TO THE OLD GUARDS.

AD AD THIS, AND DO AS IT RECOMMENDS. MY MY BELOVED FRIENDS.

The lighe Land question will keep-it will wait : at theat the Election question will not; and I wish. ar inclution to convince the false prophets, that. ith mith me, at least. the Land is of secondary imattangriance, while the CHARTER is of paraania mint importance, and always has been. I am to a him have no right to complain of any one rieral rievance, and for this single reason—that you are jare it in your power, to morrow, to separate VUL. X. Nº 508 are jar to separate ; to make FREE-TRADE nati national blessing; to convert your BAS-

to to secure sanitary reform, legal reform,

The the s,000 living upon labour divide the bomeh into 40 wards, 200 heads of families conentuting a ward; this would give you 40 an with 200 families to each. Appoint a ward secretary, and allow the 40 ward secre-REFOUGH ELECTION COMMITTEE, When regaur machinery is complete, get election joks; in each book let the address of your condidate be printed, followed by a calm and respectful appeal to the electoral body on his whalf. That appeal should explain how the shopkeepers, to whom it is made, live upon cour wages, and hold the franchise in trust for ren. It should be written in very plain and simple language, without the slightest attempt at eloquence or fine writing—written just as 1 write to you, and should show that a wellnaid labouring community is the soul and life of their trade. It should combat the folly that the return of your candidate would in anywise injure them ; it should show that Labour's improved condition would relieve them from police rates, poor rates, litigation rates, and many other vexatious burdens. That done, let the 200 names of wardmen be appended, and let the secretary wait upon the butchers, bakers, crocers, tobacconists, and corn and bacon, and



RATE HARTERN

nall national because or hospitals; to have the the American people are not fit for liberty, and at least from 50,000 to 70,000 persons present; will not be fit for liberty till they have esta- none of whom, I trust, will blame me for being The function of the entire fruits of your own indus-rest and to have a "FAIR DAY'S WAGE schools, in which the growing generation learn rest and to have a "FAIR DAY'S WAGE schools, in which the growing generation learn rest and to have a "FAIR DAY'S WAGE schools, in which the growing generation learn rest and to have a "FAIR DAY'S WAGE schools, in which the growing generation learn rest and to have a "FAIR DAY'S WAGE schools, in which the growing generation learn rest and to have a "FAIR DAY'S WORK;" to be pos-until the whole, people are made to abhor WARRINGTON TEA-PARTY.

CRUELTY of every sort, and until they are taught the relative position of classes, supe-

preponderance in the REPRESENTA. honour would be conferred on the virtuous 10 [10] N of the country; I will now restate it. only, and their receipt would stimulate others and in to understand it and not execute it is cri- preparation for the next election as I have

toral reform. We showed them the road; but the French PEOPLE are not prepared for it. The Swiss have a Republic; but the lower orders are perfect slaves, and merely because they allow their SUPERIORS to buy and sell at are so constitute the CENTRAL BO. in England and Scotland, and as I was engagep RICH and another for the POOR, here as well as in England; this fellow has been sleeping in my loft, and lounging about here, though he could carn an HONEST LIVING." " How do you know ?" said I. " Why," said he, "I offered him good wages for SMUG-GLING for meacross the Alps; but he prefers begging.

I shall now call your attention more fully to what the next Government move will be: it will be the endowment of the Catholic priesthood and the admission of a portion of the Catholic prelates to the House of Lords; in the first in- chair. Proposed by Mr Lawrinson, seconded by Mr stance, such prelates as Archbishop Murray, Taylor :- 'That the thanks of this meeting be given which had a great effect on the meeting. who can be safely entrusted with the protection of monarchical privileges; and, mark my butter and cheese, 'and soap and candle dealers, and say that he has called with a fixed room after tea.—B. Dromogoole, Secretary." Messrs O'Connor and Roberts were met and determined resolution, adopted by those 200 heads of families, not to deal with any Upper House; but the old system, based upon riage, amid the hearty cheers of the populace, and the union between Church and State, being were received in the Hall with several rounds of nearly exploded-the Whigs under Russell, or applause. the Tories under Peel, will look to the infusion of new blood and new appliances, and will out exclusive dealing as a threat, but PRAC- rely upon the Catholic hierarchy to supply preferring FAME TO FEE; however, such, he them. There is a gulf between the Catholic hierarchy and the inferior clergy, but the blow will be aimed by the English Governfee to attend at Blackburn that day, rather than disappoint Messrs LION AND STUBBS. (Immense ment, the Pope, and the Irish Catholic precheering.) After a few appropriate remarks, Mr lates, and we must be prepared to resist it to the DEATH. Ireland will be prepared, if the people are 1,040 per annum. I know I am much under properly tutored ; but what I fear is, that the English Treasury will do the work of a DOUBLE-BARRELLEDSTATECHURCH. two allottees about to be located at Lowbands, were The Pope requires protection against the Aus- particularly touching, from their simple eloquence trian despot, and the English government must and real thankfulness. According to the arrangehave protection against Irish agitation, and the Catholic hierarchy will be enlisted. You must for information to question Mr O'Connor, whereupon must you forget that at the REFORMATION, could support his family and save £100 a year upon as it is whimsically called, when the nation by four acres, and if Mr O'Connor calculated at the a sudden impulse turned from Catholic to Pro- present price of wheat ? Mr O'Connor replied, that of the inferior clergy, the priests followed the 3d. a pound; and all by wholesale price. bone, and changed religions for the tithes ; and whatever splutter may now be made, believe me, the BIG DOGS will look for the BIG BONE, and Ireland will be once more diverted from the consideration of its CIVIL RIGHTS by religious feuds. Every honest man in the of nineteen Cheshire rods, that was just forty statute world, whether Catholic or Protestant, is bound to resist this DOUBLE ADULTERY, this dou-to resist this DOUBLE ADULTERY, this douis bad enough, but two would be a double on the platform one pound six ounces of potatoes plague ! Resistance to such a project should be dug from one stalk, off land that was waste last put to every candidate, and should be enforced year, (cheers,) and believed much more might be by every constituency. What I have said of done. Blackburn applies equally to Halifax, Nottingargumentative conversation for a length of time, ham, Derby, and all other towns; and yet who which appeared to give unbounded satisfaction will do it? James Sweet will be the first man in England to set the example, and William Beesley will be apt to follow it. I have done show you what an united people can effect. In my duty in mapping out the plan; you will rose, and made a slasher upon the magistrates, whom 1832, 1834, 1837, and 1841, the Irish people, not have done yours till, you carry it out. No the people's co-operation had driven into retirein spite of landlords, parsons, magistrates, you will threaten your power of exclusive ment; and upon the TEETOTAL policeman, who Government influence, soldiers and police, returned a majority of Irish members pledged on Saturday night, and Roberts Jones. would never again break open a poor man's box; and concluded a very eloquent appeal by assuring on Saturday night, and Roberts, Jones, to their principles, while all England can only M'Grath, and scores of others would be sent the meeting, that whether in or out of parliament he would always prefer popular fame, honestly earned to the House of Commons to represent you. to professional gain. The meeting gave several Men of Halifax ! will you do this? and Jones rounds of applause, and Mr O'Connor left for Lowis secure. Men of Leeds ! will you do it ? and bands, to prosecute his operations. Sturge is secure. I beg to acknowledge ONE POUND from a friend, for Sturge's election, and I beg to say that if I had a hundred votes letter, and thank him for it.-F. O. C. I would give them all to Sturge, as he is the very sort of man we want-men who evince courage and boldness in resisting the prejudices of their own order. I hope to hear that quite paralysed me. For your satisfaction, I beg to after ten years' enforcement of this plan, that say no earthly consideration, however lucrative, casion-privileged stranger spoke out of TUNE PRESS will be compelled to notice us, and it is now to be carried out, and then the could have prompted me to address the questions contained in the Star. There is not a man connected with our cause that has a greater regard for

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1847.

