besr.

Mr. O'HEA—The committee have effered no opinion on the evidence brought before them—they have placed the evidence before the public, leaving it to their judgment to decide the matter. The report ought to stand --{hear).

The Report was adopted, and the verbal warfare cessed.

Mr. SAMUEL GORDAN (Istely a most active Conservative) gave notice of a motion to the effect, that it be to bail on giving unexceptionable security, himself in referred to a committee to prepare, as far as possible, a £100, and two sureties in £50 each. list of Irish absentees—the sum annually drawn by! The fire-arms, which are of the value of £200, remain them out of Ireland—and what amount of money was with the police. drawn from Ireland by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests-(cheers).

Mr. JOHN O'CONNELL said it being then halfpast four o'clock, it was useless to detain the meeting any longer with the expectation that his father would arrive that day. Circumstances delayed him on the road, and it was not likely that he would arrive in Dublin before Saturday morning; therefore he moved the aci moment of the Association to Monday nextthear, Emaile Motion recended and carried.

The chair was then vacated, and Mr. Samuel Gordon Mr. GORDON said his being called to the chair was evidence of their wish to combine all Ireland in one

common cause—icheers). The meeting then adjourned.

[In reference to these very curious proceedings, we strengthened, in a military point of view, as to withstand find the following observations in the Dublin World the any assault which may be made upon it! We are really only "Liberal" Journal in Ireland that dare at all affect serious. All these preparations have been going forward to hoist the standard of independence:-

While Mr. Davies, who is a barrister, and we believe Limerick Reporter. Maile Mr. Davies, who is a parister, and we believe the first of the Prince, and the renowned Mr. A. SAARSPIELD.—A monument is to be erected to the command a view of the entrance to the Prince, who were much we can numerically. Besides multitudes which have Stritch are burning to have various national subjects memory of General Saarsfield in the city of Limerick. Short time the firing of guns announced that they had tains of Djurdjura. It appears that the organization pleased with their elegant and novel appearance, not been enumerated, he killed, as we have seen, of his painted and among others Ollamb Fodiah delivering Saarsfield was one of the most formidable of the opportunity of the tribes in the interior is in progress, and that This perfectly unique "turn out" will be appropriately fellow-creatures the laws to the people—the sorely oppressed people nents of the English in the wars between William III. two o'clock the St. Vincent, 120 gun ship, commanded the public roads are in general secure for travellers, ated exclusively for the airings of the infant royal seem determined to take the administration of the laws and James II. into their own hands. We always suspected that it world come to this, and that the masses would not long world come to this, and that the masses would not long to the barracks in this ballad or a picture. The Corn porter says:—"The fortification of the barracks in this Brace, dropped anchor inside her, and the Caledonia, dise. Those Arabs lay out a great deal of money in turn-out" of "goats" in harness. If this does not Exchange, during the present week, has been the garrison is proceeding with the greatest vigour. Orders law disard and "conciliate" "her "chil-Exchange, during the present week, has been the trading. Light radius, and conginate the form ingress and egress to the barracks; and, to make the street of some discussions, which prove that the hour that the ships will remain at Cove until the 10th of the 7th with letters and 170 passengers, leaves to the barracks; and, to make day. Among other passengers she has the Agha of the 7th with letters and 170 passengers she has the Agha of the 7th with letters and 170 passengers she has the Agha of the 7th with letters and 170 passengers she has the Agha of the 7th with letters and 170 passengers she has the Agha of the 7th with letters and 170 passengers she has the Agha of the 7th with letters and 170 passengers she has the Agha of the 7th with letters and 170 passengers she has the Agha of the 7th with letters and 170 passengers she has the Agha of the 7th with letters and 170 passengers she has the Agha of the 7th with letters and 170 passengers she has the Agha of the 7th with letters and 170 passengers she has the Agha of the 7th with letters and 170 passengers she has the Agha of the 7th with letters and 170 passengers she has the Agha of the 7th with letters and 170 passengers she has the Agha of the 7th with letters and 170 passengers she has the Agha of the 7th with letters and 170 passengers she has the Agha of the 7th with letters and 170 passengers, leaves to the 5th passengers and they the 7th with letters and 170 passengers, leaves to the 7th with letters and 170 passengers, leaves to the 7th with letters and 170 passengers, leaves to the 7th with letters and 170 passengers, leaves to the 7th with letters and 170 passengers, leaves to the 7th with letters and 170 passengers, leaves to the 7th with letters and 170 passengers, leaves to the 7th with letters and 170 passengers, leaves to the 7th with letters and 170 passengers, leaves to the 7th with letters and 170 passengers, leaves to the 7th with letters and 170 passengers, leaves to the 7th with letters and 170 passengers, leaves to the 7th with le over much that is amusing to come to the laughable assurance doubly sure, the contractor has been required "turn-up" between our old friend Mr. Smith, the to furnish a list containing the name of every mechanic Blessington-street attorney, and the hon-extermi- and labourer, from the foreman of works to the deputynating section of the Repeal Association. Smith, assistant hodman, whose services he may require in at the present moment, we have no doubt, feels carrying on the necessary operations for enabling the Freme, attended at the Union Office, in Bath Street, sions and from Tunis." convinced of the difficulty of "serving God and garrison of Cork to withstand siege, assault, escalade, and while engaged in pleading the cause of the dis-Mammin," or in other words how opposed are the battery, or storm, come from what quarter it may, tressed, and in the very act of examining the quality duties and interests of an attorney to the benevo- Another precautionary measure which we have heard of their bread, he was suddenly seized with a fit, lent theories of the philanthropist. Our hero of is the receipt of an order at the Custom House, dropped down, and immediately expired. Mr. Uphill had to perform two characters, and might have no to examine all packages of leather arriving in the port held an inquest on the following day, and it being to examine all packages of leather arriving in the port held an inquest on the following day, and it being quitted himself creditably in both, but for the down- of Cork, lest fire-arms may be imported concealed in proved that death was caused from an affection of Lucape, had failed for a sum of 4,000,000 thalers tion. Provision was made for the entertainment of right matter-of-fact fellows who are evidently resolved them."

must, at all historia, he taken from the ranks of those trymen, the ranks of the outling, and the staff refuge. The Pope set aside these by issuing an order bore any marks of decay were the gloves that covered which had recently been covered with pitch. For authorising the searching of all places without expension to take two securities in \$25 each for the annual of the continuous and the staff refuge. The Pope set aside these by issuing an order bore any marks of decay were the gloves that covered which had recently been covered with pitch. For authorising the searching of all places without expension. The result was the continuous and the continuous and the staff refuge. The Pope set aside these by issuing an order bore any marks of decay were the gloves that covered with pitch. For authorising the searching of all places without expension. The result was the continuous and the the business may be managed. But how is this to be to take two securities in £25 each, for the appearance puth across fields, and very hilly; he recounts oc. ception. The result was the capture of those assembled, on contemplating the of hops in the store room. In less than an hour

the very essence of humanity, and hinting his fear that FAn adjourned meeting of this body was held at the Mr. Steel will only have to follow at the heels of the and the Court adjourned to that day week. Corn Exchange to-day. Up to half-past two o'clock, elequent Mr. Daunt, and after proclaiming that the not arrived in town from Connemara. William Bryan, of the enemy; he can by a species " of rhetorical artifice" for which he has a distinguished precedent, boldly assert that "the eighteen evicted families" have com- antry. Limerick Reporter.

mitted a crime, and should, therefore, be regarded as the worst enemies of Ireland. The Head Pacificator the Repeal Association of the notice of motion at. can then volunteer to proceed upon a crusade to the tempted to be given by me on Monday last, I beg leave County Meath, and with the aid of the loyal and wellmost respectfully to tender my resignation as a member disposed, drub the refractory rogues out of the district. This chivalrous offer will be greeted with cheers, and Doctor Stephen Murray will probably move, and member, being likely to retire from the representation Doctor Gray will second, a motion proposing the of kilkenny on account of ill health; the Repeal party Mr. John O'Connell said that after the letter they thanks of the meeting to Mr. Steele for this fresh evi- intend bringing forward Daniel O'Connor, Jun., as their had just heard read, it was not necessary for him to dence of his patriotic zeal, which motion will be carried candidate.

THE RENT MOVEMENT.

he fully agreed with the association in repudiating the have made inquiry into almost every case connected his flock, and told to take care of himself. The editor doctrine propounded by Mr. Connor—thear, hear, the with the late movement against rents, and we find our of the Champion also says, he has received a threatenmeto upon their walls was "Property has not only original surmises with reference to this systematic comits duties but its rights," and every one should recoil ct bination to cheat the landlord fully borne out. We shall that the association, while it recognised the rights of only give one case at present—namely, that of the TATES.—The guardians of Lord Darnley, who is a months out of the twelve for which he was con- defence afforded by them against an element that the ter aut, also recognised the rights of the landlerd- widow Tracy, who held sixty-four acres from Captain minor, have instructed the agent of his Lordship's demned when his mother died; and his conduct in rages here but too frequently, have the further merit Watson. She derived under a lease for twenty-one estates in the county of Meath to make a reduction to the prison having been exemplary, he solicited a of being cool and airy from their size and loftiness. years, made in 1823, at thirty-seven shillings an acre, the full extent of twenty-five per cent, on the rents of remission of the other two months, to enable him to True, they cut but a sorry figure, as well in front as Mr. DUFFY, of the Nation, handed in several sub. plantation measure, and the land was of so fine a quality, the tenantry. This is the most decided step yet taken watch over the interests of his family, in consequence their internal arrangements: here is none of the scriptions, from the North of Ireland, and moved the it produced frequently from fourteen to seventeen in this country to reduce rents in proportion to the di- of the death of his mother. The Minister of Justice display made at the shop-windows on Ludgate Hill, Min. Stricts of wheat to the acre. The tenant was in good minished value of agricultural produce. Likewise, refused to grant his request, but permitted him to nothing of their agaceries within; to the street leave the prison for a fortnight to return to his they present, when closed, the aspect of so many mittee appointed to consider the propriety of appro- consequently it was not from any pressure arising from molyon, has made an abatement on the rents of his village, on condition of his coming back to prison at dungeons; and open, make just the lugubrious show tion for the encouragement of nationality in the different the corn and steck were swept away, but from a de- of Muckross, has made abatements to such of his Cas- time appointed, but he was no longer the same per- exhibited fresh from the packages in which they brenches of fine arts in Ireland. The report recom- sire to rob the landlord of a full year's rent. The tleisland tenantry as have not beneficial leases, out of son. He had previously been gay and social. He arrive, to be consigned there again if declined by mereled that encouragement should be given to designs tenant never complained of the times; and the first inti- the March gale, varying from fifteen to twenty-five per was now gloomy and taciturn. He was urged to the customer: Canton shawls emerge in this way in painting, sculpture, and architecture, and suggested mation the landlord heard of the progress of the new cent. amonest others, the Death of Sparsfield; Unfurling the system was about eleven o'clock at night, when he re- Distempts you from a Volumers' Fing, in 1782; Mr. O'Connell being pro- ceived a message, conveying the intelligence that a ing of this year upwards of 4,000 head of cattle have accept a bribe of fifty thalers (185f) from a young hair trunk. This, however, chiefly prevails in the proposed at the Cierce Election; Mr. O'Connell at great number of men were cutting down and carrying fallen victims to the prevalent distemper in the bofemale of the place to murder her husband, and that principal stores; those of less note expose at
Mailes. away all the crops at that hour of the night. Cap.

| Some large farmers he had done so by shooting him in a forest. Upon least some of their goods.—Letters from the Virgin scoundred the first—Alexander the Great.

| Mr. Hat suggested that the Corporation, as it ap. tain Walson acted with promptitude and decision; he lost from ten to fifty beasts by the fatal malady, and this confession the female was arrested, and she also Islands. peared during the Repeal discussion, should be added. | proceeded to the spot without delay, and prevented | there is no certain cure to stop its ravages. the removal of the property until the arrival of the con-Mr. Ray handed in one shilling from an Orangeman stabulary. Among the volunteers engaged on the occasich were fourteen men from John's-well, county of Moylan, found guilty of the murder of a person named Bir. O HEA then read a voluminous report from the Kilkenny!-a clear proof of the systematic manner in Nolan, at R screa, is that the law must take its course. committee appointed to investigate charges of extermi. which the work was to have been effected by strangers, The wretched man, before trial, was offered the chance

The subjoined statement is from the Leinsler Express: "I have to inform you, that this day (the 20th), were tentained in letters from a Roman Catholic clergy- about the hour of eleven o'clock in the forencon, man and which appeared from time to time in the within about four miles of Strokestown, near the Four-Freezen's Journal, were, that he had, while agent on mile House, Valentine Irwin, brother of the late High the wan lands of Paristown and Darvistown, in the Sheriff for this county, was fired at from behind a wall, country of Westmenth, exterminated eighteen families, and received the contents of the charge in his head The report did nothing but lay the evidence before and shoulders. He was brought into Strokestown in a the public, and, although the committee declined gig, in which he was sitting alone when fired at. He off-ring any opinion on that evidence, the general was on his way to Fairymount, for the purpose of feeling was that some of the charges had been sub- driving for rent which was due, and on which lands last summer a young man named Brock was shot for Mr. MITH rose, and proceeded to address the asso- taking a farm. The outrage has caused a great sensa. fire had been extinguished; but the other, on discovercistion He said with the charges unsupported by evition in this hitherto peaceable county. There cannot be ing the smoke, raised the window of the top room, in dence he had nothing to do; but he felt called upon to a better landlord than Richard Irwin, of Rathmoyle, answer the charges which seemed to be sustained by the evidence. He design that he had better and the collection of the structure of the solution of the structure of the struct

possession. The exception was a person named Reilly, of the slugs have been extracted from the back of his who was a bad character, and of whom his neighbours head; and, I am happy to state, he is not considered head; and, I am happy to state, he is not considered allowed to retain his holding until he could provide one of his tenants for three years' rent and arrears due himself with another—(hear, hear). Mr. Smith de- to him, and a sale was to take place yesterday, although nounced the whole affair as being a foul conspiracy the goods would not produce one-fourth of the rent due. concerted against him to injure him in his business. He It is considered this was the only cause of his being then went into further explanations, and concluded by fired at. Mr. Irwin appointed to come on this property expressing a wish that he might be deemed worthy of on the 19th, and it is now fally ascertained that two public sympathy, for the principle involved was deep persons lay in wait at the same place for him on that day. An investigation has been held before Major Mahon, Deputy Lientenant, Messra B. Mahon, God-

SEIZURE OF FIRE-ARMS .-- Mr. Edward Bassett, Smith; he might be aggrieved or he might not-thear, gun-maker, 22, Aston's quay, was charged at Henrystreet police-office on Friday, by Inspector O Connor. Callarhan showed that the most ismentable results of the detective force, with having in an unlawful oss of Mr. SMITH—Aye; hear, hear—loss of life—(groans). In the two chests in which the wigwam in which her offspring were sheltered from the who was seated at his feet, received only a slight. weapons were deposited contained, among other articles, the following: - 29 single barrelled pistols wanting the tion what I intended to suppress. The Committee stocks, six short pistols, three double-barrelled pistols Were treated with overbearing insolence by Mr. Smith- wanting the stocks, fifteen cases of single-barrelled pistols complete, six burrels for single guns, four hair Mr. MITH-I will answer for my conduct out triggers, twelve single barrels, nine double ditto. three

of gun wadding, &c. Mr. Inspector O Connor stated that he had given the prisoner, and asked him if he had any order in Conneil to warrant him in importing the arms, and he admitted he had not. The two boxes were then opened Mr. Callaghan-You called Mr. Balfe, one of the in his presence, and contained the various firefroms of

asked him if he had an order in Council to warrant him Inspector—He said he thought his license as a gunorder. It is quite irregular to mention what occurs in maker was sufficient authority.

> from Birmingham, bore the name of "Edward Bassett Mr. Curran observed that the offence of which the Government were resolved to prevent too great facility being given to the dispersion of fire-arms; but, in another point of view, the case was a bad one; for the importing of those arms from Birmingham, and the value of them here, under an Irish maker's name, was

(The fire-arms were produced, and although imported

a serious injury to the home trade. Mr. Staddert said that he felt it to be his duty to take informations against the prisoner, and he would cause the informations to be forwarded to the Attorney-General. In the mean time he would admit the party

and put into a state of defence, so as to command his folly, and after a severe lesson, he was discharged, Thomand Bridge and the hills of Clare, while the first entering into ball to keep the peace. entrance to the barrack-gate is so constructed and for a considerable time, but with the greatest secrecy.

CORK -PREPARATIONS FOR WAR -The Cork Re-

to spoil sport at the Corn Exphange. We cannot help A RELIC of NINETY-EIGHT.—The following case, consuring Mr. Callaghan and his companions for forcing which is curious enough, appears among the police matters to extremitles, and obliging Mr. O'Neil Dient, reports of the day:—"Censiderable interest was created in an agony of distress, to remind them that " property in the head office this day by the appearance of the had its rights as well as its duties." By taking this once celebrated John Warrenford Armstrong, who step, see what a blow delusion has received? Here attended to prosecute a man named Egan, for robbery We have Mr. Smith, the Law Agent of our liberal of several articles of bijonterie and apparel; and also Corporation, and if we be not greatly mistaken, one of Anthony Willis, of Lower Ormond Quay, for purchasing the steeping partners of the Freema's Journal, driven by the steeping partners of the Freema's Journal, driven by the steeping partners of the Freema's Journal, driven by the steeping partners of the Freema's Journal, driven bome of the property, knowing it to be stolen." "It diet, accordingly.

Cover being removed, the body of the illustrious kiln, situated about midway between this town and prosecute him, and this conjecture increased the citizen was disclosed. After the lapse of 122 years, the night of the 29th of March, Ballycomber-house, his residence, in the King's county, was broken open, and the body was clothed in a shirt, drawers, and appears that Mr. Paine had finished picking and the body was clothed in a search.

Cover being removed, the body of the illustrious kiln, situated about at the Burles nop generally thought that the government would not cover being removed, the body of the illustrious kiln, situated about midway between this town and cover being removed, the body of the illustrious kiln, situated about midway between this town and prosecute him, and this conjecture increased the citizen was disclosed. After the lapse of 122 years, the night of the 29th of March, Ballycomber-house, his residence, in the King's county, was broken open, and the body was clothed in a shirt, drawers, and appears that Mr. Paine had finished picking and the body was clothed in a search. allowing a few visionary persons to induge in a seried by incomplete in a seried person with the seried and series in the king's county, was broken open, and property to a considerable amount, consisting of landers like old Lord Lorton to expose, without placing a member of the Repeal Association upon the privilege on the privilege of the solid advise, now that the evil has been done, who was not easy to justice. The hale old man, who is in the king's county for his services in property to a considerable amount, consisting of without delay. He would advise, new that the evil has been done, who was a the head of the police, his desired upper part of the shirt beload of his betrayed county for his services. The lower class. The lower class and the body was clothed in a shirt, drawers, and property to a considerable amount, consisting of William Pepman and wife, whose united ages hot, however, correct, for the Sovereign Pontiff to So

MEETING OF THE COURT OF ARBITRATORS .- The the ejected tenantry are tainted with ribbonism; and first meeting of the Repeal Court of Arbitrators was it would perhaps be well,—as there is nothing like held at the Black Rock, about four miles from Dublin. giving a doomed dog an ill word,-to add Chartism. on Friday. Sept. 22nd. No business presented itself.

