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THE PURGATORY OF SUICIDES.

A Prison Rhyme: in Ten Books. BY THOMAS COOPER THE CHARTIST.

CO-OPERATIVE LAND SOCIETY.

Hereby direct that all monies payable to me, as Treasurer of the Co-operative Land and Farm, must be transmitted as follows...

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"PANIC" IN THE "SHARE MARKET."

"REPUTATION" IN ENGLAND!

On several recent occasions we have deemed it a duty to warn those who read the Northern Star...

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The variable state of the WEATHER has produced the numerous cases of fever and debility existing at present...

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MADAME GALLIOS, 41, New Bond-street, continues her superior method of teaching the art of Dress-Making...

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the holders of OLD SCRIP CERTIFICATES, that on and after the 29th instant...

THE HISTORY OF THE CONSULATE AND EMPIRE OF FRANCE.

In Weekly Numbers, price 1d., and in Paris, price 6d.

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By M. THIERS, Author of the "History of the French Revolution," late President of the Council, and Member of the Chamber of Deputies.

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legality. "It is not legal to buy and sell such shares," said the Attorney-General...

In the Leeds Association of Shareholders, we understand that it has been determined to repudiate altogether the bargains in this railway, on the alleged ground that the committee have not fulfilled the expectations held out...

Ancient this same purpose of Repudiation, the Times of Thursday has the following:—

To show the feeling of the gamblers—for that is the proper term for these reckless speculators—we need but give copies of the following placards, which were extensively posted in Leeds on Tuesday morning:—

"CAUTION.—All parties who have sold shares in the Huddersfield, Halifax, and Bradford Union Railway Company are earnestly recommended to repudiate their bargains...

"This, it is to be feared, will not be the last of the kind. It is to be feared that the gamblers will be led to believe that such an abuse existed, for, in that case, he would have heard of it."

Here the matter might have ended, had not Mr. Walker suggested to the Home Secretary that it was his duty to have the matter inquired into...

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There is one assertion in the latter of these placards which we believe to be true: parties connected with the line have bought shares to a considerable extent...

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That in the event of any important alterations or deviations being made in the original prospectus of any newly-proposed railway, previous to the allotment of the shares...

THE BONE-GRAVING ATROCITY.

In another place will be found the report of an investigation into certain allegations made in Parliament by Mr. Walker, relative to practices obtaining amongst the poor in the Andover Union...

Notwithstanding the horrors and atrocities to which the Poor Law has given birth, we could not have believed it possible that even the measure we have named could have led to anything so utterly revolting as the facts stated in our paper of yesterday...

Here the matter might have ended, had not Mr. Walker suggested to the Home Secretary that it was his duty to have the matter inquired into...

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TO READERS & CORRESPONDENTS. G. GAVILL, SHEFFIELD.—Such rumours as he speaks of are utterly without foundation...

HEALTHY SMITH, LIVERPOOL.—Our endeavour is to render the Star generally interesting to the general body of its readers. This we believe to be in some degree attained by the observation of the rule which has operated to the exclusion of mere local "addresses" for three years past; but a rule which we do not feel disposed to alter to gratify the querulousness of a few party.

RECEIPTS OF THE CHARTIST CO-OPERATIVE LAND SOCIETY. PER MR. O'CONNOR. Marple, per Stockport, per J. R. Wigley, £ 6 d. Warrington, per Seth Travers, 1 2 0. Carlisle, per John Bond, 2 0 0. Norwich, per J. Hurry, 2 0 0. Darlington, per J. Hurry, 2 0 0. Huddersfield, per W. Kingston, 2 0 0. West Linton, per H. Hodges, 0 6 8. Bradford, Yorkshire, per Joseph Alderson, 3 0 0. Huddersfield, per J. Hurry, 2 0 0. Huddersfield, per W. Skyes, 2 0 0. Scarborough, per C. Wealdy, 2 5 4. Ashton-under-Lyne, per E. Holton, 5 13 0.

NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. EXECUTIVE. PER MR. O'CONNOR. Hamilton, per John Vazzy, 0 5 0. Mr. G. Howlett, Norwich, 0 5 0.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO GERMANY.