WARRINGTON TEA-PARTY.

We have seldom witnessed a more glorious exhi-Attend ! and mark your power. In 1838 I riority solely depending upon INDUSTRY, bition than our town presented on Monday evening lind down the plan by which you may secure INTEGRITY, and USEFULNESS; and then last; the two factions respectively contending for bition than our town presented on Monday evening the honour of being slaves to a Whig Railway Contractor, and a Tory Brewer : the Whig Free-Trader real greatness. I know of no such fighting the Tory with his own weapons-OPEN HOUSES-to debauch the thoughtless. And here and to understand it and not execute it is cri-print infinite. I will take Blackburn for my illustra-infinite. I will presume that in Blackburn and infinite. I will presume that 300 electors, is the shower is and I will presume that 300 electors, for for even 200, standing together, in addition to infinite. I would secure a barbarbar principle could insure, would secure a

The PROGRAMME was as follows; and the several speakers did ample justice to the subjects assigned to them :

"Tea on the table at half-past four, P.N. A variety of airs, &o., will be performed during tes on the them. I spent a week in the frontier town of splendid organ, at which Mr Kay will preside. After | tures, and approves direct taxation .- Daily News. Switzerland. My landlord had been ten years tea the proceedings will be opened by the chairman, in England and Scotland, and as I was engaged W. P. Roberts, Esq.—Solo organo, Mr James Kay. -Feargus O'Connor, Esq., will then address the writing a letter from that town (Chiasso) to meeting -Solo organo, Mr James Kay.-An interval you, I heard a great row, and ran down of ten minutes. Any person wishing for informa-stairs and found the landlord threshing a great tion, or desirous of asking any question relative to asked the cause of quarrel, and the landlord and handing it to the chairman, will be answered son. (the two persons who are about to take their departure to the Company's Estate, Lowbands), and supported by Mr E. Lawless, who will make the statement of the Warrington branch :- "That this meeting present its best thanks to F. O'Connor, Esq., for his disinterested services in the cause of the peo-

ple ; also for his kindness in attending this meeting." -Solo organo, Mr J. Kay .- F. O'Connor, Esq, will then take the chair. Proposed by MrJ. Hargreaves, seconded by Mr II. Anderson :- That the thanks of this meeting are due, and hereby. given to W. P.

Roberts, Esq., for his prompt kindness in consenting to take the chair upon this occasion.'-Solo organo, Mr James Kay .- W. P. Roberts, Esq., resumes the to J. I. Blackburne, Esq., M.P., for allowing the use of the Hall for the tea party.' Platform tickets, 1s. 6d. each. Refreshments will be provided in the

After the speeches, Mr O'Connor entered into an

Mr Roberts (upon thanks being proposed to him)

I have much pleasure in publishing Mr. Acklam'

HONOURED SIR.-Your letter in this day's Star has

your personal welfare, or a higher opinion of the

Land Plan, than I have : let my name perish rather

than Thomas Acklam act the part of a 'Brutus' to

allotment that I would not take one hundred guineas

Your obedient Servant,

I have this (Friday) morning received a letter from

the real 'T. A., of Barnsley,' who was not Thomas

Acklam, apologising for his of last week, and ac-

men risk their money, does not this fact prove that

most opposition arises-as I predicted-from non

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

the fear of a bastile, I remain,

To F. O'Connor, Esq.

Barnsley, July 10th, 1847.

THE DISSOLUTION.—The day now named as that on which the dissolution of Parliament will take place is Thursday, the 22od inst.-John Bull. The mere routine business of winding up the ses-

Electi on Movements.

sion will occupy the coming week-after which the prorogation, followed by an immediate dissolution, may be confidently looked for. The Ministeria white-bait dinner, at Greenwich, which immediately precedes the prorogation of Parliament, is fixed for We dnesday, the 21st instant .- Gierver.

CHARTIST CANDIDATES. BLACKBURN.

A strong committee has been cleeted to secure the return of Mr W. P. Roberts, the "Miners'Attorney-General.³

An address to the electors and non-elector has been issued by Mr. W. P. Roberts, a Chortist, and the Attorney-in-chief for the colliers and trades' unions. Mr Roberts's address is in answer to an invitation sent to him, requesting him to become a candidate, which he promises to do on receipt of a suitably-signed requisition. He offers himself as an opponent of the new poor-law, and opposed to the union of church and state, to capital punishments, war, the law of primo geniture, and the rate-paying clauses of the Reform

Bill. Ile abjects also to taxes on food and manufac-HALIFAX.

are informed that a meeting will be held on Sunday In another column we have reported at great afternoon. at half-past two o'clock, in the Demolength an address recently delivered by Mr Ernest cratic Temperance Room, 33, Queen-street. Every Jones to the electors and non-electors. Since then member is requested to be present. great meeting has been held in Mr Anson's large A PUBLIC MEETING will be held in the above room, which was filled to overflowing, and an imroom on Sunday evening, to forward the above obbig fellow without shoes and stockings. I the Land Scheme, by reducing the same to writing mense concourse assembled in the yard and streets. and covering the roofs of the houses adjoining. Mr jects. Chair to be taken at eight o'clock. said, "You see, sir, there is one law for the Mr Peter Ashton, seconded by Mr Thomas Richard- dow. After the lecture several electors pleded their being the window. After the lecture several electors pledged their the Bear's Paw, on Sunday, July 11th, when they votes in favour of Mr Jones. appointed a deputation to visit the electors, soliciting

On Monday evening, July 12th, according to announcement, a public meeting of non-electors was held in the Ladney Croft, when Mr. George Webber was unanimously called to the chair. Mr Webber, in an able and effective speech, exhorted the people to be firm and united, and they could secure the return of the men of their choice, Messrs Jones and Miall.

Mr Bowden next addressed the meeting in his usual energetic style, and called upon the meeting to use every moral means in their power to secure the return of their favourite candidates.

posed to the government interference with the edu-Mr B. Rushton, the West Riding veteran, delication of the people, for reasons which he states at vered a powerful speech in favour of Mr Jones, length. Ile adds :-I shall oppose all wars, or preparations for war, as an

After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the vast assemblage, consisting of several thousands of people quietly dispersed.

On Tuesday evening Mr Ernest Jones again ad Protestant Bishop of Exeter. In the first Messrs O'Connor and Roberts were met at the dressed the electors and non-electors at North-bridge, experiment the Archbishop of Tuam, Dr station by a large concourse of the working classes, from Mr Barraclough's garden. Mr Gaukroger was M'Hale, will not be admitted to a seat in the and were escorted through the town in an open car- called to the chair, and opened the business of the in energetic and truly Mr Ernest Jones then addressed the meeting at considerable length on the subject of the election. There could not have been less than seven thousand Mr Anderson, in moving Mr Roberts to the chair, present, and altogether such an assemblage has not said, that it was an unusual thing to find a Solicitor been witnessed in Halifax for many years. At the conclusion, three hearty cheers were given for Messrs could state from his own knowledge, was Mr Jones and Miall, and several electors pledged for Mr Jones. Roberts's present position, as he had refused a large

DUNYDALK .- Mr Torrens M'Collagh, uthor o " The History of the Con merce of Free Nations." and private secretary to M.r. Labouchere, is a can-

William Hewitt, Publisher 16, 4- Wir, dmill A. Haymarkel

PRICE FIVEPENCE or

(By order of a public meeting)

DAVID TEMPEST, Chairman.

nour to the cause you have espoused. JONES AND MIALL FOR EVER !