REDUCTION OF RENT.—We feel great pleasure in at which hour the chair was taken, Mr. O Connell had man who commits crime places a weapon in the hands being enabled to state that Lady Burton, on the suggestion of her agent, Thomas Keane, Esq., has made a reduction of 20 per cent. on the rent due by her ten-

THOMAS ROBBINS BARNES, of Tenessee House, Cloughjordan, Esq., county of Tipperary, has made an abatement of 15 per cent. in his rents.

REPRESENTATION OF KILKENNY .- The Kilkenny Mcderator states that Major Byran, the present county

THE RIBAND CONSPIRACY .-- According to the Sligo Journal, this conspiracy is on the increase in the county of Sligo. The Journal represents that a fight took place in the county of Sligo about the appoint-Catholic chapel, on Sunday week, we have been informed that the Rev. Mr. Feeny, while lecturing on The Carlow Sentinel of last week, says-" We Ribandism, was openly threatened by some members of ing letter on the subject."

REDUCTION OF RENTS ON THE DARNLEY ES-

EXECUTION AT NENAGH -The reply of the Go-

vernment to an application on behalf of the convict of escape if he turned approver, but this he decidedly

MURDER.-A party of four men unknown effected an entrance into the dwelling of John Spelman, at Ballycuslowen, in this county, and having dragged him out of bed, beat him in a most savage manner, of which be died .- Limerick Chronicle.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE -The house, No. 17 Essex-quay, Dublin, occupied as a book depository, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. Two aged their lives by the occurrence.—One of them, a feeble which she was, and, a bed having been procured to of placards calling upon the people to arise and

MURDER.—An inquest was held on Monday, by Mr. DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—A few nights ago, while at Kilbarron, who was wounded by the discharge of a with his wife and son on the road from Senlis to gun at him, on the 29th of August, by a man named Flanders, they were overtaken by a violent thunder Essex, and sentenced to be transported for life, for stand against the Marcedonian banditti, committed a consequence of one mortal wound inflicted by some not been long there when the tree was struck by the frem consumption, during which time every attendant. person or persons unknown to the jurors .- Nenagh lightning, which descended the trunk in a spiral

frey Hogg, and A. Crossley, resident magistrates, and night of Saturday, at a place called Tyensgroun, in the A part of his straw hat remained as if glued to was known until her dead body was discovered on the close to her, escaped unhurt.—Galignani's Messenfollowing morning lying across a stream of water, much | ger

gaol. - Waterford Chronicle. THE OUT-PENSIONERS IN IRELAND .- The out-pensioners intended for duty in Ireland will be brought into active service on the 1st of January next, unless of the instrument. When the opposing body was party separated at eight o'clock, highly delighted. circumstances should render their earlier employment advisable, in which event they will be prepared for any immediate emergency. With regard to the uniformit is to be a blue frock coat reaching to the knee, with scarlet cuff and collar; with scarlet shoulder-straps, terminated by a brass crescent, like that of the marines. The trongers are to be of the same quality and colour as the Sappers and Miners, with a broad scarlet stripe. ANOTHER DISMISSAL .- Mr. J. Primrose, of Cabirciveen, county of Kerry, agent, we believe, and relative

of Mr. O'Connell, has been superseded in the commisprisoner was accused was a very serious one, and the sien of the peace by order of the Commissioners of the Great Seal. THE ARMY.—The 5th Dragoon Guards, at present

forming part of the garrison, have received the route for Dundalk and out-quarters, to replace the 3d Dragoon Guards, ordered to Dublin.

the new Arms Act does not come into effect until six the revenue by new imposts, amongst others a per months after it received the royal assent. The particut centage on all salaries and emolument of public lar day is to be fixed by a proclamation from the Lord efficers, and lopping off one-half the income derived

office, Thomas Wilson Levy, of Mount-pleasant-avenue, reduced his civil list for next year one-fourth part. was on Saturday charged with using seditious language. FRANCE—The Commerce and Charivari publish a It appeared in evidence that, on the preceding evening declaration and a petition against the fortifications about eight o'clock, he walked into the guard-room of of Paris, which they invite the citizens to come and "THE SIEGE OF LIMERICK"—The most extensive the Royal Burrack, and sitting down beside Sergeant sign in their respective offices. They declare that it preparations are now going forward by directions of the Mahon, and several soldiers of the 10th Regiment of was time to make an appeal to legal resistance; military authorities in this city to have the barracks in Foot, said, "I am a Tipperary boy, and I love my that the embastillement of Paris was being followed four corners commanding the country on each side, a Queen." Mahon then called a policeman, and gave liberty, that it is incompatible with a representatwelve-pounder placed on an eminence, erected for the Levy into custody. He admitted before the magispurpose, to sweep the roads in every direction. The trates that he used the language stated, but he said upon you to use your initiative to the effect of revissame precautions are taken at the Castle Barracks. The that he was under the influence of drink; that he ing the law, and, in the meantime, they entreat you old Towers, which formerly stood the assaults of the was a loyal man, and now extremely sorry for his con- to forbid the complete or partial armanent of the forts English in the Revolution of 1688, have been repaired, duct. The magistrates cautioned him against repeating with artillery and warlike stores, and to refuse sub-

> ARRIVAL OF SHIPS OF WAR AT COVE.-The following announcement appears in the Cork Constitution presented an animated appearance when it became the regular troops of the Emir, and got possession of domiciled in the royal mews. They were taken to Arson, robbery, and murder, were thus the deeds known that the expected ships of war were making the some very important papers belonging to him. the grand entrance in the quandrangle at the Castle, which gained him the surname of Great. by Captain R F. Rowley, and bearing the flag of Admi- which proves that Abdel Kader had retired. For family in the slopes and private grounds of ral Sir C. Rowley, anchored near the Spit-buoy. The some days Oran has been full of Arabs from the residence of the Sovereign. [So his Royal High-Camperdown, 104 guns, commanded by Captain F. interior come to purchase grain and other merchan-

dropped down, and immediately expired. Mr. Uphill in the 68th year of his age.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Another inquest was held by Tribunaux, says:—"During the month of August an Frome, on the body of a labouring man named

Foreign Mobements.

THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT aims at Russifying its Pelish and German subjects in the political as well as in the religious respect; and therefore the fol-lowers of the Catholic creed are subjected to measures of the most atrocious description. A work, exposing the state of the Catholic Church under the sceptre of the Russian autocrat, was published at Posen; but the Prussian Government did not permit its propagation, though the work, being of more than twenty printed sheets, ought not to be submitted to

PORTUGAL AND DON MIGUEL!-A manifesto addressed to the Portuguese nation, but rather strangely published at Madrid, has just been issued (professedthat the people are longing to have him once more will treat the naturalists with a Styrian fete. He among them—is dated from London, as far back as has caused persons to come from all the circles of June! yet it has but just made its appearance. The Styria, who are to execute in their different costumes manifesto is written in a would-be conciliatory and national dances and songs. liberal tone; but the circumstances connected with SHOPS AT ST. THOMAS.—The great trading street its publication render the whole of so apocryphal of St. Thomas extends in a broad line, parallel with of the subject. The Journal adds, that "In the Roman a nature, as only to be thought worthy of a passing the water, for about a mile and a half. Here, and notice, as most probably a stock jobbing trick or the generally on the harbour side, lie what they term production of some joker possessed of more wit than the fire-proofs, stone buildings into which you enter

CRIME ABROAD - A strange circumstance occurred t few days ago at Darmstadt. A man named you to a sort of superterrene vault, where long Thaunert was in prison there for a year for a slight coffin like trunks are seen in niches, or piled togetheft. In the month of July last he had served ten ther almost to the roof. Such edifices, besides the account for this change, and at length confessed from their figured cases, artificial flowers bloom in avowed the crime.

FIRE AT SEA. - The French West Indian St. Amedie, Captain Poulet, which sailed from Havre on the ing several of the brigade engines were required at 23rd June, bound for the Antilles and Vera Cruz, an alarming fire raging in the vicinity of Stratwhile on her passage from the former to the latter a valuable rick belonging to the Ironmongers' Comloupe. The ship was a valuable one, and her cargo, pened on the premises of Mr. Fullard, situate in consisting of general merchandise, was worth near Artillery-place. Westminster; and at a quarter to

ITALY.—The Papal and Neapolitan States are reported in the French journals to be ripe for insurrection. For some years pas several secret political females who occupied rooms in the upper story lost societies have been scattered over all parts of Italy; but especially in the States of the Church, where the old creature, was found suffocated in her bed after the weakness of the Government permitted them to take a firm footing. Recently their presence has been throw off the tyrannical yoke of the Sovereign Pon-

James Carroll, coroner, on the body of John Dudley, a man named Jean Baptistel Plinguet was travelling direction, leaving an indented mark on the bark. but he sunk under the disease from mental affliction. DREADFUL MURDER -We have just heard that a Plinguet, who was leaning against the tree, was The Jury returned a verdict of "Died from natural murder of an atrocious character was perpetrated on the struck by the electric fluid, and killed on the spot. county of Waterford, within about five miles of the town of Carrick-on-Suir. The victim was, as we are informed, a woman by whom a farmer residing in that locality, named Hasset, had some illegitimate children, several places but did not hear the semblance of who, or the night of the murder were sick in a hut several places, but did not bear the semblance of built by the side of a ditch; their mother was likeinclemency of the weather; from that nothing further contusion on her cheek, and his son, who was

New Machine.-A trial of an immense machine frequented by the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, New Machine.—A trial of an immense machine quite naked: her clothes were strewed about on the for cutting railroads, named by the inventor, Mr. bushes, torn to pieces, and everything about the place Cochrane, a native of the United States, " The Railshowed the desperate resistance made by the unfor- way Excavator," was made yesterday in the preweighty and strong, the powers of the machine were, he remarked, infinitely better tested. One of these known performer closed his mortal career on Saturmachines is, we understand, now in use on the day last, Sept. 23, at his residence, Hercules-hall, improvement and retrenchment is very active in Brazil; the Ministry and Legislature had devoted five hours every day to the discussion of the esti-

THE ARMS ACT .- It is not generally known that mates, cutting down the expenditure, and increasing from all offices held by pluralists, an example well CHARGE OF SEDITION-At the College-street police- worthy of imitation. The Emperor had voluntarily "I love my country, and I despise the encircling of Paris with bistilles is dangerous for sidies for the completion of the works."

More French "Glory,"—A letter from Oran, the Garrabats, Habi Bouhalam, on board, who is farces come to an end !] MELANCHOLY EVENT.—On Tuesday last, Francis by the vessel which has been placed by the Government at the disposal of the pilgrims from our posses
Bristol.—The centenary of the opening of the Bristol.—The centenary of the opening of the ment at the disposal of the pilgrims from our posses
Bristol Exchange occurred on Thursday. The build-

proved that death was caused from an affection of the entertainment of t ticularly at Berlin and at Hamburgh.

of a young girl, aged eleven, who died on the follow-

GENERAL BOYER, ex-President of the Republic of Hayti, landed at Havre on the 21st, on his way to

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM FROM GREECE.-A Telegraphic Dispatch announces that an insurrection had

broken out at Athens on the 14th. THE INDIAN MAIL. -- Intelligence has been received no news of the missing Indian mail had reached Suez, and that serious apprehensions were entertained for the safety of the vessel which conveyed it.

left Berlin on the 10th for Warsaw. FOREIGN FESTIVAL.—Great preparations are being made at Gratz for the reception of the naturalists who are to hold their annual meeting there in the ly) by Don Miguel! The precious document—which course of this month. A room has been erected, in

those in the towers of old churches: these admit

FIRES.—At about three o'clock on Saturday mornwas destroyed by fire on the night of the 2nd ultimo, ford, near London. On their arrival, it proved to be in cafety La Desiderada, a small island near Guada- night, about a quarter to ten, another fire hapthree on Sunday morning the house of Mr. Nicholls. letter-press and copper-plate printer, No. 7. Earl'scourt, Newport-street, Leicester-square, was discovered to be in flames. Of the two the latter proved the most destructive. It commenced in the nearly descroyed, and the remainder of the building Bess" to his Dick Turpin. seriously damaged by water. From the returns When he was a little bigger, at the early age of six-made by Mr. Braidwood, it appears that the number teen, he committed his first offence. Philip had gone of fires that have occurred in Loudon from the 1st

jury, on viewing the body, shuddered to see such a seme of his own rogues in their places. skeleton of what was man. Surgeon Phillips stated that the deceased was convicted at Chelmsford, in tion was paid to relieve his unfortunate condition.

deck, and jumped overboard in the hope of saving murdered, for slaves. life was extinct.—Verdict, "Accidental Death." A GOOD EXAMPLE.—On Thursday week, John

personal feeling; but he said that the Committee was came to witness about half-p at eight o'clock, saying a verdict of "Wilful Murder" was returned against through and the rubbish thrown aside in a few mi- cloth having been removed, Robert Brown, of Pen-'packed' (groans). Now, I think the gentlemen of that he had taken two cases which were in the charge John Hasset, who is at present lodged in our county nutes. Several scientific gentlemen who were present expressed their surprise at the tremendous elected to the chair, and, in a speech replete with thirty-four of his own rascals. power of the machine. Mr. Cochrane stated that nature's eloquence, pointed out the good results that the heap of earth was not of a sufficiently firm na- must flow from such meetings as the present one. military operation which consists in burning, demoliture to afford proper resistance to the cutting part The entertainment concluded with dancing, and the tion, the indiscriminate slaughter of men, women, and DEATH OF MR. USHER, THE CLOWN.—This well-

> Eastern Counties Railroad.—Galignani's Messenger. Hercule's buildings, after a protracted illness of Austria.—The English Government have resome months. "Little Dicky," as he was called, cently made a fruitless endeavour to conclude a was at a very early age engaged in the "profession" treaty of commerce with Austria. The object of it he followed through life. In 1807 he was engaged was principally to facilitate the entry of manfac- at the Liverpool Amphitheatre, and in 1809 he aptured goods, such as cotton and woollen articles : peared in London under the management of Mr. England, in her turn, making offers for Hungarian John Astley. He forthwith became a first-rate and made prisoners of Darius's family, whom it is due wines. The reply of Austria consists in saying that favourite, and for many years Usher's benefit was the present state of her manufactories would not an occasion on which an extraordinary performance admit of any further reduction in the import duties. would take place both in and out of the theatre. EXAMPLES FOR ENGLISH RULERS.—The spirit of The most remarkable of these feats was the announcement of his intention to sail from Westminster to Waterloo-bridge in a washing-tub drawn by geese, and to proceed thence to the Coburg Theatre in a car drawn by eight tom cats. The first part of this journey he performed in safety; but, although the mousers were regularly harnessed, so great was the crowd in the Waterloo-road that it was impossible to proceed; in consequence several 'jolly young watermen shouldered Usher and his stud, and bore them in triumph to the theatre." In creased years, however, had not added to his clasticity of limb, and latterly he confined himself to invention and design. The present extensive building known as Astley's Amphitheatre, built by Mr. Batty, was constructed solely from Usher's plans and models. The excitement he experienced at witnessing the successful completion of his work is supreadiness to withstand a siege, should Limerick be country. I am a true Repealer, and the soldiers don't up with frightful activity, and that Barcelona ought posed to have been the commencement of his fatal made again the theatre of a conflict. The walls which know their own minds." Segeant Mahon observed that to be a warning to the Parisians. The petition is as illness. He was twice married; his second wife, a

> > service of the Queen, and intended to draw the at all regretted by anybody who knew him. tastefully and lightly constructed carriage recently. Latterly, indeed, he had given in greatly to drinking: completed for their Royal Highnesses the Prince of and one day, in a state of fermented liquor, committed Wales and the infant princesses. These goats, which the mildest murder of the many he was guilty of, by Sept. 9, says :- The column of Mascara under the are of an extraordinary size, were selected, for the running his friend Clitus through the body. On another command of General Lamoriciere, has just had an use of the royal family, from Prince Albert's rare occasion, being tipsy, he burnt down the city of Perse--" On Friday, at one o'clock p.m., the town of Cove affair with the encmy, in which they killed fifty of and peculiar breed in the Great Park, and are now polis, as the little boys say "for a lark." harbour, and crowds of persons mounted the hills to Amongst them is said to be a plan of his campaign, this morning, fully caparisoned, for the inspection Let us consider the exploits of Alexander, as well as ness" Prince Taffy has at length got his appropriate

ing, which still retains its principal architectural Foreign Failure.—A letter from Berlin of the of Bath, and publicly opened for the use of the citi-13th inst., published in the Courrier Français, an- zens on the 21st September, 1743, in the mayoralty of nounces that Rick and Co. of Iserlohn, in Westpha- Sir Abraham Elten, Bart.; and the day was celelia, one of the most extensive manufactories in brated with every demonstration of popular satisfacbers, in order that every citizen might enjoy liberty | ing. "Well, make it June, then," honestly replied ROME. - A letter from Rome, in the Gazette des upon the day of opening the Exchange.

THE REMAINS OF EDWARD COLSTON.—The body of Mr. Uphill, on Thursday last, at Frickle-street, near attempt at violation took place here, on the person Bristol's great philanthropist, Edward Colston, was and said with a blush, "Would not April do as Hunt, who was accidentally shot while drawing his ing day. The author of the crime was known; but, gun from a hedge where he had concealed it.—Verass he belonged to one of the privileged classes, it was Colston, Esq., of Roundway Park, Wilts. On the done? Nucling in life more easy! Only let Mr. O'Neil of Willis at the next commission, and sent Egan for courses more than three quarters of a century in the band that planned and the band that executed so in the band that planned and the band that executed so in the band of justice.

| Danne less of on Monday, enlogizing Mr. Smith as trial at the next King's county assizes." | Dannage dot 0 | In the bands of justice. | Dannage dot 0 | In the band of planned and the band that executed so in the band of justice. | Dannage dot 0 | Dannage dot 0 | In the bands of justice. | Dannage dot 0 | In the bands of justice. | Dannage dot 0 | D many noble deeds of charity and mercy.

Spirit of the Press.