On Saturday last, almost immediately after the procession of Parliament, the Queen and Prince Albert left Buckingham Palace for Waterloo, where at five o'clock she embarked on board the Royal yacht for Antwerp on her visit to Germany. The Queen looked remarkably well and was attired in a Tuscan cloak bonnet trimmed with primrose-coloured ribbon, purple silk dress, and a black silk shawl. The Prince carried his white hat (immortalized in *Punch*) in his hand to the barge. He wore a black surtout and French grey trousers, and light drab breeches. The Queen's entourage was very large and was present, who of course annoyed the poor Queen with their impertinent staring and silly chatter. At half-past five precisely the Royal yacht cast off her moorings and proceeded to slow speed down the river. The yacht anchored in the lower Sea Heath, nearly opposite Southend, on Saturday night, and at an early hour on Sunday morning sailed for the Scheldt. The Queen is expected to alight about four weeks hence to get on in the meantime goodness gracious only knowing! Peter Bortwick is in a sad hurry, and expects nothing else but that President Polk, Prince Joinville, or King Dan, will be snugly located at Buckingham Palace before her Majesty can return. Prince thinks the accident to the crown (which the stupid Duke of Argyll fell out of his fingers) is a misfortune of some magnitude, and that there is no Richard in the way—the Duke of Cumberland is safe in Hanover, otherwise Peter would insist upon having the lords justices to take care of the royal "labies."

On Sunday evening, the Royal yacht reached Antwerp on a temporary passage. The Queen and Prince Albert were met at the quay by a large number of people, who were present, who of course annoyed the poor Queen with their impertinent staring and silly chatter. At half-past five precisely the Royal yacht cast off her moorings and proceeded to slow speed down the river. The yacht anchored in the lower Sea Heath, nearly opposite Southend, on Saturday night, and at an early hour on Sunday morning sailed for the Scheldt. The Queen is expected to alight about four weeks hence to get on in the meantime goodness gracious only knowing! Peter Bortwick is in a sad hurry, and expects nothing else but that President Polk, Prince Joinville, or King Dan, will be snugly located at Buckingham Palace before her Majesty can return. Prince thinks the accident to the crown (which the stupid Duke of Argyll fell out of his fingers) is a misfortune of some magnitude, and that there is no Richard in the way—the Duke of Cumberland is safe in Hanover, otherwise Peter would insist upon having the lords justices to take care of the royal "labies."

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Accidents, Offences, & Inquests.

SERIOUS COLLIERY ACCIDENT.—An accident of a very serious character occurred on Saturday morning last at Moira Colliery, near Ashby-de-la-Zouch, from an explosion of hydrogen gas in the Bath pit, from the explosion of which three persons afterwards died, and several others were seriously injured, and of whom one so dangerously injured, as to preclude the hope of their recovery. An inquest was held on Monday before J. Gregory, Esq., coroner, when it appeared that the gas by which the explosion was caused had exuded from the roof of the pit, and that the blame was attributable to the managers of the colliery.—Morning Herald.

THE LATE FATAL COLLISION ON THE LONDON AND BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY.