On Monday, July 19th, a public meeting of non-electors will be held in Ladney Croft, to

commence at half-past seven o'clock in the evening,

when Messrs Bowden, Webber and Rushton, will

Messrs Webber, Bowden and Rushton will address a

public meeting of non-electors at Ovenden, near

Halifax, at half-past seven o'clock in the evening.

SHEFFIELD.

On Sunday evening, the adjourned meeting to aid

the return of Mr Thomas Clark for this borough was

held in the Democratic Temperance Room, 33, Queen.

street, Mr Cook in the chair. After the reading of

the address from the above gentleman, the following

resolution was unanimously agreed to :- Moved by

Mr Holmes and seconded by Mr Marchall, "That

the best thanks of this meeting be given to Mr T.

Clark for his clear and comprehensive declaration

The committee beg to intimate to the members of

the Land Company and the Chartists that they wish

all to use their best exertions on this occasion, both

pecuniary and otherwise. Let it be a strong pull,

and a pull altogether, and success must crown our

NOTICE .- The members of the election committee

WIGAN.

The election committee met in the large room o

their support on behalf of a Chartist candidate.

They also appointed a deputation to visit the trades

for pecuniary assistance. It was then resolved, "That Mr William Dixon, of Manchester, be invited

to come forward as a candidate for Wigan on Char-

tist principles." The committee will meet on next Sunday, at two o'clock, in the above room.

WORCESTER (CITY).

Mr Hardy has issued an address to the electors in

which he expresses himself as decidedly "opposed to

all national or state-made religions." Ile is also op-

of principles as set forth in his ' Address.'

efforts.

didate for this town. ENNIS O'GORMAN BIAHON. -- On Friday, the inhabitants of Ennis, including the body of congregated trades, accompanied by several Roman Catholic clergymen of the surrounding pavrishes, formed a procession, with band and banne.ts, to welcome Mr O'Gorman Mahon on his return to his native county to seek the suffrages of the constituency of Ennis. He had arrived on Friday from Parris at the hospitable mansion of Firgrove, the stat of J. Mahon. Esq., (D.L.) At two o'clock the p. tocession met the object of their greeting, and such wa their delight on seeing him once more restored to the m in all the vi-Five Shillings and Sixp ence per Quart e gour of health, energy, and intellects tal power, that they removed the horses from the lan vlau in which from the contest with credit to yourselves, and hohe travelled, and drew it amidst the mitst deafening and enthusiastic cheers into the tow, a of Ennis. Messrs M'Mahon, jun., William Eardner ', P. Ryan, M.D., and Michael Considine, occupied t be carriage with the honourable gentleman. When the vast procession reached the court-house, O'Gorman Mahon addressed his old friends. From all we can learn we understand that his repeal polities at e of the most determined kind, and that he will com e in "as address the meeting. On Wednesday, July 21st, a mediator between Young and Old Ireland.' After the result of the most minute inquiries we are informed that there is very little doubt of his 1 cturn. On the other hand the Venerable Dean O'Sh aughnessy, it has been rumoured, is canvassing for Capt-M'Namara.

THE COMING ELECTION.

A very numerous meeting of the working classes was held at the Literary and Scientific Institution, John street, Tottenham-court-road, on 'Fuesday evening, July 13th. Mr John Williams, one of the churchwardens for

the parish of Marylebone, was called to the chair, and said he had always regretted the franchise was so limited. He looked forward to the time not distant when every man of twenty-one years of age would exercise the franchise, and when the honest man would be protected by the Ballot. He was heart and soul for every point of the Pcople's Charter. (Im. mense and repeated cheering.) He had advocated those principles in times of danger. He had lived down all his enemies, and had obtained a position for himself, and was now willing to devote the rest of his days to the service of the people. (Immense applause.)

Mr THIMAS CLARK, amidst much cheezing, submitted the following resolution :-

That, in the opinion of this meeting, no candidate for parliamentary honours is entitled to the support of the working classes who will not pledge himself to make the enfranchisement of the whole male adult population of the empire the primary object of his mission.

Mr Clark said he had only heard one of the candidates for that borough, namely, Sir B. Hall, andhy did not exactly know how far he would go, as regards the Suffrage, but he believed one of their candidates had declared for Universal Suffrage.-(Loud chcers,) and it was their duty to support him. Even the nonelectors had great influence, and he involved them to use it unsparingly for Universal Enfranchisement, He understood that there was a small society in this borough called the "Reform Registration Association," who had taken upon themselves to say who

should, and who should not, be candidates. (Hear, hear.) He only regretted that the Universal Suffrage candidate had consented to be bound by the unmixed evil. I am opposed to monopolies, such as the decision of this body. Ile looked at this proceeding law of primogeniture, the law of entail, and any other as being wrong in principle, depriving as it did large bodies of the people of the exercise of the which gives one set of men preference over others when their claims are equally just. The game-laws, that franchise. (Hear, hear.) They had got rid of one Whig placeman from that borough, let them take source of iniquity and nursery for crime, I shall do all in my power to destroy. I am in favour of extending care another was not palmed upon them. The way to prevent this was to canvass every street in the borough, in favour of the man who advocated the great principle contained in the resolution which he now had the honour to submit. (Loud cheers.) JULIAN HARNEY seconded the resolution in a powerful speech, in the course of which he strongly urged that no candidate should receive popular support who would not give a written pledge to battle for the Charter in the House of Commons. Mr P. M'GRATH in rising to support the resolution said, he saw their friend Richard Oastler present : he should much like to see him come forward, and receive that reception which such a good; generous, and virtuous philanthropist so justly deserved. Mr OASTLER rose in the body of the meeting, and was greeted with the most vehement cheering, and said he had come there simply as a mere listener. and hence he preferred remaining where he was. He had just beard from Mr Harney that Democracy would not establish tyranny, and he was determined to show that Democracy should not tyrannise over a "King," by dragging him to the platform. (Loud laughter and applause.) Mr M'GRATH resumed : He thought it our duty to send as many as possible to represent Chartist principles in the Commons' flouse of Parizment; and if any man prosented himself to their notice who was atraid to avow himself the advocate of the rights of the working classes, why, in the language of Mr Harney, it was their duty to tell him to go about his business, for most certain it was that th y would effect no good until such times as they had men to represent them who, like their honourable chairman, would go "the whole hog." (Loud cheers.) The Whigs were again supplicants for their suffrages, and they would promise anything, but in such a way that no one could understand them. Hear, hear.) He advised the electors to plcdge their candidates for an entire separation of Church and State, (loud cheers,) but never to forget that the great point was the Suffrage. Ile was informed that one of their candidates, Mr D. W. Harvey, would vote for the Charter, whole and entire, like their worthy chairman, and hence it was their duty to use all the influence they possessed to ensure his election, The resolution was then unanimously adopted. Mr HENRY HETHERINGTON rose to move the follow ing resolution :---That Mr D. W. Harvey, the People's candidate for the borough of Marylebone, possesses in an eminent degree talents and zeal, perseverance and courage : and. above all, the disposition to devote these great qualities. to the amelioration and improvement of our political and social institutions; and, as the electors can demonstrate his fidelity to the popular cause by an appeal to his past parliamentary services, this meeting, believing him to be a most efficient defender of the Prople's rights_ pledge themselves to use their best efforts to seeure his election. Mr HETHERINGTON said he had known Mr Harvey for many years. Ile had stood by the working classes in the days of their persecution, and hence he thought it their bounden duty to support him. Cheers) Lord Dudley Stuart had declared the Suffrage was a privilege, that Game-laws were necessary to induce noble lords to visit the country,. and he would uphold the Established Church in its integrity. Mr Harvey had stood by them and given good counsel, which had led them on to success in their battle against the fourpenny stamp on newspapers, (Loud cheers,) and he was an avowed advocate of Universal Suffrage. (Cheers.) He had fought a great and successful battle against the abominable system of Exchaquer processes ; he had laid bare the enormous amount of taxes wrung from the agricultural labourer and his family, andwas a stranuous advocate for the abolition of indirect taxation. Mr Hetherington having made an eloquent appeal to the friends present to attend the Colosseum on Monday next and ballot for Daniel Whittle Harvey. concluded by moving his resolution, and resurged his seab loudly applauded.