The state of Spain continues to be of absorbing interest. Torn by sanguinary factions, it is plunged into all the horrors and confusion of anarchy. The young Queen, like a signet ring, is passed from one bloodstained hand to another, with as little regard and confrom Alexandria to the 6th instant, which states that sideration as if she were indeed, no mere than the inanimate symbol of power. What a spectacle to nations who already champ the bit, and strain the curb of monarchy! Nor is the danger overlooked he THE NORTHERN BEAR.—The Emperor of Russia the startled sovereigns of Europe. Republicanism must be crushed, and legitimacy established in Spain. That is the ultimate resolve; and, accordingly, while the King of the French amused the Majesty of England with caresses and cajolery, his promises and bribes were paying the way for a French army across the assumes the sovereignity of this royal scamp, and which 1,000 persons may dine. The Archduke John Pyrenees. Nor is it likely now that English influence that the Foreign office will interfere with his designs. One of the Spanish parties has solicited the interference of Louis Phillipe, and it is preferable that the long contested question of the Spanish succession should be decided in favour of a Bourbon Prince, than that the dangerous example should be longer tolerated, of a nation settling its own Government and constitution according to the popular will. When France is about to put down the national movement in Spain, and esby large iron-case doors, not unlike in form and size tablish a despotic legitimacy, may not Louis Phillippe send a force to crush Repealers? The antagonist principles of popular liberty and aristocratic tyranny are rapidly condensing their power, and ranging themselves in fatal opposition. Education, both secular and religious has opened the eyes of the millions, and a struggle is inevitable. Be the conflict brief or protracted, we bid God-speed to the rights and liberties of men, social, moral, and political.—Dublin World.

PUNCH'S LIVES OF EMINENT SCOUNDRELS.

Let it be granted that whoever commits robbery and murder is a scoundrel, and consequently that the mora robbery and murder he commits, the greater scoundrel he is. Now we hope the reader will not be startled at our entering on our list of scoundrels, individuals whom

he may have been taught to call heroes. Without more

ado, let us measure pens with Piutarch. This notorious thief was the son of Philip, King of

Macedonia, who was a thief before him, and of Olympias his Queen. According to some, himself and his mother (who appears to have been deranged) among the number, he

was the son of Jupiter. Alexander had the advantage of certain modern and place. The crow took to the boats, and were at sea pany that was in flames, and was nearly destroyed minor heroes of his stamp, who have mostly come to nine days in heavy weather, and at length reached before the fire could be got under. On Saturday the gallows, in being able to read and write. Lysimachus taught him his Alphabetagammadelta. His finishing tutor was the philosopher Aristotle, who instructed him how to fight with syllogisms; but that was not the

sort of fighting for him. He gave while yet a boy, a strong proof of his disregard of his own neck-a quality so indispensible to gentlemen of the predatory profession. In the presence of Philip and the whole Court, to the great risk workshops at the top of the premises, which, although of that part of his person, he tamed, by his prowess, several engines were soon brought into play, were the wild horse Bucephalus, afterwards the "Brown

marauding to Byzantium, and had left young Alexanant; and that all the ejectments, with one exception, bim in open daylight, and unfortunately they have proved which ne brought, were for the purpose of obtaining but too true.

Melancholy Fate of Major Campbell, late whose territory Phillip had appropriated, were beginprojecting sign-beard, in her descent and was dreadfully from the banks of the River Po, a day later, state of the Banks of the River Po, a day later, state of the Banks of the River Po, a day later, state MELANCHOLY FATE OF MAJOR CAMPBELL, LATE whose territory Phillip had appropriated, were beginprojecting sign-beard, in her descent and was dreadfully lacerated by it, and, after the rebound, came not on the lacerated by it, and, after the rebound, came not on the bed, but pavement. She was immediately conveyed to Jervis-street Hospital where she has since died.

OF THE 42ND.—()n Friday a Coroner's inquest was ning to show symptoms or wisning to have their own held before C. J. Cartar, Esq., at the Royal Mortar, over again. Alexander, at the head of a select band of Woolwich, to inquire into the death of a convict war for the deliverance of Italy.

Jervis-street Hospital where she has since died.

He next went thieving with his respectable father to Greece, and at Cærones, where the Greeks made a James Tierney, who is now in custody. The jury storm near Villiers. Being imprudent enough to rape, in 1842. He had been there about eighteen daring and successful outrage; breaking the sacred band brought in a verdict that deceased came by his death in take shelter under a tree by the roadside, they had months, and since last May had been in the hospital or A division of the Thebans, and sending them to the

> On the death of Phillip, who was stabbed by one of his own fellows, in which transaction his hopeful son was suspected of having been concerned, Alexander became king of the cut-throats. They were in an FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Saturday evening last, an extreme state of insubordination, but he reduced them nquest was held at the Queen's Head, High-street, to reason by knocking some of the most refractory P. plar, (London,) on the body of James Field, aged on the head. He then led them on an house-breaking 27 years. The deceased was second mate of the expedition against Thebes. The Thebans objecting to barque Marion. On Thursday night as the ship was stand and deliver, stood, without delivering, against being hauled into the West India Dock, the deceased him on the field. They had better have let him have was at the windlass, when the handspike which he their money quietly, for he took their lives. He cut was using at the time slipped and he fell backwards six thousand of them to pieces on the ground to begin into the water. The captain was in his cabin, but with; then he took their city, pillaged it first, razed it hearing the cry of "a man overboard," rushed upon afterwards, and sold all the inhabitants, who were not

> him. The captain dived repeatedly but in vain, and The Greeks, upon this, perceived that Alexander was he was ultimately got on board in a very exhausted a great Hero. They formed themselves, therefore into state. The body was recovered with the drags, but one large band of freebooters, and he, nothing loth, marched at the head of them into Asia.

His merry men comprised thirty thousand footpads, tunate creature against the monster who imbued his miscs of Messrs. Varrall and Co., the engine and Bainbridge, Esq., of Oak Grove, Chepstew, gave a and five thousand mounted highwaymen. He provided hands in her blood. Hasset has been arrested on sus- machine makers, in the Avenue Trudaine. A large dinner to his tenantry, servants, and labourers, and himself with no more than a month's pay for their picion of being the person who called the woman out heap of earth and stones was placed at one extremity their families, to the number of one hundred and maintenance, being of opinion that the slave who pays of the but. Something to this effect was disclosed by of the yard, and the machine baving been set to forty, to which, also, were added a number of the is base, and intending that they should pay themselves

His grand series of atrocities now commenced. At the battle of the Granicus, his first, he destroyed He took Halicarnassus and Miletus, by storm-a

children, and other proceedings, for which civilians are usually hanged. He subdued the rest of Asia Minor, committing, in so doing, a number of sanguinary crimes which has not been exactly calculated. He defeated Dirius, the Persian King, who withstood his aggression, near Issus, in Cilicia. On this occasion he left a hundred and ten thousand victims dead on the ground, besides mangling and crippling at least as many more for life. In addition to this murderous exploit he stole an enormous amount of property.

ruffinn, letting them break their hearts in quiet without killing or abusing them. After the battle he stole more property at Damascus and kidnapped other women and children. Then he took Tyre after a seven months' siege, and by way of indemnifying himself for his trouble, butchered two

thousand of the citizens in cold blood. At Arbela, after a wholesale murder on the grandest scale, he finally routed the army of Darius, whereby the whole of Persia became his prey. Hereupon, his first act was to break into the King's palace at Susa, and to steal, take, and carry away money, jewels, wearing apparel, and furniture to the value of forty-five thousand talents.

He now ravaged Media, Syria, Egypt, and the whole of India, in which last country his spoliations and massacres were nearly as extensive as those of a gentleman named Bull have been since. When he had at length robbed as much as he could, he is reported to have cried because he could rob no more.

Alexander did not come to be hanged; but, having surround the New Barracks have been raised consideration of the sister of Mr. Wallack survives him, with a family.

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Sister of Mr. Wallack survives him, with a family. plenty of rope given him, in conformity with the adage. WINDSOR, MONDAY .- A very elegant set of har- where, like most eminent scoundrels who are prosperness has just been manufactured by the saddler to ous, he set to work to enjoy himself, by indulging in his Royal Highness Prince Albert, for the two all kinds of luxury and dissipation. Here, after a short beautiful milk white foreign goats which have been career of hard living, he got very drunk one day, caught trained for double harness by Mr. Lennis, in the a fever in consequence, and died, aged thirty two, not

At Thebes ... 6,000 The Granicus ... Issus 110,000 Tyre ... 2,000

no doubt), he must have done at least 285,000 murders, without reckoning that of Clitus; consequently, he deserved the halter 285 000 times, and was by just so much a greater villain than Courvoissier.

BE QUICK, FOR I'M IN HASTE.-May is considered an unfortunate marrying month. A country editor says, that a girl was asked not long since to unite herself in the silken tie to a brisk chap, who the swain, anxious to accommodate. The damsel paused a moment, hesitated, cast down her eyes,

FIRES.—FARNHAM, SEPT. 22,—This morning, about

'about £300.

UNIVIRSAL PROTHERHOOD. LETTER XXVI. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR

STR.—When I wrote my last letter to you on the embiect of the Chartist movement I had not read the address of Mr. O'Connor in your paper of the 19th benefit we derire. instant. I have to-day done this with much pleasure, as also his letter in this day's paper; your excellent outline of the practical arrangements to be adopted with regard to the New Organization; your principal leading articles on the subject; and have seen with great interest the manner in which your call to Organize in responded to generally throughout the country.

These indications of progress are so cheering that I

may perhaps be excused for dwelling a little longer on this movement before I proceed with the examination trusting that it will be heartily and liberally responded moved, and Mr. James Muir seconded, the found the country people through every part working sober man, for having had the honesty and that in 1796 the handloom weaver had 334 34. for have yet to be considered before our minds will be prepared to comprehend in its true simplicity the effectual remedy we have at hand, and the easy mode by which it may be put in operation.

In dwelling however upon this division of the great change that is taking place, I would not have the Chartists to consider that they are doing all, or that it is ences (our desire to do so having been met by our em. the Borough of Carlisle" The Council then adjourned allotted to them to do all, that is required. The power ployers with a degree of superciliousness amounting to until Sunday, the 1st of October. merable agencies; and in proportion as each of us can character as gentlemen), and, moreover, Mr. Besley submissively, but actively and energetically, and in true having determined to "war to the knife," and feeling training capable of effecting.

The evidences of progress in other quarters and of resolved upon this address. impressions of the truth made on other minds, that The trade of a type-founder is, above all others, the have come to my particular knowledge during the past most pernicious to health and destructive to life; week, are of no ordinary character; and they tend most they are continually working in a degree of heat that strongly to confirm my faith that we shall all soon see | Would be inconvenient to a person brought up in a trothat we have but one interest, and that we are in fact pical climate, and breathing an atmosphere as impure only portions of one great whole.

practice begins, the true reformer must himself be, medical man. what he wishes others to become. Intemperance is the grand besetting sin of humanity; and by intemy erance.

be brought to act in accordance with this knowledge. The operative classes possess the means of putting an end to the present iniquitous system by cutting off, is about 4d. The price for casting one pound, 7d.; even for a short time, the revenue derived from them, rubbing, 11d; dressing, 2d.; fire and other expenses by the means of taxation in articles of consumption; might amount to 4d. more; it would cartainly be less and the benefit that would be gained by the improved rather than more. Now, the price charged to the state of being, necessarily resulting from the attempt. printers from Messrs. Thorowgoods own list, is 3s. 4d.: would be beyond all estimate. There would then be the cost, the outside cost of manufacture, as will be seen no difficulty about getting on the land; no asking the of this pound of type is 1s. 62d., and the masters' pro- being considered important that every energy should be charge, and giving it precedence of rent or mortgages, the Victim Fund. upper classes to do this or that; no superabuncance of fit on the same will be 1s. 9d. Now, supposing a devoted to carrying out the New Organization, prior to or any other claim. And why? because Lis son Maurice labour meeting us at every turn, and persons praying man to cast six pounds of brevier types in one day, he any other measures being adopted. Arrangements were had nothing else to live upon. He voted for the Whig to be allowed to work, as a matter of charity, which will receive 3s. 6d. fer his day's work, and the masters entered into relative to the Victim Fund, and the meet- spy system in the shape of a new police, because the address in the Chartist room, Greaves street. The pal, in the open air. The meeting was a large one, they ought to be ashamed to do even for what is called profit on the day's work, is, as will be perceived, up- ing adjourned. "a fair day's wage."

appearance of the desire to promote a mere general pound.

we may depend that when we begin in truth, the power is sold for 12s per pound. If too much regulus were from which all things are derived is all sufficient for mixed with lead it would be impossible to work it; and the sare and preservation of its creatures; and none if it were possible to work all regulus, it would not will suffer either want or the fear of it. But until this exceed 61d per lb. at the present price of that article. is done, vain and empty will be all theories of man's As to the art required in mixing, it is so great that the superior happiness that shall be attempted to be pract porter is the important person who performs this tically worked by falsehood and deception.

I notice your appeal for funds, which appears to me | weeks. an extremely modest one; and although I was in hopes ere this to have been entirely dispossessed of individual property; yet as this is not quite the case I shall support which our oppressed situation requires. psy Mr. Cleave one sovereign to the account of the treasurer, the first day I am in town; and I trust the Executive will be placed in the position for making the " fair start" you wish them to do, by this course being generally adopted.

The events now acting around us show that we live in no ordinary times; let us, then, individually see what portion of the great work we can best perform, and set to it in good exceest, being confident that every member of the great family of man will soon be nrged to do the same; and let us avoid all cavilling and disputing which can only impede and hinder us.

Since I last wrote you, the following prominent ocmagnitude, although they now appear quite ordinary. declines the assistance, and aid of Englishmen and behalf, by carrying out the views of the writer:-Scotchmen, having long since defled the Government. 2nd. A proposition is seriously made that the people of Ireland should pay no more rents, rates, tithes, or taxes, which is being practically carried into effect to a 3rd. In a case of deliberate murder, a jury of the

middle classes refuses to convict, or to give the alightest allusion to blame, not withstanding the clearest 4th A trial to intimidate the Rebeccaites by force

has been attempted, and is admitted by the Times to have been a signal failure; the reaction having frightened those who made it so much as to induce them 5th. A Poor Law Union in Wales, unable to collect

Poor Law Commissioners for permission to send them home to their respective parishes. I cannot better conclude this letter than by copying

the reply made by the Commissioners to the application just mentioned, as it shows the first working of that power to effect a change, which I stated in a former letter existed, even in the Poor Law Act itself.

" Poor Law Commissioners' Office, Somerset House, Sept. 12.

by the legislature.

law provides in such case.

either the Guardians or the Overseers, the poor should secuted prisoner, go unrelieved, and any serious consequences should! result from it "The Commissioners are aware of the difficulties

arising from the present state of some of the counties of Wales; but they do not think that these difficulties can be obviated by the persons upon whom the law has cast duties of much responsibility, abandoning their offices, and relinquishing the performance of those duties. The more difficult the collection of the rates may be, the more it behoves the Grardians to exert themselves, and to endeavour to enforce a higher obedience to the law from the parties amenable to it; and the Commissioners cannot believe that the establishment of a course of proceedings wholly at variance with the law, such as those suggested in your communication, is? calculated to restore that composure and proper regard; to the law in general, which must be so carnestly desired ly all well-disposed persons.

"I am, Sk, "Your most obedient sersont,

"W. G. LUNLEY, Amistant Secretary.

"To the Vice-Chairman of the Cardigan Board of Guardians." Your readers will here see the distinct admission;

Deglect it.

for the working out of its ewn impuniable and eternal whatever.—Punch.

laws; and in proportion to our opposition to them must be our pain and trial; we have hitherto been grossly blind regarding these laws, but there is now much to hope for in the progress we are making; and in it, we may immediately become partakers of every

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant, WILLIAM GALPIN. Concordium, Ham Common, Surrey. Sept. 23, 1843.

THE TYPE FOUNDERS.

The following address appeared in the Weekly Dispaich of Sunday last. We commend it to our readers,

TO THE PUBLIC. ESPECIALLY THAT PORTION ENGAGED IN PRINTING AND LITERARY PURSUITS.

eight weeks out of employ, and having failed in all our is in the hands of the people, and if cautiously exerefforts to effect an amicable adjustment of our differthat is working throughout society acts through innu. a total disregard of our interest as workmen or their love for all our brethren, answer the suggestions made that passive obedience, under such circumstances, within us, we may depend upon being used for the would be highly criminal to ourselves, unjust to our highest purposes which we are by our organization and wives and families, and a tacit asknowledgment that we are slaves, and deserve to be treated as such, have

as the " Black Hole at Calcutta;" standing in one posi-This knowledge will stimulate to increased exertion; tion from twelve to fourteen hours per day, with their in proportion as it becomes manifested, and will abate heads not a foot from the metal, which for casting small that portion of acrimony and individual attack which types requires to be red-hot. The composition of this still lingers among us; for we shall not fail to see, that metal is regulus of antimony and lead, the fames however men may have acted in detail; they have arising from which is rank poison. Neither is this all: been stimulated by the same general desire, namely, the particles of metallic dust which fly off in the prothat of promoting their greatest permanent happiness. cess of rubbing and dressing are constantly being the temporary absence of Mr. M. Grath. The Treasurer actually became, and is now, President of an Emigration O'Higgins and the Association. Mr. O'Connor in his two addresses gives some valu- inhaled by those employed in the manufacture of type gave in a report of the receipts and expenditure of the Society; thus making money of the expatriation of his able practical information; and there is one portion of These two causes combined produce numerous and serihis remarks to which attention cannot be too strongly, ous disorders, such as rheumatism, asthma, and pul- relative to the concert got up for that object. The or too frequently directed; I alines to the necessity monary complaints, dreadful pains in the head, arising auditors reported the corretness of the Balance Sheet, there exists for temperance. Men may be theorizers from the impure state of the stomach, and, finally, a and it was ordered to be sent for insertion to the Northon reform; they may discourse elequently, assert strongly, premature death. This picture is not overcharged—the ern Star; £1 was ordered to be paid to the Treasurer as sterling patriots, because they paid a pound to the and for a time draw people towards them: but when truth of it will be borne out by the testimony of any of the Institution, on account of the late public meet. O'Connell Repeal Fund at the Corn Exchange. It was

Now for the remuneration. A man at the old prices, if a good workman, will cast about 4 000 types per was instructed to lay before the meeting on the ensuing the hollow-hearted, canting brawler about civil and Page, and seconded by Mr. Davy, "That the Treasurer potatoes for the year, besides onions for the I do not mean the mere excessive use of beer, spirits, day, for which he received on an average 3s. 4d.; now Sunday, Balance Sheets of the funds connected with the religious liberty, has written in his own handwine, or other intoxicating liquors; but all those habits, the reduction proposed upon this trifling income is from delegate meeting with a view to their settlement, prior writing on the books of the Corn Exchange, mously. vices, and propensities that disgrace and degrade our 23 to 75 per cent. That is an Income Tax with a venrace. I know I may be told that these are the effects geance! and this, be it understood, not for any public relative to certain defaulters. Mr. Cowan moved and TURK, OR ATHEIST, ARE WELCOME THERE,of the circumstances in which we are placed; and so benefit that can possibly arise from such a reduction, they are: but it will be an all powerful circumstance but for the purpose of compelling some obnoxious firm towards their removal if we can be made to know in. or firms either to close or join those combined for the dividually, that we can live more healthily, and more purpose of extorting from the printers what they well agreeably, not only without the articles above enume know, and have admitted by their recent conduct to subject, and urged the necessity of supporting the Charter. Mr. O Connell got a great deal for them. He rated, but also without tes, coffee, tobacco, and many be exorbitant prices; but of that the public shall judge | Executive, and working with renewed energy under the | praised and supported the Whigs who gave the present other things which now appear indispensible, and can by the subjoined list of cost of materials, workman-

The cost of metal to cast one pound of brevier types, Wards of 10s.