THE LATE FATAL COLLISION ON THE LONDON AND BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY. An inquest on the body of Mr. CHARLES DEAN.—On Monday forenoon this inquiry was resumed. The jury, by a previous arrangement, assembled in the first instance at the station, where they were afforded an opportunity of inspecting the remains of the broken carriages and trucks. The jury having answered to their names, proceeded in company with the coroner to view the spot where the accident occurred. They next examined the signals at the bridge, and questioned the officer on duty as to the mode of working them under different circumstances. They then proceeded to the mouth of the tunnel, where the same course of examination of the officer on duty and inspection of the signal was adopted. Returning to the bridge a number of carriages and trucks were placed upon the line in the exact position of those to which the accident occurred, the result being that the jury were enabled very clearly to understand the manner in which the collision took place. On the return of the jury to the inquest room, Mr. John Thomas Griffiths said he was one of the house surgeon at St. George's Hospital, and saw deceased immediately after his admission. An examination witness found that the left leg below the knee was dreadfully lacerated and the bone much crushed. A consultation was necessary, the patient having pronounced amputation necessary, the operation was performed by Mr. Morton four hours after admission. Deceased went on well for three or four days, but on Monday his countenance became anxious, the constitutional system began to weaken, and he gradually sank, and died on the morning of the 5th instant. Witness had seen, by direction of the coroner, made a post mortem examination of the body, which discovered extensive inflammation of the muscles of the left leg, extending some distance up the thigh. Witness considered the immediate cause of death to have been exhaustion arising from excessive irritation of the stump. The deceased had been a very free liver, and that might account for the accident having terminated fatally. Had the leg not been amputated he might not have lived twenty-four hours. Witness was asked questions on the subject of the accident, because he felt he ought to be present, and he kept as quiet as possible; but he heard him say on one occasion that when the collision occurred he was sitting in the carriage with his back to the engine, and that the shock forced him forward against the opposite seat by which his knee was crushed. Witness did not hear Mr. Dean express any opinion on the subject of the accident. The coroner: Have you any doubts that the injuries sustained by the deceased caused his death? Witness: None whatever.—John Halse was here introduced: He said, I am a police constable (No. 95), in the service of the London and Birmingham Railway, and reside at No. 2, Ferdinand-place, Hampstead-road. I was on duty at the "crossing" near Chalk Farm Bridge, on the morning of the 29th ult. I was there when the collision between the trains took place, and was the first to run to the carriage in which Mr. Dean was. It was the third carriage from the tender attached to the engine of the up train. I do not know the number of that engine. (A gentleman connected with the company here stated that the engine numbered 91.) The spot where the collision took place was short distance from the London side of the Chalk Farm Bridge. The carriage in which Mr. Dean was upon the rails when the accident occurred; a portion of the luggage trucks were upon the "crossing." Mr. Dean was taken out of the carriage about five minutes after the accident and conveyed upon a truck to the Euston station and thence to the station where the collision took place about three minutes after five o'clock. Witness thought it would be an accident as soon as I saw the incoming train coming up. The fog was so thick at that time that I could not see more than five or six yards before me. The incoming train is called the Liverpool and Lancashire mail. I was on duty at the "crossing," and saw the collision between the two trains. The names of the drivers of those engines were William Finch and George Grace. The luggage train was stopping at the moment of the collision, because we had four more waggons to attach to it. The luggage train was forty-eight minutes behind time in starting that morning; but if the mail train had not come up when it did, in another minute the "line would" have been clear. The train was not actually in motion, it was being started, and I have never known a train with a greater number of trucks start at its proper time. I have seen as many as forty-nine or fifty waggons in one train. At this stage of the inquiry one of the jurors (Mr. Gray) was suddenly taken ill, and after some delay the inquest proceeded. The coroner then introduced the court and gave it as his opinion that the gentleman was labouring under a severe attack of palpitation of the heart, arising from excitement, it would be very desirable to dispense with his services if the coroner could do so. Mr. Gray was ultimately led into court, and having expressed his inability to attend, the coroner then determined to adjourn the inquest, remarking that he thought very little time would be lost by such an arrangement, as they might then be able to obtain the evidence of several important witnesses who did not appear to be present on that occasion. The inquiry was then formally adjourned until Thursday.

THE ABANDONED INQUEST

THE ABANDONED INQUEST was resumed yesterday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, at the Orange Tree Tavern, George-street, New-road. The names of the jury having been called over, it was found that only five were present with the exception of the coroner, who was absent. The coroner then determined to adjourn the inquest, remarking that he thought very little time would be lost by such an arrangement, as they might then be able to obtain the evidence of several important witnesses who did not appear to be present on that occasion. The inquiry was then formally adjourned until Thursday.