shopkeeper who shall not vote for their candidate; and let those shopkeepers who are willing to do justice to themselves and you, sign and pledge to vote for your man, and DEAL ONLY WITH SUCH. Don't hold TICE IT IS A REMEDY. Then mark! One butcher, one baker, one grocer, one tobacconist, and one provision-dealer, in each ward, gives you 200 electors. 200 heads of families, I will presume, spend 10s. each amongst those five, or one hundred pounds a week, or £20 with each shopkeeper in the week, that is the mark, as there are over 6,000 members in the Weavers' Union alone, and in nine weeks they have expended £2,260 in a strike, while one-tenth of that amount would secure them against strikes. Of course, you can, unfortunately, command all the publicans and beer-shops-and SHUT THEM UP-DRY THEM-STARVE THEM OUT, if they refuse to support you. This done, the 200 wardmen are relieved from any further work, and the BOROUGH CENTRAL COM. MITTEE should meet at least twice a week : and on each Monday, after work, there should be a large out-door meeting, to hear reports from the general secretary; and the best men should be selected to address the neonle. to show them their power; and the candidate should be pledged, in writing, to resign his seat when called upon by a majority of a public meeting convened for that purpose, and of which ten clear days' notice should be given to him and to the people.

In Blackburn you have over 2,000 of my "OLD GUARDS," and 4,000 of my JUVE-NILE STATESMEN; and I WILL GIVE YOU A LOAN OF THEM, as Mr Duncombe said to the Whigs. I wish you to remember that all who were six years old when I commenced political teaching are now of FULL CHAR-TER AGE-twenty-one years. Let me now return ONE. "Yes," you answer, "but what a set they were !" True, I admit it; but their turpitude does not affect the argument. The reason that Ireland has been so often sold is, because there has existed no vigilant popular control in the country-because the fomentors of strife and getters-up of agitation lived upon popular confidence and popular ignorance. None but members dared to speak, or were privileged to speak, at the national gatherings, and they spoke the language of slaves seeking patronage. If an octhe organ-master silenced him, and the spell- confess our strength, our union, and our bound dupes hissed him down. No working devotion. Ever your faithful Friend, man ever dared to speak ; and if one ventured to reason, his INSOLENT INDEPEN-

DENCE JUSTIFIED HIS DISMISSAL which was hailed with unanimous applause. In In MICO Company,' in last week's 'STAR,' the threatened vengeance of Castlereagh, and in 1832, when we would have abolished tithes but for Mr O'Connell, who sold us neck and crop, had us tried and persecuted, and broken up; and there never will be a popular movement in Ireland until the Irish people who work are allowed to speak their mind and able and zealous an advocate of small farms, are REPORTED BY THE PRESS. I con- but yet I must not be outdone. I have this tend, without fear of contradiction, that the moment dug a root of potatoes for my dinner; Euglish people are better prepared for liberty they weighed 23lbs. The four largest weighed than any people, not only in Europe but in the $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs., the eight largest $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., and the small world, and I say, with vanity, that I have brought them to that state. The French are Ellis saw them weighed. not prepared for liberty, and for this single reason,-because the people have not had the privilege of meeting and discussing their grievances, and, bad as Louis Philippe is, the Government of the middle classes, that will be All were planted on the 8th of March. hailed as a substitute for his, will be, beyond all comparison, a more tyrannical and anti-nonular government. The next French change will be effected against A BAD SYSTEM; the next English change will be effected for A GOOD SYSTEM. Now, herein is all the the thousands who met on Sunday, that I was difference: an untutored, badly-directed neo-not to blame. I was at Mr Roberts's, where ple contend merely against A BAD SYS- had a right to expect the committee to send

FEARGUS O'CONNOR

ERRATUM. "In Mr O'Connor's letter to 'the Members

of mankind. The subject will be taken up to-morment, except in 1823, when I was obliged to fly my country for thirteen months to escape ': 13th of June." It should have been the Star will have the result of their investigation. Al-

TO MR. WEST, WARRINGTON,

Dear Sir,-I am delighted to find so respect

The following address has been extensively pub lished :-ADDRESS OF THE NON-ELECTORS TO THE ELECTORS

OF HALIFAX.

Roberts was voted to the chair, and a more glorious GENTLEMEN,-You are on the eve of a general elec exhibition of popular feeling we have never wition, and right glad are we that the experience of the nessed on any occasion. The several speakers aclast few years of blundering and abortive legislation of your members has opened your eyes to your true quitted themselves to the satisfaction of the meet. interests. Society is rapidly progressing onwards, ing, but the speeches of Ashton and Richardson, the and you plainly see it is absolutely necessary that you should select members of parliament who will assist the country to remove every obstacle in the and real thankfulness. According to the arrange-ments the chairman invited any person who wished has been hard to learn. The people of England have been too long the passive subjects of oppression, withnot overlook, or lose sight of, this prospect, nor a person in the body of the Hall asked how a man out even a chance of bettering their condition. Thank God, this information has at last got abroad. although it has been purchased at an enormous amount of suffering, the condition of the labouring classes being reduced to a state of misery and degratestant, to gratify the beastly lust of a beastly he had laid down the mode of culture, and that he dation beyond all precedent, whilst bankruptcy and ling that with the exception of about seventy had only estimated wheat at 50s. a quarter, not at ruin are hanging over the meterantile and trading 100s. or 120s.; potatoes 3d. a stone, instead of establishments of the country. Still, we would not encourage a spirit of despair; we hope the united efforts of electors and non-electors may yet obtain

A Mr West, a Quaker and manufacturer, who was such a parliament as will consider the interests of on the platform, and who appeared to take great inthe nation as one and indivisible. terest in the proceedings, requested to be allowed to

Several meetings of electors and non-electors have make an observation, and was loudly cheered: he been held in this town, to determine who shall be said that he knew a cottager who sold the produce called upon as candidates for this place, and it was unanimously agreed that MESSRS JONES AND MIALL were fit and proper persons to discharge the important trust attached to members of parliament; ble State-Church communion. God knows one second crop on the same ground; and he had now and if the Liberal electors and dissenters stand to their principles they will be returned.