The true dignity of manhood will never be felt by If a master printer speaks to a master type-founder again-Lane-Mr. Mantz lectured here on Sanday magistrates; that is to say, government spies and sworn defray the expence of the room, when the company of the people uniting in one mighty phalanx and using the person who uses any powers he possesses, moral in- upon this statement, the founder will point his attentellectual or physical, for hire, gain, or reward. These tion to the expense of cutting punches, making moulds, powers or talents are secred trusts conferred by the great &c.; but we reply, that upon the whole, taking an Creator and sustainer of all things, for the purpose of average of founts, from Pearl to Pica, from the time being used for the universal good; and they must be they are cut, until they are superseded by others, the so used before man again has rest or peace. We may cost does not amount to one farthing per pound for all the still for a short time call things our ewn, and affirm types that have been cast from the punches. Although that we will do this or that; but as we see that indi- the outlay appears great, in the first instance, yet the vidual selfishness or party feeling, at least in public immense quantity of type that can be produced from matters, has already been obliged to give way to the one punch, renders it a mere fraction on each

good, so shall we soon see that man will have to yield If the masters have reduced their prices from 3s. 4d himself up entirely to goodness, as the centre from even to 2a 6d, in this case are not the profits much which he will derive all things necessary for him in greater than any other class of masters upon the same amount of capital? Metal for casting diamond types It must be evident, that there is plenty for all; and does not cost more than 51, per pound; and this body part of the business, and acquires the art in a few

> Having stated these few facts relating to our present position, we hope to meet with that sympathy and

THOMAS WEBB, Chairman of the Committee of Journeymen Typefounders. Committee Room, Ship Tavern, Glass House yard, Aldersgate-street, Sept. 21, 1843.

RICHARD OASTLER.

In the Times of Friday, Sept. 22nd, appeared a review of "Oastler's Fleet Papers," which was promised to be continued. In the Times of Tuesday last, appeared the the following letter. Heartily concurring with the views of the writer, and earnestly anxious entrences have taken place, each of which would not along with him to see the great and good Richard long since have produced a consternation of the greatest Gastler restored to liberty, we hasten to give wider publicity to the appeal, that thereby the friends of the 1st Mr. O'Connell, at the head of the Irish people "Old King" may be stirred up to do battle in his

To the Editor of the Times. Sir,-I, with thousands and tens of thousands. I am

sure, right heartily concur in the observation of a correspondent, in your able journal of Friday, that "it is, in truth, high time to do justice to Richard Oastler." To the integrity of the principles, to the power, the benevolence, the disinterestedness of his mind, as well as to the value and importance of his exertions in the day. cause of humanity and equity, you, Sir, and troops of active friends, have never failed to do justice. all feel, we all appreciate, the weight and worth of his public services; in this, I dare say, there is no lack of justice. But surely it can never be said that we have done justice to himself, so long as we suffer him to the means of relieving the poer, have applied to the linger in prison for a debt of no overwhelming amount under any circumstances, but which is paltry indeed when regarded as the price of the personal liberty of so great a philanthropist. Effor:s, I am weil aware, have been made to accomplish this act of justice. I myself have taken an kumble part in them; but though they of the meeting was over, and then whoever made have failed so far. I am still persuaded that it would not be difficult to effect a consummation so devoutly to be wished. All that is wanted is a "long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether." Let us meet and resolve "Sir,-I am directed by the Poor Law Commissioners that. God willing, IT SHALL BE DONE; and we need to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th rot for one moment despair of success. I would arge instant, representing that the Cardigan Union is in a this course upon the consideration of the friends of the state of bankruptcy, in consequence of the refusal of the poor, who must assuredly be Mr. Oastler's friends rate payers to pay the rates, and the difficulty of en- "With him," undoubtedly, "originated the factory forcing payment of them in the present excited state of question, and those ameliorations which have taken place." Verily, "if Oastler, with his trenchant "The Commissioners desire to state that under the blade, had not hewn his way through the positive present provisions of the law the Guardians alone are mountains of obstruction which were raised to it responsible for the due relief of the destitute poor in the early stages of this brilliant advance of within their union; and it is their duty to make the humanity and justice, Lord Ashley would never like it. How are we to get that? necessary calls upon the overseers of the respective have had a standing place;" and in thus remindparishes for contributions to the union funds, and to ing that Neble Lord of what he owes to so able enforce such calls, if necessary, in the manner provided and valiant a pioneer, "in a work which gains for him so much genuine renown," you do indeed but sug-"It is, moreover, the duty of the overseers to make gest a duty, the neglect of which is a spot that greatly the necessary rates to enable them to meet the demands impairs the splendour of his exertions." We all, in made upon them by the Guardians, and the other legal fact, owe a duty to Castler; and it is the discharge of demands upon the poor rates, and, if necessary, to that cuty that I would now insist upon. To witness enforce payment of such rates by the means which the such a man the inmate of a debtor's prison, through no fault of his own, but rather as a consequence of his Neither the Guardians nor the Overseers can relieve philanthropic labours, is a stigma upon our age and hemselves from the duties which the law has imposed country—a stigma, in the disgrace of which we are all upon them respectively; and they would incur a serious individually participators, who can esteem such labours, the plainest and simplest manner, how the adoption of responsibility if, owing to any neglect on the part of yet passively behold the devoted doer of them a per-

"And see him sink without one arm to save."

Well persuaded that your columns will ever be open, even to so bumble an appeal as this, in furtherance of such an object as giving liberty to one who has done so much to deserve it as Richard Oastler, and not without hope that, feeble though this effort may be, it will not be altogether in vain,

" I remain, Sir, "Your obedient and obliged servant, AN BUGLISHMAN. Brompton, Sept. 22, 1843.

tional question whether the Queen could go to ble name. Their kindness and good feeling towards all knew his sufferings: they all knew how he was France was all of a sudden settled by her going him had led them to overrate the services which there. We had been reading up Fleta, with a view he had rendered to the cause of democracy in the land Liberator; they all knew how his wife and children to as elucidation, and had got through the 98th of his forefathers. He was under a deep obligation to sunk into a premature grave in consequence of the provolume of the reports, when our inquiry was put an the men of Anderston and of Tollcross for having secution of poor Brophy. The Liberator hunted them end to by the arrival of the intelligence that the returned him for both places, to the great Birmingham Royal legs were at that moment under French ma- Conference in December last. The only merit that he hogany. We mean, however, to turn-on all our (Mr. O'H.) could claim was a firm and fixed determinainformation to the equally important question, tion to do what he knew to be right at all hazards. whether the overseer of Chelses can legally and His Scotch friends, whom he had not yet had the pleaconstitutionally go to Kensington during his year sure of seeing, had done him justice by giving him The responsibility may, for a time, be shifted from that there ought to be a parochial regency, or that of the People's Charter would be the political redempdians to the Overseers to the Grardians, from the titar- the begales cocked that should be partially entered it! And when poor, persedians to the Overseers to the Rate- sion until the return of the overseers to the Rate- sion until the return of the overseers to the Rate- sion until the return of the overseers to the Rate- sion until the return of the overseers to the Rate- sion until the return of the overseers to the Rate- sion until the return of the overseers to the Rate- sion until the return of the overseers.

Charrist Intelligence.

resolution :- "That our Secretary write to Mr. O Con-We, the type-founders of London, having been did not vote, which will show that the balance of power

BRADFORD .- On Sunday evening, a public meeting was held at Idle, near Bradford, Mr. Thomas Ibbitson addressed the meeting on the present position of the corking classes, urging on them to join the Chartist ranks. Mr. Smyth next addressed the meeting, and explained the new plan of Organization. ON SUNDAY EVENING the following sums were paid

to Mr. Smith: Mr. T. for the victims, 1s.; for the 6d., for the fourth count Men's Defence; from Keighley, for West Riding levy 5s.; Council Room rent

ing, and 6s to be remitted to Birmingham on account of expenses incurred by the Conference. The Secretary may dwell here, but not a Papiet." Now, O'Connell, to its dissolution. Steps were also ordered to be taken and published it to the world, that "JEW, Mr. Mantz seconded: "That on the ensuing Sunday the BUT NOT A CHARTIST"-(hear, hear, and great cheerdelegates should meet in committee to decide upon the ing). To be sure the people are worse off now than best steps to be taken relative to the New Organization" they were before emancipation. And they will be Many of the delegates expressed their opinions upon this growing worse and worse every year until they get the New Organization. Mr. Grover moved and Mr. Mantz poor laws, and gave poor Mr. Morgan O'Connell a fat seconded : "That a large out-doors public meeting be place. Under the shallow pretence of reforming the called of the unemployed population of London." House of Lords, he thought to lead eff the English Mesars. Grover and Mantz expressed their opinion people from their opposition to the Poor Law Amendthat the trades of the Metropolis were becoming alive ment Act. He epposed every good measure for Ireland, to the necessity of political power, as the only means of and supported every bad one. He professed to be the bettering their condition, and that much good might be opponent of tithes, while he voted against Mr. S. Craweffected amongst them. After some discussion upon the ford's motion for the total abolition of tithe. He sup-

evening to a large and attentive audience. At the close of the lecture an animated discussion ensued.

MONTROSE—The democrats of this priest-ridden town have recommended the social meetings for the winter months. On Saturday the 23rd, Mr. R. G. Gimmage, of Northamptom, delivered a most excellent address. A resolution to the following effect was land and Scotland, would be productive of great benefit to the Chartist cause."

SHEFFIELD .- On Sunday, Mr. West, accompanied for the purpose of once more unfurling the glorious banner of the Charter. The inhabitants are chiefly agriculturists and colliers. There was a good attendsensible speech, describing the poverty of the peopletracing, in a plain manner, the causes that produced it, with his own hand and seal the President of this Assoand the only efficient remedy—the attainment of political power. Mr. West followed at great length, exthe Chartist body. Mr. West was invited to visit country? and if the people, through his policy, have minds of his numerous hearers "that they manage these Queen," at all the great meetings, and to walk home things better in America"! On Monday evening, there afterwards and eat-potatoes! no, but lampers and salt

was a public meeting, Mr. Hall in the chair. Mr. J. every day they can get them! and what more do they Evinson spoke at some length in his usual forcible style. | want? After all these blessings which the Liberator Mr. Hill, an agricultural labourer, next addressed the (some profane rascals say Dictator) got for his countrymeeting. Mr. West followed. At the confusion of the men, what do they complain of. They are most unreameeting, several names were given in for enrolment. MIDGLEY.—On the 25th of September, 1837, a Radical Association was formed in Midgley, and ever since it has been usual to celebrate that event on the ef the Hanaper, and deputy informer general of the return of each anniversary. Monday last being the sixth anniversary, the members of the Association met in their room to celebrate that event. Several succeeds were made, numerous songs sung, pieces recited, and toasts given, and the evening was spent in the greatest harmony. The flug of the Association was hoisted in front of the room, and remained there during the whole

DUBLIN.—The Irish Universal Suffrage Association motion, which was put and carried with three hearty held their usual weekly meeting at one e'clock on Sunday last, at their rooms, No. 14, North Anne-street An incident of rather an amusing nature occurred at this meeting. While the members were assembling, a number of mischievous little urchins from ten to sixteen years of age, full of fun and devilment, gathered about the entrance for the purpose of disturbing the proceedings. They soon commenced operations by making all manner of hoises, when Mr. O'Higgins went out and told them to be quiet for a short time until the business most noise would be the the best boy. But, said one, we are all Repealers, and all for O'Conneil. And we Porters, and others engaged in the coal trade. are all for Repeal too, said Mr. O'Higgins. Oh, you are all Chartists, said another lad. What do the Chartists want, said a third? Well now, said Mr. O'Higgins, that is just the question which it was right you should ask, and which you ought to know. Can you read and write? Yes, ses; we can all read and write. And your fathers are tradesmen and labourers? Yes, bricklayers, draymen, porters, and boatmen. Well, now, the Chartists want to enable your parents to give you good clothes, plenty of beef and mutton four days in the week, and twice on Sundays, and butter on both sides of your bread, if you quiet, sit down here, and read these papers while we are settling our affairs for the meeting, and you O Higgins rose, and, in a clear and perspicuous style, cumstances. explained the principles of Chartism, and showed, in those principles would benefit the working classes and their children, and how easily they could be obtained by a cordial and hearty co-operation of the working classes of England and Ireland. He then read an admirably written and eloquent address signed by thirteen electors of the burgh of Anderston in Scotland, enclosing a post-office order for thirteen shillings, and requesting that they should be proposed and admitted members of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association. The address stated that the majority were Irishmen and Catholics. In a postcript to the address they complained of the curtailment of the Dublin reports of that Association in the Northern Star, and requested that this complaint should get all possible publicity. He (Mr. O'Higgins) took that opportunity of thanking his Anderston friends for the very kind and flattering It was gratifying to the meeting to hear a letter of Mr. CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.-The great constituterms in which they had mentioned his hum-

special meeting of the Council will be keld on Sunday sort and size were sent into this county, to ride rough- and seconded that Mr. Brophy's letter, the address from cause, occupied the chair. I am happy to say that the Sunday afternoon Mr. Matthews in the chair, creden- deadly hatred between landlord and tenant, basely and the usual thanks having been voted to Mr. Rafter, as they find that the Plan is enrolled. On Towards Marylebone, and 3s. for the delegate meeting. Mr. help the landlords to get their refractory tenantry out of attentive listeners all the time, asked leave to give a Mr. Bingham, a young man, and one of the right sort, delegates to the Conference. Mr. Wheeler reported unfortunate dupes to an unwholesome clime, where he knows they cannot live many months after their arrival -(hear, hear). The most tyrannical and infamous landlerds in all Ireland have been held up to the public

POLITICAL AND SCIENTINIC INSTITUTION, TURN. and Charles O Connell, by making them stipendiary tention. At the conclusion, 9s. 31d. were collected to village. My subject was the land, and the necessity informers. He put the Repeal of the Union in abey- separated highly satisfied with the lecturer. ance in order to get a place for his son-in-law, little Kit Fitzelmon, who sold the county Dublin to a non-Repealer, and left the unfortunate dunes who voted for landlords. He voted for the Irish Coercion Act; though be has since had the daring audacity to deny it, while his passed at our weekly meeting, unanimously: "That this for having opposed it are on record. He advised the letter in support of that vote, and against Mr. Crawford people to pay neither tithes nor minister's money, and swore before high heaven and his assembled countrymen, that he would rot in jail sooner than pay one shilling of the unboly impost; yet, he paid that imby a goodly number of the Sheffield "lads", visited post, and voted for the Irish Municipal Reform Bill Woodhouse, a village about five miles from the town, with a clause in it, making the payment of minister's meney, the condition upon which his fellew citizens, who do not belong to his old friends the Orange freemen, shall become burgesses; thus insuring the prompt payance. Mr. G. Evinson opened the proceedings in a ment of the very unholy impost which he professed to ciation, because he did not pay ministers' money-(shame, shame). Now if this man be not "a knave in pounding the word of truth, and replying to the calum- politics and a hypocrite in religion" there never was Woodhouse again in the course of a fortnight to open a been reduced from living upon beef and mutton to live branch if, in the mean time, the New Plan is enrolled. upon potatoes and salt-has he not helped the Whigs to FIG-TREE-LANE On Sunday night, Mr. West de reduce the people of England to the same condition? livered an address in the above room, "on the bless- and as he has done his best to bring the workings of Monarchy"(?)—The late movements of our ing people of both countries to a perfect gracious Queen" and the "Citizen King" came under system of unenviable equality, what right have special notice. The history of some of our monarchs they to complain? Has he not got their shillings to and their squanderings of hundreds of millions of money, the amount of £10,000 under the pretence of Repealand sacrifice of millions of human lives, which Mr. ing the Union; and have they not get leave to cheer West detailed, produced an ardent conviction in the the "Queen and O'Connell," and "O'Connell and the

sonable. Has he not gotten from the enemies of his country "the Saxon and the stranger," £1,000 a year for his son-in-law, Christopher Fitzsimon, Esq., clerk county Wicklow. D. L. For his son-in-law, French, £900 as Stipendiary Magistrate. For his son-in-law. Charles O'Connell, £900 a year as Stipendiary Magistrate; and £800 a year for his son, Mr. Morgan O'Connell,; and £200 a year each for six of his nephews, informers in the new "exemplary and efficient police." If this does not satisfy the Irish people, they are most unreasonable; aye, and incorrigible, too. Mr. Moran

cheers. Mr. Clark read a letter from Mr. P. M. Brophy, of which the following is a copy:-"Whitehaven, September 20, 1843.

"TO PATRICK O'HIGGINS, ESQ. "DEAR SIR,-I am directed by the Committee of the Miners' Association of this town to return you carrying on the New Plan of Organization, it is highly their most sincere thanks, and also to the members of desirable a meeting of delegates, convened from the the Irish Universal Suffrage Association, for the interest different localities, should be held as early as possible, you have taken in their affairs, and your prompt and and that the Secretary be instructed to write to the efficient compliance with their request, by distributing | Secretaries of the various Associations in the district, to their addresses amongst their brethren, the Irish Coal thrown destitute upon the world because they refused [The Secretary in Bath, not having the directions of are manufactured daily in Bremen, or nearly five to sign the following test:--

"We the undersigned, being workmen employed in the Earl of Lonsdale's collieries, do hereby severally declare that we are not members of, ner in any way connected with, an association now being formed, called The Miners' Association of Great Britain and if they would communicate with him as early as ployment in the cigar manufactories. Ireland; and, further, we severally promise not to be- possible. Address, Mr. T. Bolwell, Galloway Buildcome members of the said association, or any other of a lings, Bath] similar nature, whilst employed in the said Earl's col-

and saw here, show them these papers, and if they do | would not bear. The object of this treatment was to Seats were then provided for them, and Mr. Rufter was | cial constables upon them; but the poor men remained | dispersed. called to the chair. Mr. H. Clark acted as secretary. Mr. firm, quiet, and determined under the most trying cir-

> "The name of the tyrant who has treated them in this this town. "The poor men parade the town every morning, several of them carrying placards stating-

no advance in price or reduction in our measure. All we and we are happy to say that the New Plan of Orga. instant. The inquest-room was crowded with civiscek is the right of every British Citizen; and this right John Peile denies."