had acted up to his duty, and no further, the accident would not have happened; because if the luggage train had left at an earlier period, it would have been out of the way when the mail train came in; and if the mail train had come at a proper speed it would not have been in the way after the luggage train had gone. Consequently there appeared to be two causes in direct opposition to each other, which he thought ought to be allowed for the making up of the luggage train, for he could not conceive what difference it could make to the interests of any party, to receive that train in ten minutes or even half an hour later, when all necessity would be done without danger. But it was not extraordinary that, with knowledge that the luggage train was so irregular as to be described, should not have exercised more care in his coming through the tunnel. He would have been in ample time if he had allowed the train to crawl through; and when he had got to the mouth of the tunnel, having perceived that the fog signal, he thought he could not see the red signal, he thought it best to stop the train. He thought on such a foggy morning, that it was most extraordinary that the policeman did not take more precautions, and stop the mail train before it reached the station. He (the coroner) considered the greatest danger must be apprehended from trains arriving too late, or too early; and that he trusted further precautions would be taken to ensure regularity. The jury were to take all these things into account and give their verdict accordingly. He did not think that all persons who employed men in such perilous duties, perilous not only to themselves, but also to the public—that it was impossible to be too precise in the directions they gave for the execution of their ends. That a man ought to know plainly, as he knows his alphabet, every duty he is to discharge, and a punishment ought to be inflicted for the neglect of that duty, with the precision of military discipline. An error of time without the party having suffered any penalty or inconvenience, had, he was afraid, led to this melancholy accident. The jury retired at half-past three o'clock to consider their verdict. After an absence of an hour and a quarter, they returned to the inquest room, and having answered to their names, the foreman then read in the following written verdict:—"We find the deceased, Charles Dean, died from an injury to his left leg, caused by an accidental collision of trains on the London and Birmingham Railway, near to Camden Town, and that the engine numbered 90, belonging to the company that day, moved to the death of the deceased, and that its value was £100, and that the DEANON on the said engine in the event of ONE THOUSAND POUNDS. In delivering this verdict, the jury express their opinion, that the laws and regulations of the London and Birmingham Railway Company, for the guidance of their servants, have been carried out very inefficiently for some time past; and that the duty committed to the area of the Camden Town station, and the system of working down, are too cramped and limited, consistently with the public safety." The jury having signed the inquisition, separated at a quarter past five o'clock.

MURDER AT LEICESTER.

MURDER AT LEICESTER. LEICESTER, Monday. A murder of a most appalling character has occurred here on Monday. A man named about four or five and twenty, named William Hubbard, was killed, and lived with his wife for some time past in a small tenement leading out of what is called the Newark, occupying it jointly with his brother, who is also married. The matrimonial career of the former, though but of three years' duration, has, it is reported, been very happy from its commencement. She is reported to have been a steady, hard-working woman, and he, on the contrary, was very improvident and idle. They had been poorly off for some time, and he was determined to fall upon the union. This his wife resisted strenuously, declaring her intention of proceeding to Birmingham, where her father and a sister reside, and there earn her own maintenance. This morning was fixed upon by her for her departure; the next morning she was found dead, and her husband, who, in consequence of their disagreements, had slept at his mother's over night, knocked at the door, desiring his wife to let him in. She came down stairs, but with her night-dresses on, and had no sooner opened the door than a scream was heard, and she fell back, and his wife, coming down on the instant, found her lying in a pool of blood, with a frightful gash in her throat; indeed, she was so badly injured that she could not be moved. The murderer fled immediately down a lane leading to the Leicester Canal, along the towing path of which he ran some hundred yards, and crossing into a Mr. Street's field, he hid himself in a ditch, nearly covered with nettles and briars, where he stood, and in less than an hour afterwards, by some lady, and in great number of neighbours and policemen, instantly set off in search of him. He made little or no resistance, but expressed his sorrow for what he had done. He underwent a brief examination this morning before the coroner, and was committed to the gaol, and was removed until Monday next.

THE INQUEST

THE INQUEST on the body of the unfortunate Hannah Hubbard, was held on Tuesday forenoon at the residence of Mr. Gregory, coroner, at the Bowling-green, near the station. A very respectable jury was sworn, and they immediately proceeded to view the body; it was not without some difficulty, however; they reached the house where it lay, in consequence of the vast number of people who had assembled, and amongst whom it is perhaps needless to state, one universal feeling of grief and sympathy. The small portion of the crowd more especially appear to have become imbued with an extraordinary spirit of revenge against the murderer. Their indignation at the bare suggestion of the murderer's escaping on the plea of insanity is almost without bounds. It was truly a fearful sight when the shocking scene was viewed. In the kitchen and in the parlour, the chairs were pools of blood, and dry over the floor of the hapless woman was laid upon the bed upstairs, and her throat showed a gash about three inches and a half long, and two or three inches deep; so deep, in fact, as to lay the vertebrae of the neck quite bare. The windpipe was very nearly cut through, as were several important arteries. Her hair being dishevelled, and her face very pale, she was scarcely in horrid profusion over her hands, neck, and bosom, and upon the clothes she wore.