It very seldom happens that objections are not raised against a candidate not being in every point of view suitable to the individual taste and fancy of some elector. It should be remembered that they have the vote to exercise for the benefit of the nonelectors; the vote is not the vote of the electors alone, but also the vote of the non-electors; it is no toy to be played with, no commodity for their private use, nor ought to be disposed of contrary to the wish of the majority ; and we think the only rational method is to vote for men who will pledge themselves to the advocacy and support of great principles, and the furtherance of measures calculated to ameliorate the condition and advance the general interests of the country, and who engage to retire from the representation at the close of a session whenever a majority of electors and non-electors think proper; in that case you would not have to be annoyed with their blunders and misdeeds for the long period of

seven vears. There is one thing we may be assured of, that the choice of candidates for this borough is full as likely to answer your purpose as the choice of many other constituencies. Do we not find them sending foxhunting parsons, mad-blooded soldiers, unprincipled lawyers, horse-racers, gamblers, and some of the veriest barum-scarums that could by possibility be raked together throughout the length and breadth of the land? It has been remarked, that this borough is as rotten as old Sarum ever was, and this is about to be tested at the ensuing election ; it will then be sen whether the electoral blight has affected dissenters more than the potato blight the potatoes. We deprecate exclusive dealing when brought to

bear on persons who conscientiously differ in their political views and opinions ; but we fear there are persons who call themselves Liberals, and Liberal dissenters too-persons in trade, and shopkeepers-F. O'C., E:q., in my opinion, the greatest benefactor who will acknowledge they are entrusted with the franchise in order to obtain the greatest good for the low me to say, so much do I value my fortunate this description, it certainly will be an apology, and indeed can scarcely be considered wrong for persons seeing this, whether they be electors or non-electors. for my lot. I am a practical landsman, and fully to afterwards make a selection of those tradesmen believe it is the only means to effect the poor man's who act consistently on general and avowed principles ; for such conduct, we think, cannot fail to redemption. Sorry thus to trouble you, and wishing win the favour of a discerning public, unless virtue you success in your every effort to bless and emanci- and honesty should be allowed to go unrowarded or pate mankind from the miseries of a rattle-box and unnoticed. We leave you to your choice, as well as

who has not been found guilty of crime by a jury of his countrymen. I shall vote for the repeal of the laws which tax the light of the sun, the air we breathe, and those articles of consumption sent by Providence for the benefit of mankind

the suffrage to every man of twenty-one years of age,

In conclusion. Mr Hardy declares that he will not canzass the electors, but will meet them for the purpese of answering any question they may put to him. Nor will he appoint any committees or agents, 'which," says Mr Hardy, "I consider is the electors business and not mine.'

ENGLAND.

CANTERBURY .-- It appears probable that Lord A Conyngham and the llon. G. P. Smythe will walk over the course-the Tories not being able to find candidates more to their taste, and the Liberals being apparently contented.

Eveshan .- Mr P. Borthwick, who was unseated for bribery in 1837, and only re-elected by a small majority at the last election, has publicly announced his intention of retiring from the representation. Sir II. Willoughby solicits the suffrages of the electors on Conservative principles. Lord Marcus IIill and Mr E.J. Rudge, are the Liberal candidates ; and a second Conservative is talked of in the person of Mr Freshfield, the ex-member for Falmouth. A severe contest is expected.

GLOUGESTER (CITY) — This city is assuming all the characteristics of a violent political struggle. Lampoens, of the most vituperative character, are daily issued, and a portion of the "worthy and independent" electors are anxiously awaiting the arrival o "beer, bacon, and bribes." People are already speculating on the probable value of votes, and all parties are energetic on behalf of their respective candidates. The friends of Mr Ilenry Thomas Hope consider his election secure, and the friends of Capt. Berkeley and Mr W. P. Price are equally sanguine. IluLL.-Mr J. Clay, who contested this borough in 1841, has announced his intention of again becoming a candidate for Hull. Mr M. T. Baines, Q.C., will also accept the invitation to stand for the borough. LAMBETH.-On Monday evening, Mr C. Pearson attended a meeting at the Horns, Kennington, to explain his political sen iments. In a lengthy address he advocated the extension of the suffrage, vote by ballot, the repeal of the window tax, and repeal of the duty on fire insurance. A resolution was carried declaring Mr Pearson to be a fit and proper person to represent Lambeth. A Mr Leaver has been declared a candidate on the Conservative interest for this borough.

LIVERPOOL .- Lord John Manners has at length ac ceded to the wishes of his friends, and come forward as a candidate. In his address to the electors he expresses himself in language perfectly in accordance with his past parliamentary career.

LANCASHIRE (South) .- The rumour is again current that Mr Villiers has finally declined to sit for this division of the county, if elected. This fact has not yet Leen officially announced, but it is said, will be so shortly. Lord Brackley, it 18 also said, is to be again brought forward.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE .- Mr Richard Hodgson the member for Berwick, has become a candidate for this borough on the urgent entreaty of the freemen, whom his brother, Mr Hodgson Hinde, has most unceremoniously left in the lurch.

NEWPORT, MONMOUTABUIRE.-The present member, Mr Blewitt, is not likely to be again returned. Ile has offended the Chartists by not supporting Mr Duncombe's motion for the restoration of Frost-Williams, and Jones : and he has offended the Dissenters by absenting himself from the house, when he should have opposed the Education Bill. If a candidate could be found in support of whom the Chartists and Dissenters could unite, he would be sure to be elected!

OLDHAM .- On Saturday evening there was a de monstration of Messrs Fielden and Cobbest's friends. There was a very extensive procession, with no less than eight bands of music, General Johrson, the retiring member, being present, and Mr John Fielden, who stands for re-election. Mr Cobbett was not present. After the party had shown their strength in this manner, they formed themselves into a compact body in a large open area behind the Albion Inn. where General Johnson delivered a farewell address and then Mr Fielden, who spoke at considerable length. In the course of his speech he reiterated no. less than ten times his determination not to sit again for the borough, even if re-elected, unless the electors also returned My John Cobbett, as his colleague. A vote of thanks was given to General Johnson and Mr Fielden for pass services, and, sa the questions boing out, that Mr Fielden and Mr Cobbett were fit mon to become the future representatives of the borough, the motions were carried-is favour of the former unanimously, and in favour of Mr Cobbett with only about thirty dissentients. SURREY (EAST).--In roply to inquiries from a num-ber of electors, Messrs Locke and King bave declared dowment of the Roman Catholic elergy. WOLVERHAMPTON.-Mr Villiers has addressed a

Mr John Savas seconded the resolution.

BULIAN HARNEY, asked whother Mr Harvey had ublished an address ; and if so, did he in that address ayow himself the advocate of Universal Sufírage ?

In reply, both the chairman and Mr Hetherington admitted that no such address had been published, but both attested that at certain meetings they had heard Mr Harvey declare himself for Universal Suffrage

JULIAN MARNEN said he for one was not satisfied to buy a pig in a poke, and, in the absence of Mr Harvey, he was not content to receive the testimony of that gentleman's godfathers and godmothers. He threfore, submitted the following amendment : That this meeting having heard from the friends of Mr Daniel Whittle Harvey, one of the candidates for the borough of Marylebone, that he is willing, if elected, to support in Parliament the principle of Universal Suffrage. together with the other necessary adjuncts contained in the People's Charter, considers that gentleman worthy of popular support, provided he will give a written pledge to the effect that he will support in the House of Commons the full and fair regresentation of every aduly male ; and that he will fouther pledge himself to meet the constituency of Marylabone at the close of every scasion. to render an account of his stewardship, and resign his trust, if called upon to do so by a majority of the electors and non-electors, in free and open public meeting assembled. The amendment was seconded, and after another speech from lietherington, in support of the original resolution, both were put from the chair, and the chairman declared the original resolution carried. [It was the opinion of many that the amendment was carried.)

I am, Sir, yours faithfully. FEARGUS O'CONNOR. L wbands. Wednesday, July 14, 1847.

knowledging that he wrote the letter, though not a P.S.—This stalk was taken in its order. member, but that he and his friends have since joined. Now, although I approve of all caution before working

BLACKSTONE-EDGE MEETING.

members? It was wrong in the writer to have taken I beg to state, for the satisfaction of those the initials of one whom he knew had get his prize from Barnsley, and to whom his letter would na-turally be attributed.