"Accept again the thanks of the poor Miners, and also the heartfelt thanks of the writer, and "Believe me to be, dear Sir, "For the Men of Whitehaven.

"Most truly and gratefully yours, " P. M. BROPHY."

banished from his native country by the liberty-loving to death, and gloried in the deed when he heard it.

quently happens that condensed reports of the proceed-ings are sent from the Association and published in the CARLISLE.—MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE form in which they are sent, for which he (Mr. O'H.) it. Brophy was kicked out. The calumny was repeated when once we can bear the full light of truth and walk Carliste Chartist association.—A public meeting on the part of the Association, thanked the proprietor, and published; the consequence of which was that of the above-named body took place in their Room, editor, printer, and publisher of the Northern Star. Brophy lost his employment. His wife, who was an No. 6, John-street, Caldewgate, on Sunday last, Mr. Mr. O'Higgins concluded by moving that the following Englishwoman, seeing all hope of subsistence cut off, James O'Neil in the chair. Several sums were paid in inhabitants of Anderston be admitted members of the from the different districts for the Victim Fund. It was Irish Universal Suffrage Association:—Peter Bonar, little children soon followed her to her grave. But then moved by Mr. Robert Graham, and seconded by Archibald M'Ginnis, James Murphy, David Boggie, a day will yet come when the following epitaph the wages of labour had decreased. I shewed that in the Mr. William Coulthard, and carried unanimously:— William Clark, Hugh M'Gavan, John Boyle, William will be inscribed on their tomb—" Here lieth year 1781 we manufactured, in the United Kingdom, Will be inscribed on their tomb—" Here lieth year 1781 we manufactured, in the United Kingdom, Will be inscribed on their tomb—" Here lieth year 1781 we manufactured, in the United Kingdom, Will be inscribed on their tomb—" Here lieth year 1781 we manufactured, in the United Kingdom, Will be inscribed on their tomb—" Here lieth year 1781 we manufactured in the United Kingdom, The body of Mrs. Brophy whose premature death was caused by the liberty-loving Liberator, Daniel we manufactured and twenty—

The wages of about national and cultured will be inscribed on their tomb—" Here lieth year 1781 we manufactured in the United Kingdom, five and a-half million penuds of cotton. While in 1841 was caused by the liberty-loving Liberator, Daniel we manufactured and twenty—

The wages of about national and cultured in the United Kingdom, will be inscribed on their tomb—" Here lieth year 1781 we manufactured in the United Kingdom, five and a-half million penuds of cotton. While in 1841 we manufactured and twenty—

The wages of about national and cultured in the United Kingdom, will be inscribed on their tomb—" Here lieth year 1781 we manufactured in the United Kingdom, will be inscribed on their tomb—" Here lieth year 1781 we manufactured in the United Kingdom, five and a-half million penuds of cotton. While in 1841 we manufactured in the United Kingdom, will be inscribed on their tomb—" Here lieth year 1781 we manufactured in the United Kingdom, will be inscribed on their tomb—" Here lieth year 1781 we manufactured in the United Kingdom, will be inscribed on their tomb—" Here lieth year 1781 we manufactured in the United Kingdom, will be inscribed on their tomb—" Here lieth year 1781 we manufactured in the United Kingdom, will be inscribed on their tomb—" Here lieth year 1781 we manufactured in the United Kingdom, will be inscribed last number of the Northern Star, in respect to the motion was seconded by Mr. Patrick Moran, in an ad- O'Connell, having deprived herself and her children of eight million pounds; or in other words where we manupolicy to be observed by the Chartist body at the next mirable and spirit-stirring speech, in the course of the means of subsistence by persecuting and calumni- factured one pound of cotten in 1781, we manufactured election. After some appropriate remarks, Mr. Bowman which he observed, amongst a great many other topics, ating her husband, P. M. Brophy, an honest hard one hundred and one pounds in 1841. Now we find where he had been, complaining that after all the the manliness to avow himself a Chartist." Let this weaving the same quantity and quality of cambric cloth ner, giving him every information respecting the voters money they had paid to the Catholic rent; to the epitaph be kept safe, and treasured up by every Char- for which he only had 14s., in 1815, the very year at the last election: the numbers who voted for the O'Connell tribute; to the Repeal rent; and after all tist in the Empire; and let it be thrown in the teeth mark you that the Corn Law was enacted—the law Whigs and Tories, and the number of Chartists who they suffered in prison, and all the blood that was shed of the canting hypocrite whose tyransy, calumny, and which the Free Traders complain so much about as in resisting the payment of tithes, they found their persecution caused the death of an innocent unoffendcondition far worse now than it was twenty years ago, ing woman and her infant child—(hear, hear; "it at the present time; and yet we find that during the cised, may secure a Chartist Member of Parliament for when this system of agitation commenced. It was shall never be forgotten"). The Chairman said that he space of eighteen years, when there was in reality no decidedly an agitation for the benefit of lawyers and had known P. M. Brophy well and long, and an Corn Law, or rather a Corn Law that was but middle-men, but is not, nor was it ever intended to be honester fellow or a better patriot, or a truer friend did nominal, a reduction took place in the wages of the of the least use to the working man. The forty shilling not exist. Mr. Woodward said that the Irish Universal handloom weaver of 19s. 3d. out of 33s. 3 l. Again fresholders, who were the wealth, the bone, and sinews, Suffrage Association sustained a heavy loss in his friend from 1815 to 1843 (the present year) wages were reduced and mainstay, in fact, the political sheet anchor of the Mr. Brophy. He could not remain here; for the pre- from 14st to 2s. 94.! So much for the increase of trade country, were sacrifised for a species of Catholic emanci- judice which Mr. O'Connell excited against him was bringing an increase of wages to the working man. pation, which opened the flood gates of corruption for such that men in business were afra d to keep him in The meeting was a very good one, both for mumbers professing patriots and barristers, but which left the their employment. Their respected president, Mr. and respectability; and I have great pleasure in stating working people and the small farmers in a far O'Higgins, got an excellent situation for him; but the that the people of Nottingham are remarkable for the worse condition than they were before. Look prejudice against him was such that he could not keep good behaviour they manifest at all meetings whether at the state of the county of Carlow; the tenants him in his employment although he had no fault to for or against them. This one fact says much for their defence fund, Mr. T. 1s.; Betty 6d.; Mrs. Warton, of that county were driven against their landlords—men find with him; but on the contrary he answered him intelligence. who had actually voted for Catholic Emancipation, in every respect. Mr. Hogan said, though once an adsome of them being the very best landlerds in Ireland; mirer of O'Connell's, yet he would engrave the epitaph a distance of four miles, and addressed the people in the

> LONDON.—Mr. Waddington lectured at the Golden Lion. Dean-street. Soho, on Sunday evening last, on "the land". After the lecture a spirited discussion followed. A vote of thanks was given to the lecturer, and the meeting separated.

KENT.—The members of the Greenwich and Lewisham localities held a meeting at the Hope Inn, Lewisbam, Mr. H. Hillman in the chair, to hear Mr. Ross. the delegate for the counties of Kent and Surray, deliver in his report. The following resolutions were passed :- "That in the opinion of this meeting, Mr. Ross is entitled to our thanks for his praiseworthy conduct as delegate to Birmingham". "That the thanks of this meeting be given to the members of the late Conference for their praiseworthy labours in perfecting the New P.an of Organization; and we hereby express our determination to abide by it, and give our support the Executive pro tem."

lectured in the Chartist room, on Monday evening, to Sunday following, when they would examine the pean, subject the motion was withdrawn for the present, it ported the ministerial bill converting tithe into a rent a good audience, after which a collection took place for and if they generally agreed with its provisions which OLDHAM -On Sunday last, Mr. William Bell, of every possible means to get a branch formed. On

Heywood, delivered a very energetic and soul-stirring Thursday, I delivered a lecture to the people of Huck-Whigs made master spies of his two sons-in-law, French, audience were respectable and listened with great at- taking into account the number of inhabitants in the

ILKESTON, DERBYSHIRE.—A large meeting was held in this place on Sunday evening last, at the house him and against their landlords at the mercy of those of Mr. Ellis, to take into consideration the plan as laid down by the Conference, Mr. Thomas Potter in the chair. The Secretary then read the new Plan, clause by capabilities is the question of all questions, two clause. The following resolutions were agreed to: hundred of them formed an association four months ago, "That we, the members of the late Charter Association, having for its object the getting of small allotments in do agree to join the New Association as soon as its enrelment shall have been made public." "That we commence making preparations, as recommended by The working men composing the land fund society, the Editor of the Star of this week, by paying our subscriptions for defraying the expences of the Charter and cards of membership as soon as they are ready."

NOTTINGHAM .- On Monday evening last, a public meeting was holden in the Democratic Chapel, 200 half roods to the twenty-five acres. Consequently, for the purpose of choosing delegates to represent the every member of the society will have an equal various localities near Nottingham in the forthcoming share. One of their rules is, that the land must be denounce : and, when Lord Mayor, actually disfranchised | delegate meeting, which will be held at Derby on Sun- | cultivated with the spade. day, Oct. 1st, when Mr. Samual Boonham and Mr. Samuel Etches were unanimously elected.

BATH.-On Monday evening, Sept. 25th, a meeting nies and misrepresentations that have been heaped upon one. Has he not done all these things and more for his at their rooms, Galloway Buildings. Upon the motion of Mr. C. Bolwell, late of London, seconded by Mr. T. Bolwell, Mr. Twite was called to the chair. Mr. C. Bolwell said they were met to discuss the best plan of rallying the people in this part of the country. He thought that nothing would more effectually serve their purpose than a delegate meeting convened from the different localities in the West of England. Mr. T. Bolwell said he too had thought a delegate meeting essential to the carrying out of their ebject. If they had any faith in Mr. O'Connor, which he was sure they all had, they might believe that the New Plan of Organization was strictly legal, and that there was every probability of its being duly enrolled. If the plan should be enrolled, it would give a great impetus to their movement. Many were timid, and had a kind of fear that there was something illegal about their proceedings, who were otherwise good Chartists, and if the Pian was enrolled, all doubts of such a nature would be removed. He thought there could not be a more favourable opportunity than the present, when a new Organization was about to be adopted for them to call on the people, or to which the people would more readily respond. He had noticed the

proceedings of the delegate meetings in the North, and he believed the manner in which the excitement had been kept up there was mainly owing to these meetings. He thought a delegate meeting would be in his house. He then issued a warrant, apprethe best step to take, in carrying out their present hended them, and tried them on the spot; and, beobject. Mr. Furze having borne his testimony to the sides fining them, made them treat others to make concluded a most humorous speech by seconding the good results of the delegate meetings held in this part up the quarrelof the country during the sgitation, it was moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. C. Bolwell, and carried unanimously-" That this meeting is of opinion, in order to arouse the people of the West of England from , their present apathy, and bring their latent energies into operation, in favour of the principles of the People's Charter, and to determine upon the best means of solicit their co-operation." Mr. C. Bolwell suggested that Sunday fortnight, October 15th, be the time, and "The Miners, to the number of 1 500, have been Bath the place in which the delegates should assemble. American states that one million and a half of clears the Secretaries at Cheltenham, Wotton-under-Edge, hundred millions annually. The population is Cirencester, Gloucester, and other places, would feel 50,000, and it is estimated that 30,000 cigure are obliged by those gentlemen who do not immediately smoked daily, one day after another, throughout the receive letters from him, to accept the resolution in year, to say nothing of the pipes that are in requisithe Star instead; and would consider it a great favour tion. Upwards of 3,000 persons find constant em-

"There was no attempt made to carry this tyrannical few hours' notice was given, at the appointed time the afternoon, in a field of fine ripe oats belonging to test into effect, till Monday, the 28th of August; since room was filled to overflowing. Mr. Mead delivered Mr. Graham, farmer, Bankhead, near South Querusshall all be admitted when the chair is taken, and which time time the poor men and their families have an excellent discourse from an appropriate text, in the ferry. The result was that half an impersal acro you will then hear how these good things are to be suffered extreme privation, and the men have been subgotten; you can then tell your parents what you heard ject to insults which under other circumstances they On Monday evening, he delivered a second lecture, a delay of four and a half minutes occasioned by one and saw nere, snow them these papers, and it they so not approve of it you need not come here any more; provoke them to a breach of the peace, in order to collection was made for the Victim Fund, and a vote of actually employed on the half acre was only twentybut, if they give you leave to come, you will be welcome. sford a pretext for letting loose the military and spe-

> ture was delivered in the above Hall, on Sunday even- Edinburgh Paper. ing last, by Mr. James Leach. The hall was crowded barbarous manner is John Peile, who is agent to the in every part by a respectable audience. The lecturer Earl of Lonsdale, and resides at Somerset House, in gave great satisfaction, which was manifested by the 26.—An inquest was held this morning at the Golden repeated plaudits of the assembly. Fifteen persons Lion Inn, Brompton, before Mr. J. Hinde, coroner. gave in their names for enrolment at the close of the on the body of Corporal Henry Donelly, of the o8th meeting. The cause of Chartism is looking brighter in Regiment, who was shot dead by Corporal Lawrie. "We are Colliers who are willing to work. We seek Manchester now than it has done for some time back, of the same corps, on Saturday afternoon, the 23rd ple of this part of the country. Many who have repaired to K house, 5 room, in the Arcillery-barhitherto stood aloof say now the Chartists are going to racks, and took a view of the body; it was has commence something practicable, -we will render them on a bed, and presented a most awful spectacle. all the assistance in our power; and accordingly several being covered with gore; the right eye being forced small sums have been handed in for the purpose of out of the socket by the force of the ball, which apenabling the Executive to commence their labours as peared to have entered under the left ear. The body speedily as possible. We have received for that pur- was dressed in regimentals. On the return of the pose one shilling from Mr. George Pittan, and we know jury to the jury-room, the colonel of the regiment. that the secretary has also received some monies for the Lientenant-Colonel Wynward, with Major Bridge. Brophy's read. They all knew his sterling worth; they same purpose.

STOCKPORT.—Mr. Dixon delivered a lecture on the Land and the New Plan of Organization, to a also Dr. Chicholm, R. E. The prisoner was brought the Land and the New Plan of Organization, to a into the inquest-room by an escort under the charge respectable audience, on Sunday evening last, in the of the Serjeant-Major, and placed before the Court. Association Room, Bomber's Brow, Hill Gate.

PENRITH.-Mr. Dickenson has been delivering a and Francis Gallaghar privates of the same regi-They all knew how this man-this canting spouter course of six lectures on Chartism in this town, to large ment, that the prisoner had been playing with the about civil and religious liberty—this man who keeps a and enthusiastic audiences. At the close of his last firelock and was not aware of its being loaded. As domestic chaplain for show, first calumniated Mr. Bro- lecture the following resolution was unanimously the deceased sat eating his dinner, the prisoner had phy. by telling the world, through a base, slavish, and adopted: "That we cordially agree with the principles fired the piece at him. when to his horror, his profligate press, that Brophy was first a Catholic; that of the People's Charter, and resolve to contend for no comrade immediately dropped dead. The jury found must give way to the paramount duty of relieving the of office. The overseer thinks he can. Pummell, credit for having always entertained an anxious desire he changed his religion, became a Protestant and an political measure short of its just provisions. That we that the deceased was accidentally shot by the prison-Poor; and that none dare even legally, much less morally the beadle—who generally hits the right nail upon to achieve these objects which his conscience approved. Omngemen; that while a Catholic be had joined pledge ourselves to support none but Chaptist candidates er, who did not know that the gun was loaded; and not have not approved. That we beartiful approved the beadle—who generally hits the proposed of a support none but Chaptist candidates er, who did not know that the gun was loaded; and not have a support none dare even legally, much less morally the beadle—who generally hits the notion of a support none but Chaptist candidates er, who did not know that the gun was loaded; and not have a support none dare even legally, much less morally the beadle—who generally hits the notion of a support none but Chaptist candidates er, who did not know that the gun was loaded; and not have a support none but Chaptist candidates er, who did not know that the gun was loaded; and not have a support none but Chaptist candidates er, who did not know that the gun was loaded; and not have a support none but Chaptist candidates er, who did not know that the gun was loaded; and not support none but Chaptist candidates er, who did not know that the gun was loaded; and not support none but Chaptist candidates er, who did not know that the gun was loaded; and not support none but Chaptist candidates er, who did not know that the gun was loaded; and not support none but Chaptist candidates er, who did not know that the gun was loaded; and not support none but Chaptist candidates er, who did not know that the gun was loaded; and not support none but Chaptist candidates er, who did not know that the gun was loaded at the proposition of the support none but Chaptist candidates er, who did not know that the gun was loaded at the support none but chaptist candidates er, who did not know that the gun was loaded at the support none but chaptist candidates er, who did not know that the gun was loaded at the support none but chaptist can the bead—believes he can't; and we are of opinion, He (Mr. O'H.) believed in his soul that the achievement that he had after at any future election. That we heartily approve of the they added that due caution had not been taken by New Plan of Organization, and pledge ourselves to carry the proper authorities on the arrival of the escort. the Commissioners to the Guardians, from the Guardians, from the Guardians, from the Guardians, from the Guardians and the present inquiry would deposit the control of the country and he false when he also when he Description on the Overseers to the Rate sion until the return of the prisoner for the remainder of the Northern Star for their untiring advocacy of the rights his life; and also that all soldiers would take the commissioners now begin mean of course the easy-chair—of government. In opposed it or succeed at it is a knave in politics cuted, and calcumisated Brophy went down to the Northern Star for their untiring advocacy of the rights his life; and also that all soldiers would take the commissioners now begin mean of course the easy-chair—of government. In opposed it or succeed at it is a knave in his of the industrious millions. That leads the commissioners now begin mean of course the cartificate in his of the industrious millions. That leads the commissioners now begin mean of course the cartificate in his of the industrious millions. That leads the commissioners now begin mean of course the cartificate in his of the industrious millions. That leads the cartificate in his of the industrious millions. be dread, let any serious consequence result from it, constitutional language the overseer "is always and you will soon see the duty belongs to every one abroad;" and like the maxim, that the Sovereign of his language to every one abroad; and soon see the duty belongs to every one abroad; and so that all soldiers would take of the industrious millions. That, lastly, we offer our warning and not play with the firearms entrusted of the industrious millions. That, lastly, we offer our warning and not play with the firearms entrusted on the industrious millions. That, lastly, we offer our warning and not play with the firearms entrusted of the industrious millions. That, lastly, we offer our warning and not play with the firearms entrusted and you warm thanks to Mr. Dickenson for his talented and to their care. The prisoner, who was much affected the newer belonged to his Seanular truly instantial leadured. abroad;" and two the maxim, that the prisoner, who was much succeed above resolution was during the four hours' inquiry, was released from never dies, the saying that the "overseer is always must state for the information of his Anderston friends never dies, the saying that the "overseer is always and other who had written and other written a never dies, the saying that the overseer is always and others who had written upon the same subject, Society; but that he was a useful, active and efficient carried at a meeting of nearly one thousand of the inha- custody. The deceased had been four years in the that these receives were very ravely contained. But member of the Temperance Society: the liberty-lowing bitants of Penrith with one discontinuous active means during the four bours' inquiry, was released from any lengths and others who had written upon the same subject, Society; but that he was a useful, active and efficient carried at a meeting of nearly one thousand of the inha- custody. The deceased had been four years in the that these receives were very ravely contained. But member of the Temperance Society: the liberty-lowing bitants of Penrith with one discontinuous contained at a meeting of nearly one thousand of the inha- custody. The deceased had been four years in the that these receives were very ravely contained.

generally printed at full length in the Star. It fre- Liberator, who keeps a comestic chaplain, would not TO THE CHARTISTS OF NOTTINGHAM AND SOUTH DERBY.