THE RETURN OF THE JURY

THE RETURN OF THE JURY to the Bowling-green, Jane Mitchell was called, who deposed as follows:—"I am a single woman, and live next door to the deceased's brother-in-law, John Hubbard. I found the body of the deceased in the morning, and I am a framework knitter. Deceased was the son of John Hubbard's, and had one child, living with him. Her husband came out of the infirmary last Tuesday, and I think had not since lived with his wife. About six o'clock on Monday morning I heard screams of "Murder," and cries of "Help," which appeared to proceed from the house of the deceased. I opened my window, and looked down, and saw John Hubbard, who was bleeding, whilst blood was flowing from a wound in her throat. He had one hand against her chin, and the other on her forehead. John Hubbard's wife said, "For God's sake Jane, come down; Bill's murdered Hannah." She was in the yard in her night clothes, and John Hubbard was not dressed. I saw blood, and in about a quarter of an hour the deceased was dead. I saw William Hubbard about eight o'clock on Sunday night last at the yard door, talking to his brother John. Deceased was to have gone by the two o'clock train on Monday to her mother at Birmingham. John Hubbard's wife told me that deceased thought she could maintain her rank. The noise came as if from Hubbard's house. I looked out of the window, and saw John Hubbard holding the deceased. I at first thought it was William, and called out "You poor woman, are you doing? Are you throttling that poor woman?" No answer was made, but John Hubbard was continued to cry out "Murder." I then went down stairs to see what was the matter. I did not see William Hubbard that morning. I did not see John Hubbard in Bonner's-lane on Saturday, and on Friday afternoon in the house; John Hubbard and his wife were in their night clothes, and the deceased was very partially dressed. Ann Chesteron was next called. I am a neighbour of John Hubbard's, and heard the first cry of "Murder," a few minutes before the six o'clock train ran. The noise came as if from Hubbard's house. I looked out of the window, and saw John Hubbard holding the deceased. I at first thought it was William, and called out "You poor woman, are you doing? Are you throttling that poor woman?" No answer was made, but John Hubbard was continued to cry out "Murder." I then went down stairs to see what was the matter. I did not see William Hubbard that morning. I did not see John Hubbard in Bonner's-lane on Saturday, and on Friday afternoon in the house; John Hubbard and his wife were in their night clothes, and the deceased was very partially dressed.

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had not lived with his wife since he left the infirmary on Tuesday last. He had said to his mother: "Deceased had a child living with her. The property of the deceased was sold on Thursday for 27s. It was furniture given to her by her mother after her father's death. William Hubbard had a bed, and gave her 12s. out of the 27s. He knew she was going to Birmingham, and that the furniture was for that purpose." Deceased told me last Sunday that her husband would have been gone. She appeared to be in great trouble about it. I don't know how it was that deceased did not live with her husband.

THE SUSPICIOUS DEATH IN WHITECHAPEL.

THE SUSPICIOUS DEATH IN WHITECHAPEL.—On Thursday afternoon Mr. Baker entered upon an inquest at the London Hospital, relative to the death of a man named John Edwards, whose name is supposed to be Michael Edwards, and who was found on Wednesday morning last, on a bench of seven o'clock, in a dry vault on the new site of street leading from Spitalfields Church to High-street, Whitechapel. The coroner, upon the jury being sworn, said that as a post mortem examination of the body of the deceased had not been made he would attend the inquest, and that he was accompanied by several witnesses, knew of the circumstances attending the deceased's death, when the inquest was adjourned to Monday at two o'clock.