Your faithful Friend. TEM; a tutored, well-directed people contend for A GOOD SYSTEM. The people of about the town in search of information, then tingham or Derby on the 26th, as I have to attend an about the town in search of information, then Lagland would, NOW, no more tolerate a to Mr Roberts's chambers, when Mr R. recom-PHYSICAL REVOLUTION than they mended my return to his house—the place from both places; but I will make an early appoint-would abunden their CHARTER; and why? amointed for meeting the committee there I would abandon their CHARTER; and why? appointed for meeting the committee; there I because the sound, and tutored, well-directed remained till half-past one, when the heavy delay, as I have an important communication to nor the calls for backward-movements of the Tories, are being raked up with troublesome minuteness. Dudley, on Sunday, July the 25th, at two o'clock neind of England sees in its moral power the means of effecting a change, which, if effected by physical force, would undertake to drive me there the physical force, would undertake to drive me there diccuss as an engine to destroy popular infin-dic cuss on is the very main spring of legisla-to abuse Feargus O'Connor, andito his right to abuse them in turn. iNow, I tell you that even mind of England sees in its moral power the rain ceased, and I was going over by cab, when make to him. Thanks to the men of Blackburn for to draw you from the path of duty.

those who are inclined to take the crooked path a the election, and claim for ourselves the free exercise of our judgment in the selection of our tradesmen AFTER THE ELECTION. THOMAS ACKLAM.

The poll book will give us the names of those who keep their votes in their pockets-of thosel who are induced to abscond into some skulking hole till the themselves ready to oppose any measure for the cnelection is over-of those who remain at home under some sham illness, as well as those who plump or split their votes in opposition to their previous opi-

nions. All true Liberals and Dissenters will feel obliged to cashire to Wolverhampton, and stating that he would cannot in justice give their vote to one who in par-

liament would oppose their just claims, and even presenting them in parliament. trample to extinction their rights and liberties. Shrink not, then, from this av , wed advocacy of your

tion. Religious freedom can only be secured by the | parties in England.

establishment of wise ir stitutions, and a general support of civil liberty ; liberty dwells with the millions, tyranny with the few, in all nations. Strive, returned.

then, toget members who will, as far as in them lies, important sale on the 27th, at a considerable distance obtain the greatest good for the greatest number, for

communication to one of his constituents, denying the truth of the report that he preferred South Lan-

vote for those who will support their cause. They wait upon the electors personally as soon as pavliament broke up, and again solioit the honour of re-

SCOTLAND. EBINBURGH .- Mr Cowan has declined standing. principles ; your cause is holy and claims your atten- and the Excise Association are in treaty with several

FALKIRE BURGHS,-In reply to the request of his constituents. Lord Lincoln has consented to be again

STIRLING BURGHS .- The contest here is daily wax. ing keener. Mr Smith's unitarianism is complained Mr Alison's connexion with the North British Mail. which advocates his claims, is reprobated ; and On the whole, the issue is as doubtful as ever.

A vote of thanks to the chairman consluded the proceedings.

STAFFORDSHIRE. - A great demonstration Un the whole, the issue is as doubtful as ever. IRELAND. DUBLIN UNIVERSITY.—There will be a fierce con-test. The strugglo will be between Manager Man

THE NORTHERN STAR.

HE GREATEST CURES OF ANY MEDICINE ; IN THE GLOBE.

HOLLOWAY'S DINTMENT. Ixtraordinary Cure of a Ge otleman eighty Jears of age, of a very Bad Leg.

Extract of a Letter. Inted Saxmi Janu erg, 1847.

To Professor Holloway-

SIR, -I beg to inform Mouthat I suffered with a bad les for some years, and he d been under the hards of a respectable Surgeon here for some months, with out getting any relief, so that at Is ast I mentioned to the S argeon that I should like to try yo ar pails and ointment, and he sai A should like to try yo ar phils and olntment, and he said "Do so, for I do nots a any chance of your getting better. without my using the knife, to get a proper discharge." By taking your pills and using your continent, I get im-mediate relief, and in a short time a complete cure, for which, I thank God.1; and to you, Sir. I return my sincere anks. It is generally known about here, and is called four nising cure.

(Signed) RICHARD STOPHER. esurprising curc. (Signed) MICHARD STOPHER. ** The above Gentleman is new so hale and strong, even in his st th yest, as to be able to discharge the duties as Clerk to the Commissioners of Taxes, at

Sarmundha m.

A apartation of Two Legs prevented.

Extract of a Litter dated Rescommon, February 19th, 1847, from the highly respectible Proprietor of the Roscom mon Journal.

To Professor Holloway.

SIB,-Mr. Ryan. the well-known proprietor of the Hotel next door to me, had twavery Bad Legs, one with eight. ulcers on it, the other with three, they were in such a feniful s' rate that the effluria from them waswery great. Some tis ne since he made a journey to Dublin for the pur pose of . sensulting some of the most eminent professional men, bu a resurned home to his family with the choice of either one or two alternatives-to have both Legs am-putate d, or die!-Ou his way home hemet a Gentlemans in the Coach who recommended the use of Holloway's Fills and Gintment, which he had recourse to, and wa perfectly cured by their means alone.

(Signed) CHARLES TOLLY, Editor and Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.

A Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long Standing.

Extract of a Letter, dated Wolverhampton, the 19th of Feb. 1617, cousirmed by Mr Simpson, Stationer. To Processor Holloway.

SIR,-Having been wonderfully restored from a stat-fgreat suffering, illness, and debility, by the use of your pills and ointment, I think it right for the sake of others to make my case known to you. For the last two years I was afflicted with violent Scorbutic Bruption, which completely covered my chest, and other parts of my body causing such violent pain, that I can in truth say, that for months I was not able to get sleep for more than a very short time together. I applied here to all the principal medical men, as also to those in Birmingham. principal medical men, as also to those in biningman, without getting the least relief, at last I was recom-mended by Mr Thomas Simpson, Stationer, Market-place, to try your pills and ointment, which I did, and I am happy to say, that I may consider myself as thoroughly curved; I can now sleep all the night through, and the minimum are hade and limbs bare entirely left me. pains in my back and limbs have entirely left me. (Signed) RICHARD HAVELL,

Cure of a Dreadful and Dangerous Case of Erysipelas In the following remarkable case the Lady had been both deaf and blind from the virulence of the complaint .- Feb. 1914, 1847.

Mrs Gibbons, of Tivoli-place, Cheltenham, was for two year; so dreadfully afflicted with Ery-ipelas that she been ne (however extraordinary it may appear) both blind and deaf, from the severity of the disease, and during the whole of the time she was attended by several of the mostemineut medical men in Cheltenham, without receiving any benefit whatever, and, as a last resource, she tried Holloway's pills and ointment, which in two months perfectly cured the dreadful complaint, and likewise restored her to health.

.* Mrs Stoyle, the very respectable landl.dy of th Newmarke tInn, Caeltenham, can bear witness to thi cure. It can also be authenticated at the stationers No. 10 Arcade, High-street, Cheltenham.

IN ALL DISEASES of the skin, bad legs, old wounds and ulcers, bad breasts, sore nipples, stoney and ulcerated meers, baa oreasts, sore nipples, stoney and incertained cancers, tumours, swellings, gont, rheumatism, and lum bago, likewise in cases of piles; Holloway's pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the ointment; as by this means cures will be effected with a much greater certainty, and in half the time that it would require by using the ointment alone. The ointment is proved to be

The above medicines are red only by Messrs. R and L. PERRY and Co., Surgeons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London.