> BROTHER DEMOCRATS, -On Sunday evening, Sept. 17th. I delivered my first lecture upon the Corn Laws in Nottingham Market-place, in the course of which lecture I went into one of the arguments of the Free Traders, namely, that as trade increases the wages of labour increases, and proved from Parliame tary documents that as trade had increased in this country

from Warpers 4s.; James Greenough's Defence 1s. A and Jews, jobbers, place-hunters, strangers of every on the tombstone gratis—(cheers). It was then moved open air. Mr. Anthony, an active friend to the good shod over the resident gentry of the county, at the bid- Anderston, and Mr. Moir's letter should be inserted on Chartists of Arnold are in favour of the New Pin of LONDON.—METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEETING. ding of Mr. O'Connell, who, after having excited the minutes. Mr. Woodward was called to the chair Organization, and intend taking out a Charter as soon tials were received from Messra. Large and Cook, for abandoned these tenants to their fate; and in order to the meeting separated. The young lads, who remained evening I addressed an open-air meeting in Lambley. Wheeler was appointed to officiate as secretary during the way, so as their dying groans could not be heard, cheer, and they did give three hearty cheers for Mr. acted as chairman. The Chartists of Lambley also are in favour of the New Pian of Organization and will join it as soon as they find it enrolled under the Friendly Benefit Societies' Act. The Chartists of Lambing, my friends, have, though upon a very small scale deed, found the good effects of the allotment system even under very great disadvantages and difficulties. One of our Chartist friends, with whom I took tea. informed BRIGHTON.—At a public meeting bolden on Mon- me that he had but half-an-acre of land, which yielded written on the gates of Bandon-" Jew, Turk, or Atheist day, September 18th, at the Cap of Liberty Portland- as much wheat and barley as would supply his facility and street. Mr. Giles in the chair, it was proposed by Mr. himself (four in number) for forty weeks; with the cy of could use during the summer months; and not any that but he had sufficient fodder, if I may be allowed to use the term, to keep two pigs, which by next Easter, would be ready for the knife, and, upon a moderate cal distion. would be worth to him £6. Hear that, ye free besters and blush; ye who have repudiated the very tora of the land in this country being capable to produce enough of food for the people.

On Wednesday, I proceeded from Lambley to Basford. When I arrived, I found there had been no proper arrangements made to get up a good meeting, in consequence of there being no organization amongst those holding Chartist principles in the above town. However, a few of the friends met together, between seven and eight o'clock, and I explained to them the SUNDERLAND.—Mesers. Chariton and Dobie new plan, and they agreed to hold a meeting on the I think they will from what I heard), they would use all their energies to get upon it. The persons present seemed to be fully impressed with the importance of the question. Mr. Henry Brown, a very z alous and honest Chartist, acted in the capacity of chairman. My friends, as a proof that the working men of Bucknal are embued with the belief that the land and its which object I am happy to say, they have succeeded. They have already taken twenty-five acres. made application some twelve months back to the parties empowered to let it; and they have agreed to let them twenty-five acres, to be laid out in cettage gardens of one half rood each, which will be

Brother democrats, you have no doubt seen Mr. O Connor's excellent letter of September the 16th, in which he shows what 25,000 members might do under the New Plan of Organization to spread the principles of Chartism. I have also been calculating what might be done if only a portion of those who profess our principles would but do their duty. My calculation is something above Mr. O'Connor's. Supposing we had 28 800 paying members in the Association—and surely out of the millions who have signed their names to the National Petition, it is not too much to expect 25 800 paying members; the above number paying one penny per week each for one year, would amount to 2. 830. Now one-fourth of this sum would pay the Executive their wages, besides enabling them to employ lifteen missionaries at 30s. per week. These fifteen agitators being of course efficient men, would be sent through the country for the purpose of breaking up fresh ground and implanting therein the good and fruitful seed of genuine democracy, which would in due time, with prudence and virtuous perseverance, produce 50, 100, 500, and I would fervently hope, in some instances 1000 fold.

I remain, as usual. Your servant and fellow-worker in freedom's cause, CHRISTOPHER DOYLE.

A MAN OF BUSINESS.-In a back township of Upper Canada, a magistrate, who kept a tavern, sold liquor to people till they got drunk and fought

Pusevism.—The Rev Mr. Newman.—Mr. Newman has resigned the vicarage of St. Mary's, in Oxford, which living is attached to the chanel of Littlemore, built by Mr. Newman himself. The fact is, that for a length of time Mr. Newman has been exposed to a systematic opposition from the heads of houses, who have resorted to every possible means in order to prevent young men attending his sermons. It is now two years since Mr. Newman alluded to these circumstances, and intimated to the Bishop that he contemplated the resignation of his cure in consequence.

SMORY STATISTICS.—A writer in the New York

A FEAT ON THE HARVEST FIELD .- A "kemp," as it is called, or, in other words, a competition with CLITHEROE.—Mr. Mead paid us a visit last Sun- scythe hooks, among six crack Irish reapers from day. He lectured in the evening, and although only a Antrim (three to a rige), came off on Thursday "On the present prospects of the British empire." A of the heavers having cut his hand, so that the time Two adjoining riggs took six shearers two hours MANCHESTER.—CARPENTERS' HALL.—A lee- seventeen minutes at the usual rate of cutting.—

> Captain Nugent, and Lieutenant and Adjutant M'Lorie, were present to watch the proceedings, It appeared from the evidence of Thomas M'Conneil

THE "REBECCA" MOVEMENT SOUTH WALES.

1 From our own Correspondent.)

CARMARTHER.—Having again taken a journey through the territories where "Rebecca" holds unlimited controll. I have seen a number of the traces of her prowess, and am consequently better able to furnish your readers with a correct account of her doings for the reck. On my arrival at the Pontarddulais gute, the scene of the late skirmish, I found it guarded by foor armed collectors, commanded by Mr. Builen, the lexes, in person. The gate had been replaced by a tend vary substitute, whilst the toll-house had undergone a thorough repair. A printed bill replaced the bound which is wont in a me cases to be suspended in front of the toll-house, such bills seemingly being kept ready for speh emergencies, as the name of the gate was merely pencilled on the top. Four leaded carts Were standing at the bar whilst the drivers were keep. ing up a noisy altercation with the parties whose duty it was to levy the toll. They flatly refused to pay a single farthing. Whilst the others as pointedly refused to allow them to pass. I surveyed the scene for some minutes, and beard the corters tell the toll-men that they should wait half an-hour when they knew the marke of a Very few minutes the toll-keepers prewasting them at the end of the toll-house, and which it seems is hired to convey them to the gate in every passer by, and no one was left to ask any

Isjamel for a time at the Red Lion, and there Birtiained that the report of the affair between the riction and the police in the Northern Star, was the only making the attack. One thing, however, bothered me net a fittie; and that was, why they should depart as lawful prey. Gwilisgate; and as the rioters had no wish to come into their guns and blowing their horns in order to lead the left shind should finish the work which was already almost completed. A feeling of general exasperation exists in the minds of the people against the police; And even these who have no sympathy with the Becca movement are loud in their condemnation of the tectics considered that a policeman's enty consisted in preventing 357 breach of the law from occurring, and not in plan: yet in the present instance, the police by skulkbe a committed within a hundred yards of them, when it was certainly their duty to prevent. From all that I can learn, and I have left no stone unturned, to ascer in the truth, there seems to be no doubt also

that the police were the first who fired; and if the tes. Whilst the firing of the guns acted like so many electric the two selected to form the average by, were under Blackley Hurst Celliery wish the men to go to their the ty of these worthies can be shaken in such an im- shacks upon the nerves of the terror-stricken squire, the standard, they were not "set out," as by the work, they are at perfect liberty to do so, provided pertial particular as this, with a Welsh jury in the box. A messenger was dispatched with all speed to the bond they ought to have been, but retained for the they are not required to sign any agreement to relinthe fire of the prisoners need not be deemed hexardons, nearest market town, in order that the cavalry might purpose of making the average; but all the others under quish their connection with the Union." "That the I will also mention other circumstances, in connection basten to the rescue. They were speedily in the standard were set out. The two selected might Treasurer be requested to transmit £10 to Newcastle, which will be substantiated in and proceeding at a gallop to the some of supposed be six cwt—then the other twenty-one were averaged as an instalment towards the payment for cards and zi of the accused on the trial; but as it forms no part slaughter. The havor at the mansion-house had not at that weight; but of these there might be some that rules." "That a public meeting be holden on the Moor of 127 daily to forwarn the public prosecutor of the line yet begun; but as the dragoons defiled upon the lawn were eight cwt, and some that were but seven cwt; Flats, St. Helens, on Monday, October 9th, chair to be of a lance to be adopted, we shall leave the develop, they could observe the Rebeccaites, in their white those that were eight cwt. were averaged at six, and taken at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; and a delegate ment of these facts to the proper time.

old with man at the Hendy Bridge Gate, with which mile 20 apology for troubling your readers.

Up the night in question the party who were engazed in breaking down the gate and demolishing the too house according to their wont, removed the furniture from the house, prior to setting fire to the thatch; they then insisted upon the old woman leaving the house, which she refused to do. They even went so far as to carry her forcibly out in their arms, but she threatened to hang them all, saying "Joan, a Thomas, a Daild, a Lego," (naming the very parties who took part in the proceedings) "I know you every one; and all of you shall hang as high as Haman." It was only then that one of the party, rendered desperate by her menass, committed the crime which is generally deposed ; but which, such is the present state of feeling in Wales, not a few are to be found who are willing to pailinte, if not altogether to justify the proceeding. On the following day, in the course of a walk of some fifteen miles, I only saw one toll house standing, the occapant of which honoured me with a very inquisitive glanow, as much as to say, "Who the duece are you?" but as no words passed, his thirst for knowledge remained on business, and happened to be expatiating rather nia 'syed. Scarely however, can a couple of miles be passed over, but a ruined cottage and the projecting atmaps of broken posts tell a tale of byegone barriers, which the daughters of Rebecca have caused to be numbere among "the things that were." Seven of these meninted were passed by your correspondent in his day's tamble, which, with the one left standing, must have made a total of eight toll-bars in the short space of ; fift-en miles.

Large meetings of the farmers and others continue to be folden from time to time at which resolutions are ad reed to memorialize the throne, requesting Her his justy to dismiss her present ministers and to dissolve her present Parliament. Other resolutions are also not be unacceptable to your readers, as these are best posed to kick against the introduction of any such occasionally adopted, an extract or two from which may qualified to give them an idea of what the Welshmen

"That long and bitter experience has brought your Majesty's petitioners to the conclusion that an indiscri- him. The other Magistrates re-echo the sentiment; mirate selection of an irresponsible magistracy is a great and of course, nebody did it; yet sure enough, it Country."

required by elective and indifferent assessors, be free country of ours, that the people cannot go waiking twon the opposite interests of landlord and tenant, on the streets, without being in danger of being bludwhich would materially conduce to public harmony and presperity."

munity, or to devise measures to amend its condition." solutions as these must go far to convince the people pike. that political dissatisfaction occupies no small share in rulers may wish that politics had nothing to do in the matter, yet they may perhaps find out, in the long run, that nothing short of an entire change of the whole political system will at all satisfy either Rebeccs or her dangeters. Three such meetings were held last week; and three more are announced to take place in the preser ne, at one of which I shall contrive to be present, and forward you an account of their proceedings for your next. Turn we now to the disturbances of the

Les Friday night, about twelve o'clock, the tollhouse and turnpike-gate at Lianen, in Cardiganshire, Bare wholly destroyed. Not a stone is now left of the paying the sum of fourpence (the accustomed legal fee town, has commenced the work of oppression on his serve the greatness of any Kingdom, labour and string building, and the whole of the furniture found in for relieving quadrupeds), and entering into his own already too badly-paid workinen, by putting thirteen property must acknowledge a mutual dependence. Here wholly destroyed. Not a stone is now left of the it we burned. This proceeding was adopted, it seems, recognizances to keep the peace towards all "Becca's" corves to the dezen. This act of oppression, no doubt, rate quence of the gate-keeper having refused to comply with some of the previous mandates of Rebecca. The rioters numbered about 300 strong; but the general operion is that only few in the neighbourhood took part in the proceedings, as the main body is said to have come from the direction of Rhos-y-meining. This feat was accomplished in the immediate vicinity of a large bedy of military.

On Monday night, the Dolehirim and Porthyryd gates were visited by about 200 of the followers of Rebucca: and they met with the usual fate of such obstructions; for they were both tetally demolished. On the following day, the contractor received an intimation from time, some of the doings of the renowned lady "Re-"Becca," apprising him that if he attempted to take becca" in this town. A rumour was abroad last week any more tolls, at either of the above gates, his property that the tollkeeper of the Tydvil Well Gate had been should be made "to pay the piper." With this intimal served with a notice to quit the house before Friday tion he premised unhesitating compliance, and has last. However he did not comply with the request given notice to the trustees to that effect. These demo- but conveyed the notice to the Superintendent of Police, litions also were accomplished in the immediate neigh- who is always ready at a whistle's call to attend. The bourhood of a troop of horse.

number) between Llandovery and Lampeter were Rebec. | "blues" concealed in the toll-house, waiting the arriexised, by a party of about 400; but in so far as I can val of the lady and her daughters; but the night passed lears, neither personal violence nor destruction of pro- and no Rebecca appeared: they therefore thought they

On Thursday night, the stack-yard of J. R. L. Lloyd. B.q., of Delhaidd, was set on fire, and hay and grain, stable. The rumour spread like wildfire through the estimated to be worth £800, were totally consumed. When the fire was discovered, it was too far gone for paired to the spot, and soon discovered that the poor the pit. This being done, he thought that the other pounds sterling annually. So that the evil of low any attempt to be made to subdue it; and although the horse had been shot in the back. This evening, Sept. Beighbours came up in considerable numbers, yet it had 26th, handbills have been published offering Five prise, they came out of the pit too, and enlisted in the sumer to purchase the goods of the producer, obtained the mastery to such an extent that every effort pounds reward for the apprehension of the parties consumer to such an extent that every effort pounds reward for the apprehension of the parties consumer to purchase the goods of the producer, same regiment. He next went and stopped the Tommy has reacted on agriculturalists and manufacturalists. to save the property was deemed hopeless.

On Friday night, in the neighbourhood of Abergwilly, the grain belonging to a farmer (who had just entered men the land which he had taken over the head of good to be lost:—" Dover, Aug. 11.—Sir, I read other newspaper will do the working classes justice, we Seventhly—That, in corroboration of this statewere aroused, and it too was speedily enveloped in a of drunken fellows that are daily and hourly blasting feet. sheet of fine. The whole of the buildings, when the rocks in every direction?—Your's very remorning dawned, exhibited a mass of smoking ruins. | spectfully, Twigg."

The military are meanwhile harassed beyond endurance. Marchings and counter-marchings are daily taking place in every corner of the Principality; which, coupled with the nightly fatigues which the soldiers have to undergo, have so disinclined many from the service, that desertions are not at all uncommon. In which was stationed in Aberystwith. Other corps, have been thinned to an equal extent from the same case was one of considerable interest, as almost all the on Aspell Moor, on Monday last, which was very furnish the soldiers with the means of carrying their way.

intentions into eff-cl.