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LASTING ACCIDENT.—Windsor, Tuesday.—An accident of a most dreadful nature, which it is feared will prove fatal to one of the parties, occurred yesterday evening, between eight and nine o'clock, to Mr. Stacey, bricklayer, to Mr. May, and Mr. Cartland, bookseller, both residing at Eton. They were on their way from Eton to Windsor, in a gig; Mr. Stacey driving a horse laden with a heavy load of stone, which he has since been compelled to frequently before run away, even so lately as Saturday last. On descending at a sharp turn the steep and dangerous hill in Thames-street, Windsor, leading to the bridge, the horses started off at a tremendous pace, all attempts to stay its progress proving utterly fruitless. On arriving opposite to the bank of North's River, and Co., at the end of the bridge, the horse swerved to the right on to the pavement, dragging the chase against the iron rails, tearing away the iron and stone work, and finally clearing itself from the vehicle by dashing between the rails and the iron lamp post. Mr. Stacey was thrown with great force into the water, sustaining very severe internal injuries. Mr. Cartland was severely injured under the chase, and in a most pitiable condition, the blood streaming from his head and face, and so disfigured that the persons who humbly went to his rescue, and who were his neighbours, were not aware until some time afterwards, when he was enabled to speak, who it was. He was carried to the Swan Hotel, where he experienced every attention, and five surgeons were most assiduously attending to him. George Jones he received very of the most painful and afflicting nature. In addition to two deep cuts on the forehead, four inches in length, the skin being torn away from the skull and hanging over the eyes, his nose was completely flattened, and a deep wound extended from the left eye to the upper lip. His tongue was severely lacerated across the throat, supposed to have been occasioned by its protruding from his mouth at the time he was dashed against the iron rails. He was conveyed to his residence in a carriage after his wounds had been dressed, where he now remains in an extremely dangerous state.

DESTRUCTION OF RICHARDSON'S THEATRE.

DESTRUCTION OF RICHARDSON'S THEATRE.—On Monday night, shortly before twelve o'clock, the inhabitants of Whitechapel were thrown into some excitement by an alarm of fire. It was first stated that the Globe Theatre, in Whitechapel, was on fire, and in a short time an extensive fire was seen raging. On proceeding thither, however, it was soon known that Richardson's theatre (which had been erected at the rear of the church) was on fire, and the flames spread with such rapidity that before any of the fire-engines could be procured the whole theatre was in flames. The performance had fortunately concluded, and the fire was extinguished in ten minutes. The fire originated under the centre of the pit. Two of the waggons, in which some of the company slept, were saved, but the stage and all the theatrical property, with the booth, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at £1,200.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN FINSBURY.—GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN FINSBURY.—GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—On Wednesday morning, between three and four o'clock, a fire of considerable extent, and which has involved a loss of property to the extent of £2000, occurred in the neighbourhood of Sun-street, Finsbury, extending for many hours the fire, and causing the destruction of a large quantity of property. The fire was first seen at about ten o'clock, and was extinguished at about twelve o'clock. The fire originated under the centre of the pit. Two of the waggons, in which some of the company slept, were saved, but the stage and all the theatrical property, with the booth, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at £1,200.

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SUICIDE FROM A STEAMER.—On Sunday night the following act of determined suicide was committed by a female, the wife of a person residing in the neighbourhood of Finsbury-square, a passenger on board the Topaz, Gravesend steamer, a passenger on board she had been with her husband spending the day at Gravesend, and on her return to London a quarter of six o'clock they were in front of the middle-wheel. The body, up to a late hour last night, had not been found. No cause can be assigned for her committing the rash act.

SUNDERLAND ELECTION.

SUNDERLAND ELECTION.—Lustings, High-street, Sunderland, August 13.—I will now write there is such a disturbance as has seldom ever been witnessed. Mr. Hudson's party approached the hustings for the purpose of dividing Colonel Thompson's forces, and of interrupting the Colonel's proposer, while addressing the multitude. The splendid banner they were to use was thrown to the ground, and in a short space of time the iron railers were broken and laid over the shoulders of the bearers of them. Mr. Hudson's party, the first thing at the hustings to-day, commenced the battle of the arm, and they have surely been worsted. One or two of Hudson's buffies have been taken into custody. The crowd assembled before the hustings is numerous, and the British Legion, under the command of George (the space of nearly a quarter of a mile) is one dense mass. Cotton balls are now lying about in the crowd. The cotton balls are emblematical of an affair of honour that took place between two distinguished gentlemen on Whitbourne sands. Colonel Thompson, and John Wilson, Esq., proposed the nomination. So strong is popular feeling in favour of the Colonel, that by possible means Mr. Hudson's hired friends (and he has a good number of them) maintain their place in front of the hustings. J. Wright, Esq., is now addressing the people, but not over loud, I am sure, can be heard at three paces distance. Richard Spoor, Esq., now attempts the same impossibility. I firmly believe popular feeling has never been so strongly evinced in favour of any man living as has been in favour of Colonel Thompson at the present election. Colonel Thompson now rose, and said: "Electors.—You have used the popular candidate very ill; but it is no fault of mine. He might have waited a little longer, and seen how popular feeling was. There has been a thousand pounds offered to one of my leading committee-men to let us in a minority for the first two hours—not by the Tories, but by railway speculators. Is this not for the purpose of robbing the purchasers of railway shares? The whole space only a few minutes, and great attention is paid to it. Mr. Hudson attempted to speak, but not a word could be heard. The show of hands has been taken, and is in the proportion of a hundred to one in favour of the Colonel. More than a hundred hands were held up for the Colonel. The show of hands was taken on Thursday. CLOSE OF THE POLL.—THURSDAY. (From the Times of Friday, Aug. 15.) By a special express, which left Sunderland at seven minutes past five o'clock yesterday afternoon, an officers