Messrs. PERRY espect, when consulted by letter, the usua fes of One Pound, without which no notice whatever can

be taken of the communication. Patients are requested to be as minute as possiblein

he detail of their cases, as to theduration of the comccupation. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of out of the pit alive, have since been added to the list of laint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and general acked, and carefully protected from observation. N.B.-Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine. venders, and every othershopkeoper, can be supplied wit iny quantity of the Gordial Balm of Syrfacum, the Con centrated Detersive Essence, and Perry's Purifying Spe inc Pills, with the usual allowance to the Trade, by out of the principal Wholeshle Patent Medicine Houser London. of the man had head the "Silent Friend."

London, of whom may be had he "Silent Friend."

GOUT! GOUT!! GOUT!!!

The New Specific Patented Medicine for Gout, Patronized by the Faculty, Nobility, and Gentry, do.

THE Discoverer of this Invaluable Specific has, after L great study and research, proved, by facts, that this Gout dixture is the only efficient remedy yet discovered

or that excruciating disorder-the expensive pills and in cast exerucising disorder—the expensive parts and mixtures, daily puffed off, having proved a complete failure. This medicine claims a two fold superiority over every other yet produced for the public good ; a certainty of cure, and a re-establishment of health, in a few days at triffing expense. No particular restrictions are necessary, the principal action of the medicine being confined to the Nerves, Muscles, and Tendons, and promoting a tree circulation of the blood ; and it must be consolatory to those afflicted with Gout, to be assured that it possesses the medical powers of preventing the disease flying to the stomach, brain, or any vital part, and also prevents fits. | evidence of this witness was taken that he might not be It is thus recommended to the afflicted with a confidence arising from experience, as one of the most valuable results of the improved state of Medical Science, and the mly certain and safe remedy yet dissevered for this painfal disorder. Price—Ilalf-pinte, 15 0d; and Pints only 2s 9d per

Bottle, duty included-There is a saving of 9d in the large

Likewise, the new popular remedy for CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, TICDOLOREUX, PAR-TIA, PARALYSIS, LUMRAGO, &c., &c.-This medi ine (which differs from the Gout Mixture) has a wonderal effect in giving relief from the most intolerable prins of Rheumatism in one or two hours, and one bottle will generally carry of an attack in two or three days, even when the patient has kept his bed for as many months. The continued authenticated proofs of decided approbation seut to the Proprietor from all parts of the Kingdom, with a rapidly increasing Sale, has caused a demand for it un. aralleled entirely by its own merits; and it is by the wish of those parties only who have received such benefits from its se, that has induced the Proprietor to make it more cenerally known.-Price, 189d and 289d per Bottle. Also, his Invaluable SOOTHING POWDERS for Chil-

dren Cutting their Teeth. Price, 18 13d per packet. A Guide, with useful instructions to Mothers, is given with ach preket of the Sootking Powders.

The above valuable Medicines are prepared only by the roprietor, Mr. G. V. Wilkes, Pharmaceutical Chemist Vile-end, London. To prevent fraud, his name is written acro-s the Government Stamp on each bottle. Wholesale gents: Messrs Barelay and Sons, 95, Farringdon-street, London; Messrs Butler and Harding, 4, Cheapside, London; Messrs Maude and Weaver, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire ; and Resail, in Liverpool, by Mr P. Roberts, body of John Cartwright, who was about forty yards Chemist, 20, R melagh-street, to whom apply immediately | from the bricking. He was half in the down-brow and for Testimonials, which have been received, of the great ficacy of the above Invaluable Medicin s. The Medicine can now be obtained in every town in England, 'cotland, and Wales, Any Medicine dealer

in the North.

SPIJAL AFFECTIONS.

THE DISCOVERER OF THIS INVALUABLE I SPECIFIC has, after great study and long practice, proved by facts that this is the only efficient remedy for all Spinal Diseases ever yet discovered. The following on the up-brow, where we had found Car:wright. That are a few testimonials out of the many hundreds which was from twenty to thirty yards from the bricking. It

THREE MORE DEATHS.

to have been left, near the walls built ap to prevent the lifetime, and I never had an accident. spread of the fire. This made aine persons to whom the shocking calamity had proved fatul, and we regret to other pits ? Yes, in all the pits in which I have ever

say that since then three more of those burnt, but got | worked, Wigan. Of these men one only (the first) died within but there were little lads had keys, and they unlocked the jurisdiction of Mr Rutter, the coroner of the Salford | them for the men.

hours.l

hundred, and the jury who met recently at Aspul were summoned to meet Mr Rutter, on the 8th inst. at West houghton, to view the body of Bolton, and they then accompanied him to the bouse of Mr Pendlebury, the Running Horses, Aspul Moor, to resume the evidence as to the cause of the accident.

[The inquest on the six men left in the mine was held on the 2nd inst. at Hindley, before Mr John Hayes, when a verdict of "Accidental death" was returned without any adjournment-the inquest lasted about six or seven

At the present inquest some important additional evi dence was elicited. At Westhoughton Mr Rutter me with the brother of the deceased collier, and Richard Bolton, and took his depositions,—to the effect that he was in the pit at the time of the explosion, but was getting clay to brick up the works, along with his brother. The last time witness saw his brother he was taking tub of bricks up the place where they were building the

stoppings. After the explosion three men went into the mine, and got his brother up very much burnt. [The prevented from attending his brother's funeral than firing a shot .- How did you manage them ? We sent about to take place, and this fact will account for the them to a man at the bottom, who had a key .- You can witness not being produced for Mr Roberts, when asked for, as will be seen below 1

The following is the evidence taken by Mr Rutter on his arrival, with the jury at Aspul Meer, after leaving watch-key 1 Westhoughton to resume the adjourned inquest on Berry.

Before proceeding Mr Roberts, sttorn y for the friends of the deceased, asked the aid of the coroner in summoning three witnesses who had refused to attend. Mr Rutter said they should see how far they were necessary after taking the witnesses ready to be produced.

Edward Jones sworn: I live at New Springs. I was in the mine at Ince,-Mr Laucaster's mine,-at the time this accident took place. At the time of the explosion 1 was in the second landing from the pit eye, 300 yardfrom whence it was supposed to have occurred. I felthe force of the explosion where I worked. I had been made acquainted previously with the fact that it was or fire, but kept on working. The smoke did not reach us. and we apprehended no danger, After the explosion 1 put on my clothes and came out of the pit, by No. 2, or the upcast shaft. I went down the other shaft half an hour subsequently, to search for the men who were near the explosion. I went down with Benjamin Berry, but two or three had gone down b fore. I know they had bricked up several parts to prevent the fire extending, but did not get so far as the bricking. 1 brought out the half in the up-brow, with two waggons, where the brick stopping was blown down, and the two waggons, and the door were broken. He lay at the third landing of will procure it on application. Respectable Agents wanted the big level. They had found two other of the colliers, and I helped to take them out in a waggon. The next time I went down the pit to make search for the six bodies left in the mine, was about ten or eleven o'clock last Thursday week. I was there when

some of them were found. The first one we found was on the up-brow, where we had found Car:wright. That these stoppings, and would be most likely to give an opi-limbs for the space of eighteen months. By the use of ten pots I was enabled to walk well, and by persevering in the use of ten more I was perfectly cured, and am now able to follow my employment.—Signed, John Barber, able to follow my employment.—Signed, John Barber, Adlington, near Macclesfield, Cheshire, September 19th, q tite the wrong way to escape from the mine. Have not any particular opinion as to the cause of the explosing ;