As I stated in my last, a party of the London police have been imported into Wales. These fellows don't exhibit the cloven foot. They don't carry "the numher and mark of the beast" either on their forehead or mony. their coat collar. They are all gentlemen in appearance But it is reported that every man of them is already well known, not only to Rebecca, but also to every member of her emiable family. Of course all sorts of rumours are rife; and amongst the rest it is said that the fate of these gentry is sealed if ever they fall into guaranteed was matter for an action at law, and not one "Rurals" were in attendance, and received such a casthe "lady's" hands; nay more, that their prison is already provided, deep in the penetralia of a deserted that they durat not remain. And sure enough, in mine. Two of the number are reported to have had a very narrow escape from this fate already. They had partifier their departure; for Mr. Bullen walked gone out to the country to spend the night with a as wages. They were the consideration for which the according to appointment, at the Brown Cow, Schole-Berger of the Red Lion, entered his gig, and drove off kindred spirit, a constable at Tumble, with whom they for an ansaz, followed by the other four, in a cab which had opened up a sort of a correspondence. Intelligence of the meeting was received by some of the followers of Rebecca, who forthwith proceeded to the demicile of question in the morning, and back to the town, so soon the aforesaid constable; a cart, well furnished with as he cities sun is sinking behind the hills. Prior to nice clean straw, accompanied her in her route, for the their e-parture, however, the gate was thrown open to purpose of conveying the Londoners to their subterranean home. But other spies, as well as Rebecca's, had on that night been abroad; for on her arrival at the constable's house, she found out that the cockneys had taken the hint, although in the hurry of their departure they had not only forgetten certain portions of correct one which as yet has appeared; in so far as the their attire; but also a letter of instructions from head greated of the rioters were gone, prior to the relice quarters, which, under the head of "intelligence and bocty," were seized upon by the daughters of Rebecca

without finishing their job I am now, I think, able Another anecdote which I have heard from a source to supply the deficiency. It seems then that scouts worthy of credibility is too good to leave untold. A his case against you; over the former we have no jurisditto, £1 0s 11d; Fleece Lodge, Bolton, £1 15s 34d. brown at up word that a body of soldiers were at the certain magistrate, who resides within a hundred miles of where I now write, occasionally allows his fears to you about \$50; but as to your offence against your Wignn, 28 9d; Darry Lever, 14s; St. Helen's, collis in with the regulars, the principal part of them get the better of his judgment. Ever since he signed a master, we have jurisdiction over that, John Nokes; £9 58 73d; Brown Cow, Wigan, £2 11s 03d; Lammore up the hill, on the road to Carmarthen, firing certain warrant of committal, the vengeance of the so John Nickes you must go to prison for three months berthead Green, 14s 10d; Halshaw Moor. 8, 8d; offended liege lady of Wales has haunted his visions -turnkey take him away." Was it possible that law Ringley, Grapes Inn, 14s 10d; Ringley, Horse Shoe, solds as on a false reent. Whilst the few whom they had and disturbed his repose. To such extremeties has he so administered could by any possibility obtain the 103 6d; Black Horse, Black Rod, 183 1144; Whirley been reduced by his fears, that not only is every one of his domestics armed, but a guard of policemen are also lecated in his mansion, lest the servants should be un- hour. They were all coal-owners, and Mr. Philipson Hurst Brook, 8s 2d; Dukenfield, £1 7s; Bradbury, equal to the task of defending their lord. One night is also an extensive coal-owner. Their decision was 17s 2d; Red Lion, Black Rod, 16s 4d; Goose Green, last week he was even more alarmed than usual, in of Captain Namer, They state that they had hitherto consequence of some threatening letters he had received, missed. and double precentions were accordingly used with those which had hitherto been considered necessary. The time and slashing a mob after the outrage had taken At about eleven o'cleck on the self-same night the rockets were whizing into the regions aloft; the beain; felind a hedge, while they knew a felony was cons were blezing upon every hill; the blewing of the horns gave trumpet-tongued testimony to the fact that

"The clans they are gathering, gathering, gathering; O'er mountain and moor hath pass'd the war sigu"; dresses, at some distance on the left. The order to the seven cwts were "set out" altogether. The in- meeting immediately after at the house of Mr. Goo. Here also I gained a knowledge of seme circum. 'hardle carbines, with ball cartridge, prime and load', justice of this will be immediately apparent, more Hugton, Bridge-street, St. Helens. That Mr. Berry particularly when it is recollected that the twenty-continue his labours in the Wigan district. That Mr. purpose of opposing. They dare not however show he must be acquitted, for he had committed no viomovement was a semicular "wheel", in order to sur- three tubs were contributed by different howers. round the doomed mob, which unmoved awaited the Such was the case; but it was doomed to a very Burnley district; Mr. Birrell into the Oldham district would have to meet. formidable charge. The steady conduct of the rioters rapid though most satisfactory termination. Immdi- (which includes a portion of Cheshire); and Mr. Hobsen came forward to move the resolution which tend to quiet the people. (The company here rose SHEEP, of the improved Cheviot breed! How his Wor- to what they actually contained! ship bore the loss, your correspondent is unable to re- A similar termination has attended several other

I mentioned in my last, a report of a riot which had go before the magistrates. I all cases they vehemently occurred in Carmarthen on the Saturday previous; a protest that they never know of the evil before, and rumour of which had reached me in Swansea. As I am "were very much obliged to Mr. Roberts for calling now on the spot, and as the inquiry into it only ter- their attention to it," and so on. minated on Saturday last, I may be excused in going over the particulars. On the evening of the way in question a highly respectable female, a working man's wife, was going along the streets of Carmarthen freely on some previous conduct of one of those pests of society, a policeman. The fellow overheard her, and without saying either, " By your leave !!" or snything else, gave her a severe blow on the hand with his truncheon. This brutal attack upon a woman drew on him the reprehension of the whole of the by-standers. As the mob increased, other policemen, of course, came up, and a general shindy was the natural result. This affray was, however, speedily got under; but considerable excitement was atill manifested by the town's people, which was not a little heightened by the insolent demeanour of the new policemen, who were trying to introduce the regime of the "keep-moving" school. The Carmarthen folks had only been accustomed to "move" when they liked, and felt wondrously disarbitrary laws. About ten o'clock, the dragoons were ordered ont, but by what authority is a complete mystery. The Mayor says, that he didn't do was addressed by Mr. Wm. Daniells, on "The rise, great many members were enrolled. Mr. Auty will it; and common politeness requires us to believe

calamity to this country. The seat of justice should be was done; and moreover, Lieutenant Kerwain, who ab. we imputation as to its competency—above suspicion | was the officer in command, ordered his nieu, if any of as to its purity-instead of appearing, as may sometimes | the people maltreated them, to CUI THEM ACROSS be the case, an object of represch, and of indignant but | THE HEAD!!! and everybody says that his example silent contempt, calculated to work deep dissatisfaction | was quite in harmony with his precept. Even the Editor in the minds of the people; and calculated, if it con- of the Welshman maintains, "that numbers of the the mies to shake all regard for the institutions of the people had a narrow escape from the Lieutenant's sword; and that one young man was threatened by him. "That your Majesty's petitioners earnestly hope that if he did not move quicker that he should run him son: e means may be devised whereby rents may be through." Really things are come to a fine pass in this geoned by policemen, sabred by cavalry, or bayoneted by infantry; whenever a few old women in breeches Tust your Majesty's petitioners are hopeless of re- take it into their brainless noddles to have a little relief, but through vigorous and enlightened legislative creation at our expence. [Query. Mr. Editor, do you action. They have observed with pain and mortificationink it could be possible that Mr. Rice Trevor-I beg tion that the present Parliament, which premised so his pardon, the Honourable Mr. Rice Trevor, vice lieumuch, has manifested little or no consideration for the tenant of the county,—could be guilty of such a thing condition of the people; while its attention seems to as ordering out the military, ch? Rumour says he have been principally directed to class interests, or to did it; but everybody knows that rumour is a liar.] party objects, regardless of the incessant calls of the The infontry next, with fixed bayonets, appeared upon country which is sinking and writhing under accumn- the scene; and after the people were tired of looking lated evils. Your petitioners are, therefore, of opinion at them, they went quietly home and turned into bed, that the present Parliament is both disinglined and in- and both horse and foot followed the example. The competent to meet the wants or wishes of the com- policeman who was the original cause of the affray was brought up on a warrant for an assault; and on Satur-E-r most erecious Majesty may tell "My Lords and day last, when the case was fully decided, he was or-Grademen that the disturbances in Wales "have no dered to strip off the policeman's garb, and pay £2. connection with political causes;" but verily such re- or take a fortnight's recreation on the revolving turn-

the minds of Welshmen; and, however much our somewhere; but no one knows where. The people say, sergeant present. "Devil may care if they never come back."

IMPOUNDING A "BUM."-A bailiff belonging to Mr. James Thomas, of Llandilo, who, it would seem, is one at Small Thorne. At both places a goodly number down in "Becca's" black list of the law, being in possession under an execution, said to be of no very lenient character, against a farmer living at Fosgreel, Llanfynydd, was on the night of the 22nd instant suddenly called by the above lady to his account; which, not being very satisfactory, he was himself levied upon under "Becca's" warrant, tied hand and foot, and committed to the nearest common "pound." "Becca" ordered his liberation the following morning, on his children for twelve months. Suffering and association sometimes beget extraordinary sympathy, even in such as had before been callous; and it is now said that the bailiff in question has become a strenuous oppsnent of cruelty to animals, and no less an enemy to have, it is true, formed an Association some few weeks which proceeds from it. solitary confinement

MORE OF REBECCA.

respondent :-MERIHYR TYDYIL -I have to record, for the first gate was closely guarded every night during the week; On Inceday night, the whole of the gates (five in and on Friday night there were about a dezen of the

perty, in any case accompanied the downfal of these bad gained a complete victory. But on Sunday morning last information was brought to the police camp that the Superintendent's horse had been shot in the town. On hearing the news your correspondent re- went to our work as usual; but he ordered us out of of the whole world, has lost many millions of Americans—(cheers). nected with the deed.

The Colliers' Mobement.

CASES BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

GATESHEAD, SEPT. 20 .- The pitmen of the Jarrow Colliery had summoned their masters for non-complithe short space of three weeks, it is reported that no ance with the Guarantee clause of the Bend. Under fewer than eight men have deserted from a company of that clause the men were to be found work to produce gates from each district are expected. The meeting to filty-five, belonging to the 75th Regiment of the line, 26s. per fortnight: in four fortnights there had been an commence at ten o'clock. aggregate deficiency in the wages of Thomas Lamb of

The case was fully proved by Mr. Roberts. Mr. Philipson attended on behalf of the coalmasters, and cross-examined the witnesses at very great length, but without in the slightest degree shaking their testi-

over which the magistrates had any controll.

same instrument. If a contrary decision were arrived Top. 5s 6d; Wroes, Standish Gate, Wigan, 3s 41; at, the following case might happen: there might be Farnhill, Bury, 4s 6d; Pendlebury, £1 0d 5d; Ratcliffe or any employment at all; and at the same time the Lane, 3s 4d; Gibralter Tavern, Wigan, 8s 11 d; Top respect of the working classes.

that they had no jurisdiction, and the case was dis- Pemberton. £1 63 52d; Black Bull, Standish, 108 61.

to be tried at the next March Assizes.

induced the commanding efficer to pause, and try what ately on Mr. Roberts' appearance in the Justice Room, Thompson into the Bolton district." Thanks being tend to quiet the people. (The company here rose effect a volley would produce. The fatal mandate was be was requested by the masters to walk out for a voted to the Chairman, the business then terminated. They given to fire; and as considerable confusion was thereby moment—just to talk it over— to see whether they The delegates who attend the meeting at St. Helens on the conduct of the free traders present, in not handkerchiefs and hats for some minutes.) They effected in the ranks of the foe for they could plainly could not setle it—without kicking up a dust, &c. &c.;" are requested to come prepared for at least two day's daring to oppose that which they knew tore their might put him into prison (a voice—"Dare they?"); be seen making off with all speed) the carbines were again and walk out they did—and talked it over—and the deliberation, as it will be impossible to get through the system of "principles" to atoms. He enumerated but they would not be a bit more secure for that; along; and, sword in hand, the dragoons rushed for result was that the masters were persuaded to do away very important business that will be brought before the many struggles that the working people had for they would thereby make moderate men violent, ward to the charge. There they found, weltering in with the standard altogether, and arrange that each them in the usual time. their blood, no rebel traitors, but three of the squire's man's tubs would be weighed and paid for according

cases. The masters have yielded to reason, rather than

CUMNOCK (AYRSHIRE).-Mr. Benjamin Embleton the work goes nobly on. has been lecturing to the Miners of this part of the country. Meetings were held on the 19th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, in the above neighbourhood, with the best success, the men everywhere resolving to join the Miners' Union, and taking out cards of membership. CLACKMANNANSHIRE .- Messrs. Daniells and Hammond have been actively engaged among the Miners and Colliers of this county during the past week, and have been well received. The spirit of unity, which has long been slumbering, is again awakened, and from the foremost in the good cause. A public meeting of to the chair. One of the agents first addressed the a new era in modern legislation, it must be true the colliers was held in the hall, Coalsnaughton, on Tuesday last, Mr. Hunter in the calir. A very good spirit cheered. The chairman then called on Mr. David was displayed, and a district committee chosen. The meeting also unanimously pledged themselves to join the Miners' Association. On the Thursday Messrs. Hammond and Daniells met the Committee in the Hall, to make arrangements for a county meeting, which came off on Saturday last, Mr. W. Adamson in the chair, and progress, motives, and objects of the Miners' Associa- visit the following places :- Burnley, Saturday, Sept. tion", and afterwards by Mr. Hammond, when the 30th; Basup, Monday, October 2nd; Smallbridge. following resolutions were passed:-"That we hold Tuesday, the 3rd; Dalesgate, near Tedmorden, Wedanother public county meeting, to be called by printed needay, the 4th; and on Friday, the 6th, in the same placard, on Menday, October 2nd, the chair to be taken neighbourhood. at twelve o'clock at noon, and that Mesers Duniells and Hammond be requested to leave the Bannockburn district, where they will be engaged during the next few days, in order to attend that meeting." "That the best thanks of the meeting be given to the English delegates for their exertions in our cause, and to our important meeting was holden in the large room of brethren in England for appointing such talented indi- the Philosophical Hall, to call upon the Queen to

Chairman, and the meeting broke up. STAPPORDSHIRE POTTERIES-A public meeting of Colliers was nolden on Monday at Small Thorne. Mr. the purpose of giving Dr. Sleigh of Brill-House, an were unanimously passed—"That it is the opinion of the Miners of this district, that the hours of labour are tion of LABOUR: teo long, and that the present rate of wages is not sufficient to maintain us and our families." "That it is town, was called to the chair; but he having to the opinion of the Miners present, that it will be the leave, he appointed Mr. W. Stocks to officiate in interest of the Miners generally to cordially unite for his absence. The Chairman, after a few observaeach other's protection; and that we highly approve of tions in opening the business, introduced Dr. Sleigh, the rules and objects of the Miners Association of Great Britain and Ireland, and not only intend to become delivered lengthy addresses on the present sufferings of calculations to show the immense loss to the the Miners, and proved to demonstration, that nothing Home Market by the present system of low but general union will ever do them good. Both were loudly cheered. After a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting separated highly delighted. Messrs. Swallow and Lomax were highly honoured, for there were no Two coach loads of the London police have gone off less than nineteen policemen, besides a captain and

> ON SATURDAY Mr. Lomax attended at Lane end, and formed a society. Mr. Swallow also established of members were enrolled.

> BURSLEM AND HANLEY .- A public out-door meeting of the colliers of this neighbourhood was holden at Smallthorne, Mr. Thomas Mayer, a collier, in the chair. Mr. Lomax, a Lancashire collier, addressed the meeting at considerable length. Mr. Swallow followed. Both speakers were loudly cheered.

BARNSLEY .- Mr. Hopwood, a coal-pit owner in this will be followed by the other masters, unless a timely since, which numbers about 100 members. It is ear- Fourthly-That, as manual labour is the only nestly to be hoped that the Miners' Executive will com- capital of the working classes, it is unjust towards municate with the Association in this town, with a them, and impolitie towards the nation at large, We have received the following from another cor- view to direct them to organize this vast district. There that this property should be the only one in the is work enough in this locality for a lecturer, for a nation unprotected. month or two; and unless the men of this place be assisted with a lecturer, they will never be able to do hundreds of thousands of your Majesty's loyal submuch of themselves to assist the national movement. All communications to the Miners' Association in this town to be directed to GEORGE WOOD, Coolers' Row, Crow Well Hill, Barnsley.

MORE " COAL KING" TYRANNY. Britain and Ireland. This being done, the underlooker even the necessaries of life. came up stairs, and said that if any man who had joined consider it to be our duty to make this piece of in- may be attributed the present depressed state of HORRIBLE DEPRAYITY.—The following is too justice known to the public: and knowing that no trade.

We remain, Sir, &c., THE COAL MINERS OF BLACKLEYHURST. | value of the export trade of the nation !!!

D. DAVIES visited the following places last week

A DELEGATE MEETING OF COLLIERS will be holden on the 14th of October, at the house of Mr. | wages for a fair day's work. Samuel Ramsbottom, Union Inn, Adwalton, when dele-MEETING OF MINERS AT ASPELL MOOR, NEAR

causes; and it is shrewdly guessed that the villagers men in the colliery had been defrauded in a similar numerously attended, and resolutions were unanimously agreed to, expressive of a determination to unite themselves with the National Association of Miners, for the purpose of obtaining, by legal and peaceable means only, such an advance of wages as will more effectually enable them to furnish for themselves and families a sufficiency of the common necessaries of life. The chair Mr. Philipson then contended that the magistrates was ably occupied by Mr. John Berry; and the meethad no jurisdiction over the case; that the men had ing was addressed by Messrs. Thompson, Burrell, Auty, been paid for all they had ear ed, for all the work they and Dennett. The greatest order was preserved through had really performed; and that their charge against the out the whole proceedings, and the speakers were masters of not having given them the amount of work listened to with the greatest attention. The Aspell tigation from Mr. Thompson, as they will not soon In reply Mr. Roberts submitted that as the relation forget; for at the termination of the business they of master and servant was constituted by the bond, all sunk away, evidently ashamed of themselves and their the contracts relating to payment must be considered very respectable calling. The delegates then assembled labourer bound himself to one colliery and restricted field Lane; and Mr. Berry having been called by the himself from seeking work elsewhere for a whole year; delegates to preside over their deliberations, the financial that if the labourer refused to do the work required by business was entered into, and the following sums paid the bond there was always jurisdiction enough to send in :- Duke of York, Wigan, 17s 11d; Colliers Arms, do, him to prison; and by all fair analogy the same juris- 11s; Angel Lodge, ditto, 5s; Hand and Heart, Hinddiction could enforce the payment guaranteed by the ley, 7s 8d; Bridge Inn, Standish, £1 16s 3 d; Bank cross-summonses; John Nokes might summon his Colliery, 3s 10d; Legs of Man, Upholland, 13s 1d; master for not giving him the employment guaranteed, Dog and Pheasant, Westhoughton, 18s 91; Stand magistrates might be required to decide a charge against o'th Lane, 4s 4d; Blackley Hurst, 10s; Clayton Col-Nokes for absenting himself when he ought not to have liery, 3s 9d; Bradford Colliery, 6s; Aspell Moor, Lanedone so: and this would be the result of Mr. Philip- Ends, £1 48 8d; Over Hulton, £1 7s 51d; Little son's argument; the magistrates would be called upon Lever, £2 0s 5d; Edge Green, 8s 91; Darlington's to say, "John Nokes you have established your case Colliery, £1 6s 6d; Chorley, 11s 10d; Chorley Moor, against your master, and your master has established 2s 4d; Bulls Head, Wigan, 3s 6d; Crofter's Arms, diction, so you may bring your action, which will cost Haddock Colliery, £1 6s 3d; George and Dragon, Branch, 6s 1d; Hanging Bank, 2s 4d; Jolly Carter, The Magistrates retired, and were absent half an Aspell Moor, 6s; Colliers' Arms, New Spring, £1 1s; Total, £43 139 10d.

Mr. Roberts immediately gave notice of an action | Various sums were paid over on behalf of the Cumberland men, amounting in the whole to £16 118 7d. BISHOP AUCKLAND, SEPT. 21 -- WESTERTON which, deducting postage and post-office order amount-COLLIERY .- A standard weight was provided by this ing to 1s. 10d., has been faithfully transmitted to the bond-7 cwt. 2 qrs.: to this weight each tub was proper quarter. A lengthened discussion afterwards to be filled, and every one deficient was "set out"- took place upon business of a purely local nature. After the labour of that one being forfeited by the pitmen. it had terminated the Blackley Hurst business was taken Only two tubs out of twenty-three were weighed, and into consideration, and the following resolution was by their average the other twenty-one divided. If agreed to: "That if, as reported, the proprietor of the

> MESSRE. AUTY AND THOMPSON will address a Oct. 2nd. Chair to be taken at four o'clock in the after-

to be informed that the whole of the lecturers in the tinue to enroll themselves as members of the Union, and

Mr. JOHN AUTY will address the Miners of Burnley en Saturday (this evening)

LONGTON - STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES -- Oa Thursday, the 21st instant, two of the authorised agents of the Miners' Association, made their appearance in this town, when it was decided that a meeting of the Miners should take place. Accordingly the town crier called a meeting, to take place in the Large Room belonging to the Cock Inn, Folay. The room was soon just now adopted; and while it would gladly hail meeting. He spoke for about an hour, and was loudly Swallow, who spoke for about an hour and was loudly applanded. The following resolutions were then passed report of the meeting be sent to the Northern Star."