Foreign Movements.

And I will wear at least in words, (And should my chance so happen—deeds), With all who war with Thine!

ITALY, AUSTRIA, AND THE POPE.

Having sketched a few traits of the "beast" government (the Austrian) existing in Italy, Mr. Mazzini next proceeds to afford the English people a glimpse of the "beast" of France.

PROGRESS OF THE GERMAN REFORMATION.

We copy the following interesting particulars of the progress of the "New Reformation" in Germany from the Continental Echo, just published.

CHARTIST INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON. CHRY LOCATI.—Mr. Cooper's lecture on Sunday evening at the Royal Exchange, &c., was attended by a large number of persons.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.

For the Week commencing Monday, Aug. 21st, 1845. Extracted from a DIARY of Actual Operations on five small farms on the estates of the late Mrs. D. Gilbert.

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, AUG. 11.—Very little, if any, improvement has taken place in the weather, &c., since the publication of our report.

On the 6th of April, when the country was entirely at the disposal of the Emperor, the 14th and 20th of April organised a bitter prosecution against those who had been, however slightly, accomplices, favourers, or approvers of the insurrection.

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MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, AUG. 11.—Very little, if any, improvement has taken place in the weather, &c., since the publication of our report.

On the 6th of April, when the country was entirely at the disposal of the Emperor, the 14th and 20th of April organised a bitter prosecution against those who had been, however slightly, accomplices, favourers, or approvers of the insurrection.

CHARTIST INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON. CHRY LOCATI.—Mr. Cooper's lecture on Sunday evening at the Royal Exchange, &c., was attended by a large number of persons.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.

For the Week commencing Monday, Aug. 21st, 1845. Extracted from a DIARY of Actual Operations on five small farms on the estates of the late Mrs. D. Gilbert.

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, AUG. 11.—Very little, if any, improvement has taken place in the weather, &c., since the publication of our report.

DEMOCRATIC SUPPER.

A Democratic Supper was held at the Angel Inn, 7, Abchurch-lane, Blackfriars-road, on Monday last, August 11th, to celebrate the anniversary of 1838-39...

appeals as the present, assured as he was, that important results would flow therefrom. (Cheers.) By meetings like the present they would spread abroad a knowledge of the rights of man, and hasten that glorious time...

their local affairs into their own hands. The Star was now fixed in the great metropolis of the world, and was in reality the people's organ. Men of other nations walked by its light, and experienced the benefit of its influence. (Cheers.)

Police Intelligence.

MONDAY.—SHOCKING DEGRADATION.—A man named Thomas Pasfield, who is what is called a "scuffloutier," or "chance" porter, was brought before the Lord Mayor, charged with having committed a most heinous crime...

MANSION HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY.—DESPERATE IRISH RIOT AT KENSINGTON.—James Murray, James Connor, and Thomas Murphy, of the Manchester Unity, were charged with having committed a most heinous crime...

ODD FELLOWSHIP.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Donnell-st., Belfast, Aug. 10th, 1845. Sir,—As some reports of proceedings in connection with the Manchester Unity of Independent Odd Fellows have appeared in the Star of Saturday last, and some previous numbers, and as such statements are calculated, if suffered to pass unnoticed, to do much mischief to the order, and consequently to the working classes generally, I have thought it necessary to trouble you with a few remarks thereon.

of C. S. Ratcliffe and the Board of Directors; one of whose grand schemes was to make an injurious examination of the funds, &c., of every Lodge in the City, & every Lodge in the County, and threatening all others with the same ungenerous punishment, should they dare to flinch from loving to their arbitrary will.