PADIMAM.—Mr. Autyl addressed an excellent meeting at Padiham, on Wednesday, the 27th instant. A

IMPORTANT MEETING AT HUDDERS-FIELD.

On Monday evening last a most numerous and viduals." A vote of thanks was then given to the direct her Ministers to make the principle of PROTECT TION FOR LABOUR the basis of measures for the relief of the oppressed producers of wealth. It was called at the instance of one or two gentlemen of the town, for

Mr. Jonathan Leech, the chief-constable of the who addressed the assembly in excellent style for morial will be submitted to public meetings in other about an hour, in support of the Memorial which towns of the North. members ourselves, but will use all the influence we can follows. He went through each portion of it to induce others to join." Messrs. Swallow and Lomaz with great clearness and force; entering inte wages, and gave the outlines of a plan by which wages might be regulated with perfect justice and protection to all parties. He was loudy and repeatedly cheered.

The following is the Memorial:-TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY. The Memorial of the Clergy, Gentry, Merchants,

September, 1843, Firstly—That manual labour is the original source of all wealth, both national and individual; and that all property is derived from labour, and the

wages paid for labour. Secondly-That, in order to maintain peace and contentedness in any civilised nation, and to prestop is put to it by the Miners of the district. But yet, must sink to the standard of wages; for wages numerous as that bedy are in this locality, they are being the source, it necessarily follows that, in prorendered powerless from want of organization. They portion as the source is diminished, so must that

Fifthly-That in the midst of immense wealth

jects are destitute of the common comforts of life; cupidity, so reduced, that at length the reward of labour has ceased to be, in this country, equivalent to the procuring even the necessaries of life; and this even in what have been termed prosperous BLACKLETHURST.-On Friday, the 22nd instant, times, so that while some were creating vast forone of the agents of the Coal Miners Union paid us a tunes, the working classes by whose labour those or Gray handed in several tand delivered a lecture, which gave great satisfactory for tunes were made, have been rendered by a reduction the West of Ireland. tion to all who heard it. We accordingly volunteered tion of wages, unable to purchase any of the comto enrol our names in the Miners' Association of Great forts, and vast numbers of them unable to procure

Sixthly-That not only do the working classes the Association dared to set his foot upon the ground of suffer by labour being thus unprotected, but the men would stop at their work; but, to his great sur- wages producing a want of ability in the consumer to purchase the goods of the producer. Shop,—for the truck system is carried on here. We turers themselves; and to this in a great measure

Eighthly-These undeniable facts plainly demonswith great success:-Monday, Sept. 18. Low Moor; trate, not only that common justice, but the advan- chair. Wednesday, Hunslet Carr; Thursday, Ditto; Friday, tage of the great landed and manufacturing proprietors demand that labour should be protected; by Sir R. Musgrave, Mr. R. A. Fitzgerald, Mr. that the working man may receive a fair day's Meagher (son of the Mayor of Waterford). Mr. V

unjust to require, the British subject, while man, after highly eulogising Mr. O'Connell. said heavily oppressed with taxation, to compete with "He would support O'Connell with his voice, but foreigners, who have, comparatively, little or he would support him with more; look at that arm stationed in various parts of the country, are said to have been thinned to an equal extent from the same of the s or expect that taxed labour can compete right arm); after the magnificent scene, I have with untaxed labour, without bringing to inevitable this day witnessed, I'll die a death, or see Ireland ruin all who have to depend on taxed labour for free—(tremendous cheering, waving of hats, &c.) subsistence. But if your Majesty's faithful and Mr. O'Connell came forward amidst an enthu. loyal subjects must be exposed to this unwise policy, siastic burst of applause, and briefly addressed the it is only consistent with common justice, first to meeting in one of his usual speeches. He pointed put them on an equality with the foreigners, by out the means by which Repeal was to be carried. removing their burdens.

> tured productions are protected by law, it is only up one in Belfast, and would next week blow up consistent with sound policy that the wages of another in Dundalk)-by continuing to him their labour should be regulated according to the price of love and confidence—by being ready when he wanted corn, or of provisions in general, so as to enable them; but when a little too ready, by suffering him the working classes to purchase the (at least) necesto quiet them. He was maturing his plans, and they saries of life, and thus vastly increase the consumptions would see whether, before the next meeting, he tion of British productions, benefitting all classes would not have advanced the cause of Repeal. His in the community, agricultural, manufacturing, mer- standard he had planted for weal or wee, and on it cantile, and operative.

> Eleventhly—That your Majesty's petitioners ask (cheers.) no exclusive privilege, but such as would be beneficial equally to all; nor the adoption of any measures but such as justice demands, sound policy in- dating about 200 persons, but considerable over that culcates, and the peace and prosperity of this nation number having been crammed into it, great conimperatively requires.

> tecting labour, regulating wages according to the The Rev. Mr. Sheeham in a very energetic speech price of provisions, and with the object as expressed responded to the toast of "The people." of plenty, a convenient proportion of wages." the Corn Laws; they desire most unequivocally to of the Bishops and Clergy he returned thanks: not declare their conviction that while labour remains for all, however, because he would let those who morrow, the comforts of the labouring classes can and laughter). never be restored, but their condition become worse Mr. O'Connell returned thanks for his health. and worse, and consequently agricultural, manufac- which was toasted in an enthusiastic manner. He ex-

> step taken by the Legislature, prior to any further stitution, but orginating in the generous dispostion advance in the theories of free trade, will be to pro- of the people-(hear, hear). The Morning Post tect the labour of the humble though no less important said that it was not Lord De Grey who was now

operative classes of the community.

duty bound, ever pray.

At the close of his address the Memorial was moved and seconded; and, when put to the vote, that within a fornight from the issuing of the writs was carried all but unanimously. This was the the Irish House of Commons would be ready to meet. more extraordinary, as a considerable number of He defied them to go to war, and now he defied them Dennet go into the Chorley district; Mr. Auty to the fight; having evidently measured the opponent the

had to obtain protection for labour; and also and violent men more so—(hear, hear). He dared shewed that they had failed because LABOUR them to their teeth, and from that spot he defied had no power over the law, while Capital had. Mr. | them to go to law with him-(cheers). Mr. O'Conpublic meeting of Miners at Bacup, on Monday next, Hobson addressed the meeting for more than an nell then proposed the health of the Chairman, who hour-and-a-half in pursuance of this general argu- returned thanks, and gave in succession "Sir B. ment; and in the course of it held up to gaze the Morris," "the Mayor and Corporation of Water-IT MAY BE SATISFACTORY to the Miners generally. | worthless and indefensible system of "fredeom of ford" (for which Mr. Meagher returned thanks), action" which the Free-Traders sought to introduce. " the Press" and a few other toasts, after which the Lancashire District have met with success exceeding His account of the doings in Sheffield, where the company separated. their most sanguine expectations. Great numbers con- men of freedom" make "cast metal" knives, and sell them as good steel, coupled with his exposure of the "Dovil's Dust" doings in the town of Huddersfield itself, made a marked impression on the assembly. At the conclusion of his remarks, his resolution was seconded by Mr. B. Robinson, a Corn Law Leaguer, and Poor Law Guardian; and when put to the vote, was carried, in the crowded meeting, with only three dissentients. Here it is :-

"That while this meeting most heartily agrees with the object of it, as expressed in the Memorial crammed. Mr. Joseph Alford was unanimously called the accomplishment of such object BY ANY party as enough to itself to declare that it has no hope that such object ever will be accomplished until an entire change in the character and composition of the REPRESENTATION be effected. It cannot shut "That we form a Branch of the Union." "That a its eyes to the fact that all the efforts of the working people to obtain PROTECTION FOR LABOUR have been derided and set at nought; the most prominent of their advocates persecuted and imprisoned; their petitions scored at, despised, and scornfully re- advance. We have now some enquiries for Barley, jected; their wants disregarded, and their wishes but as yet little comes to market. Oats and Beans thwarted: and all by a Legislature chosen by, maintain the rates of last week, and there is some and representing, PARTY and CLASS. This meet-slight improvement in the demand. ing has reason to believe that had that Legislature been what it ought to have been,-a reflex of the national will,—Protection for Labour would never have been lost, or a course of policy adopted to give cupidity and avarice unrestrained operation over unprotected labour; for the national will has ever sought to maintain LADOUR in its proper position: and it would appear, either from the amount of gross ignorance that pervades the legislative classes, or from a total disincination to give up fancied interest and benefit, that LABOUR never will be righted or secured in its true position until quantity of goods sold. In the warehouses there is LABOUR has its fair share of the REPRESENTATIVE great animation, and the working classes are be-POWER. It is for these reasons and these considera- coming much better employed .- Wool .- There is tions that LABOUR so consistently and so pertinaciously contends for the legislative adoption of the principles embodied in the document entitled

the People's Charter." This was an important meeting. We regret that we are not able to give a full report of the proceedings. It has produced a powerful sensation in Huddersfield. We understand that the same me-

The Frish Mobement.

THE REPEAL ASSOCIATION.

Esq., was called to the chair. Ulster, and announced that half the contributors ere long goods must advance proportionately with Manufacturers, and Operatives of Hudder fi. ld., were Orangemen-(cheers). Mr. Daunt next re- Yarns. in Public Meeting assembled, this 25th day of ferred to the Repeal meeting in Liverpool, with Skipton Cattle Market, Sept. 25.—We had an which, he said, he and the other members of the excellent supply of fat stock to-day, and no want of deputation from Dublin were delighted. Their visit customers; on the whole we may say it was a selling to Liverpool had been called by those hostile to market, yet there was not much alteration in prices. Repeal an invasion upon the shore of the enemy. Beef from 43d to 5d; Mutton and Lamb, 43d to 53d There was, to be sure, a " shindy" in the Amphithe per lb. atre; but their friends were more numerous than Malton Corn Market, Sept. 23. - We had at their enemies-(cheers). The Learned Gentleman this day's market a plentiful supply of offers of grain, then took a review of the prospects of the Repeal, and in consequence of continued fine weather, the serve the greatness of any Kingdom, labour and agitation, and informed the meeting that the council of 300 would be sitting and in full operation, before were easily effected at the following rates: - Wheat Thirdly—That either wages must be raised to the New Year's day. He also wished to state that he from 54s to 64s per qr. of 40 stones; Barley, 30s to was informed, and he believed his information to be 32s per qr of 32 stones; Oats 9d to 10d per stone uninipeachable, that Lord Gosford employed two Newcastle Corn Market, Sept. 23.—Our farmers nature to anti-Repeal petitions.

Mr. John O'Connell acknowledged the receipt of £22 11s. from John Power, Esq., Gurteen, one of the first of the dismissed magistrates. Mr. Ray (Secretary) then read a letter from Lord

Mr. Ray next read a letter from the Very Rev. Dr. M'Guinness, of Clones, enclosing the names of the arbitrators appointed in his parish, and also Mait was looking cheaper. Barley also scarcely wages having been from time to time, through a letter from the Hon. Thomas Ffrench on the maintained its value. Flour met a good sale, at same subject. These documents were ordered to be late prices. inserted on the minutes; after which the secretary proceeded to read letters from various parts of Ireland. all of which stated that the appointment of arbitrators had already began, and was progressing rapidly. Dr. Gray handed in several small sums of money

Mr. J. O'Connell proposed the admission of Wilson Grey, Esq., a member of the American bar. Admitted.

Mr. Gray addressed the Association, and handed in 29 dollars from Toledo, in the state of Michigan, the colliery, lawful proceedings should be taken against Home market, which is five times more advan. and 32 dollars from another small district in the him or them. We however took no notice of this, but tageous to manufacturers than the foreign market same State. Many of the contributors were native Mr. J. O'Connell moved a vote of thanks to Mr Gray, and to the contributors.

Carried unanimously. Mr. J. O'Connell announced the Repeal rent for the week as £689 11s. 6d. (Cheers.)

REPEAL DEMONSTRATION AT LISMORE another) was scattered about his barn-yard; his carts, with great pleasure your article upon Father have taken the liberty of sending you these few lines. ment, it may be remarked that wages have been reand other implements of agriculture, were broken up Mathew, concluding with the injunction— Swear In conclusion, we hope that our brother miners will duoed in some places, seventy-five per cent.; but, more, on Sunday last. An immense number of for fire-word. The effices and cattle-sheds were next set not at all. It is my own custom only to swear at stand to their guns in spite of all the masters can do, supposing the reduction to be three shillings from clergymen, at the head of their respective flocks, on fire; and then the inmates of the dwelling-house those who offend me, but what is to be said to a set for they are determined to trample us under their the weekly wages of a working population of six were present. A company of the 72nd Highlanders, millions, the Home Market loses annually, at lea t, and a troop of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, were forty-six million pounds !! A sum equal to the brought into the town, but their services were not required,

Sir B. Morris, of Waterford, was called to the

The usual resolutions were moved and spoken to wages for a fair day's work.

O'Donnell, the Rev. Mr. Sheehan, Rev. Mr. Ninthly—That it is unreasonable to expect, and Fogarty, and Rev. Mr. Cantwell. This last gentle.

emoving their burdens.

Tenthly—That while agricultural and manufacby enrolling themselves in the Repeal Association—
by avoiding secret Societies (of which he had blown was inscribed "The Repeal of the Union"-

Took place in a room in the hotel capable of accomofusion was the result. Letters of apology were read Twelfthly—During a period of nearly 300 years, from the Mayors of Waterford and Clonmel, Mr. that is from the year 1350 to 1602, various acts of Parliament were enacted on the principle of pro-

in the very words of one of those acts: " to banish The Rev. Mr. Cantwell responded to the toast of idleness, advance husbandry, and yield unto the "The Catholic Clergy and hierarchy of Ireland." hired person, both in time of scarcity and in time He had not come there as a delegate, but he could assure the company that he left behind him 7,000 Lastly-While your Majesty's Petitioners do not persons who would go with him to the mouth of express any opinion on the merits or demerits of the cannon-(enthusiastic cheering). On the part unprotected. if even those laws were repealed to- were not Repealers take care of themselves-(cheers

turing, and mercantile affairs still more embar-plained that his first anxiety was to wrest from the present judges the administration of the law at petty They, therefore, most ardently trust that the first | sessions, and vest it in a tribunal of no Saxon con-Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, but one Daniel O'Con-Your Majesty's petitioners do, therefore, most nell-(cheers and laughter). They were not so humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously wrong after all; for Lord De Grey might exhaust pleased to command your Majesty's Ministers to his lungs before he could collect the ten thousandth take this all-important subject into their immediate and serious consideration, so as to devise nessed. He would meet Lord De Grey foot to foot some means by which the labouring classes may to see which of them was Lord-Lieutenant of Irebe extricated from those direful and trying pri- land-(a voice-" You will 'soon be"). " I am at vations to which they have been exposed for present, Sir," retorted Mr. O'Connell; who proyears, in consequence of labour being unpro- ceeded to say that his next new step would be to tected-in consequence of the gradual decline of arrange the number of members for each town and protection from British industry; and in conse- county, the mode and object of which he explained quence of their having been left to the mercy (as on former occasions), observing that he wished of selfishness, cupidity, and avaricious compe- to have his plan so matured that her Majesty would have no trouble (laughter)—would only have to And your Majesty's petitioners will, as in direct a bit of wax to be put at the end of a bit of parchment-all else being done to her hand. He wished to commence with so complete a machinery lation of the law, and if they did would make a martyr of him, and if they made a

> BRADFORD-At a meeting of the twisters in the employ of Messrs. Sutcliffe and and Rawson, on Tuesday last, a vote of thanks was given to the above gentlemen by the meeting, for the advance of wages lately given.

LIVERSEDGE. - INCENDIARISM. -- On Saturday morning last about one o'clock, the barn and a wheat stack belonging to Mr. Peter Dixon, of Liversedge Hall, were destroyed by fire. It is generally believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, SEPT. 26 .- Our supplies of Wheat continue fair, and the condition of new is now coming vary good; prices are of is per qr higher than last week, with a healthy demand for all the best qualities of new. In old Wheat there is rather less doing, although the fine descriptions of Foreign are held at Is to 2s per qr THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT, FOR THE WEEK

ENDING SEPT. 26th, 1843. Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. 2 12 1111 1 15 6 7 0 19 6 7 0 0 0 1 9 9 1 0 0 0 LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKETS.-We have no alteration from recent accounts. The markets continue brisk, and we should say rather increase in the much more doing in wool, but principally in the lower descriptions.

BRADFORD, THURSDAY. SEPT. 28 .- Wool. The market is now better supplied with all kinds, both Colonial and English, and the buyers of both Combing and Clothing Wools are able to supply their wants readily, and a good business is doing at the rates current last week .- Yarn .- In consequence of the recent advance on Wools, coupled with the increased rates for Woolcombing, the Spinners find themselves unable to offer Yerns at old prices, and the business done to-day has been at improved prices. - Piece. - There is hardly so much animation in the Piece Market to-day as we have witnessed for some weeks past, which may be in some measure attributed to Leipzie fair being now on, and the export Merchants being desirous to ascertain what description The weekly meeting of this body was held at the of goods have sold best, before they renew their Corn Exchange on Monday last. John Reynolds, operations. The houses engaged in the home trade are doing a full average business, and the recent Mr. O'Neill Daunt handed in several sums from advance in Yarns tends to inspire confidence that

samples produced were in fair condition, and sales staff-sergeauts to go about the north, collecting sig- brought a large supply of Wheat to this day's market, consisting principally of the new crop, and we had a fair arrival from the coast, the whole of which met a good sale on similar terms to last Saturday. Foreign samples commanded an advance of 1s to 2; per qr, but a limited extent of business was Ffrench, accepting the office of arbitrator in his only transacted. Oats were in fair supply, and the turn lower. For Rye we experienced a dull trade, and late prices could with difficulty be realized. Beans and Peas sold slowly at our quotations.

YORK CORN MARKET, SEPT. 23.-We have a large supply of Wheat to-day, principally of the new crop, the condition variable. Fine qualities are ready sale, at an advance of 2s per qr; damp samples better sale than last week, but not much dearer. A few lots of new Barley offering, the quality inferior to that of last year, the condition generally good. The finest samples find buyers at 30s to 32s per qr. of 32 st. net.—Oats and Beans as before.

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