Upr space of time, without confinement to the least ex THE AIRALESS HALL CUAL-PIT EXLLOSION. you never pay anything ! No, I never paid anything ! No, I never paid anything ... | about ten minutes they were agreed, and gave a verdice, whole of Western Galicia; strong with the support, never pay anything ! No, I never paid anything ... | about ten minutes they were agreed, and gave a verdice, whole of Western Galicia; strong with the support, never pay anything ! No, I never paid anything ... | about ten minutes they were agreed, and gave a verdice, whole of Western Galicia; strong with the support, never pay anything ! No, I never pay anything ! No, I never paid anything ... | of "Accidental Death;" and the following suggestion. I never pay anything ! Now, if your picks are ever sharpened by the blacksmith of "Accidental Death;" and the following suggestion.

de you ever pay for that? Yes, those that cannot arising from the continued reports relative to the manage-ADJOURNED INQUEST. -Since our last publication an sharpen for themselves pay. - Now, do you think it safe ment of the mine in question was adopted by the jury :-ADJOURNED INCOLOR. Now, us you turns it sale attempt has been made to get out the remainder of the to use a candle in a pit where it is known there is sulmine the cage, and report on the ventilation of the pit attempt has been made to show men and a boy-all of phur ! No, I don't think it is,-Then do you still think sunerers by the capiton and an a boy and a propert of the safe to use gunpowder ! I have kept using it all my and ascertain the true cause of the explosion, and report whose lifeless bodies were found where they were supposed it is safe to use gunpowder ! I have kept using it all my and ascertain the true cause of the explosion, and report the lifetime and I have hept using it all my and ascertain the true cause of the explosion, and report thereon to the jury on or before Thursday next (July

POLAND'S REGENERATION.

At a meeting of the Democratic Committee for

"Annual Report and Address " Mr Pickvance was

BLACKBURN .- A letter was read from Mr Newhig

DEAR SIR,-I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your

I and my few friends, Mr Mansfield, &c., deeply sympto-

thise with the cause of Poland, and were it in our power

victim of hereditary butchers. I enclose six postage

Messrs Fisher and Mansfield were elected members.

Mr DEAR Sik,-In acknowledging the receipt of your

Believe me, yours truly,

Messrs Robertson, Hossack, Wingate, and Cathy,

JAMES FIGHER

DUNCAN ROBERTSON.

unanimously elected a member of the committee.

gin acknowledging the committee's " Report, &c."

BRADFORD (Wiltshire) :--

Mr G. J. Harney.

BARRHEAD (Renfrewshire):-

Hoping to hear from you shortly.

were unanimously elected.

bearing on the Regeneration of Poland,

Me Grant was unanimously elected.

EDINBURGH :---

Mr Julian Harney,

ELDERSLIE :--

the 15th). By the Coroner: Have you ever used gunpowder in

By Mr Roberts: I never sharpened my own drills, It ne world; no difficulty can occur, as they will be securely deceased. The names of the unfortunate men are-John is two or three months since I heard speak that the men Bolton, son of Thomas Bolton, of Westhouzhtun, aged were to be stopped from using powder. The tops of their Poland's Regeneration, Ernest Jones, Esq. in the eighteen ; John Riley, of Wigan, and Robert Southern, of lamps were locked so that they could not unscrew them, chair, the following correspondence was read, and members elected :--

BRISTOL -A letter from Mr Jesse Caines enclosed George Wilson, of Platt-lane, Wigan, sworn : I was an shilling for the committee's funds. Messrs. Caines the top of the pit brow, and about to go down, on the and Rogers (both of Bristol) were unanincously day when the explosion occurred ; and Thomas Lancaster elected members of the committee. usked me to go down, but there were five men brought BOLTON, -A letter was read from Mr W. W. Pickout before I went down. James Schillers then said vance acknowledging the receipt of the committee's

"Some of you men who have not been down, go down ;" and I went with a party, and we went up the big level, and there was a person named Jones and another named Berry whom we met, and after meeting them we went on till we came to Cartwright, and Jones then said, "I think there is one here dead,"

By Mr Roberts : Was in the habit of using gunpowder, and of using a drill, which it was nocessary should be very sharp, and the blacksmith sharpened it. Did not know who prid the blacksmith : he did not pay him; never paid him. The blacksmith did not sharpen his picks. The underlooker knew he was in the habit of using guppowder, and never told him not to de it.

The Coroner . Nor any one else ? No.

stamps as a small testimony of our regard for the cause By Mr Roberts : I have worked there ever since the 25th March. I have used a lamp .- Did you ever take versal democracy, and yours respectfully, the top off? Yes, when our light was blown cut by light a pipe by them ? Yes, I have seen them that did it, but I don't smoke .-- Is this the key of a lamp (exhibiting one)? Yes .- Mr Roberts: Why, bless me, any one could make a key like this; it is like a common

(The first witness was here re-called, and the bottom of a safety lamp was shown him. He said the one uncrewed was like the bottom of that .- Mr Lancaster He never saw it .--- By Mr Roberts: It was shown me, and I had it in my hand, but it was very dirty-like. The top waw gone 1

George Wilson re-examined : Had never been told to work without gunpowder before this accident.---[Mr Lancaster: Will you ask if he has not refused to work without it ?]-Ilud been told since to do so and objected.

By Mr Roberts : Why ? Because I can't do it at the price,-Then it is only because you are paid less that you would have no objection to use the pick ! I would rather use the pick than the gunpowder if I was paid accordingly .- Don't the masters always pay less where gun. powder is used ? I should think so, but I have no thorough knowledge of it.

William Brooke sworn: I found the lamp bottom. 1 found it the same day as the explosion took place, when searching for the bodies. I found it in the big level. don't know where it is now. I just picked it up, but did not examine it : it was not a brass one like that now produced: I cannot say if it was unscrewed, or blown off. I never found the top, but I found other lamps, but they were fast, and all right.

By Mr Roberts : I went into the mine after Cartwright was found, but did not find any of the men. interests and dutics. Mr Rutter here inquired from Mr Lancaster if George

Evans, the underlooker, was sufficiently recovered to be examined. every clime, is the sincere desire of, Dear Sir.

Mr Lanc ster said he was not, and was not likely to be n a condition for tome time. The Coroner: Because he was engaged in building

sion as to the cause of the explosion. If he was likely to recover we might adjourn the inquest for a fortnight or three weeks,

Mr Lancaster : Well, it is for you to consider that

body with it. A general meeting of the gentry has, cently been held, at which a final determination h cently been using no mention of a very few we meaning persons, who are opposed to that party, and bay meaning persons, when a homes, or altorether left the

son with the view, and stewards in their viewards in their viewards in their viewards in their viewards in the viewards viewards in the viewar medium of the manufacture, they endeavour to infly inges; penetrating everywhere, they endeavour to infly ence the lower orders of society, to demoralize the go ence the lower oruge, in pecially the army. They have vernment officers, and especially the army. They have ceased to conceal their conspiracy, but act openly have ceased to conceal their conspiracy, but act openly the consect to concean their comparishes, side with the clorgy, especially in the rural parishes, side with the clergy, expectation in the enterial in a hope to gain thereby areas revolutionists, who enterial in a hope to gain thereby areas masses over to their schemes. All have already one hope in the scheme with the summing one hope masses over to their sentences with the arming of their in the surrup, and any have sworn not to recoil, reprove ing strongly all those who would not persevere ; an ade. quate physical force will now alone be able to represe

Such is the testimony of an Austrian field marshal present on the snot; and it is given here on the authority of another enemy of the Polish cause. Whoever withen to verify it may refer to a pamphlet entitled, "Das Poly attendat im John 1846, ans dem Tagebuche eines officiere der communication. Being democrate, I keed not say that West Galitzischen Armee."- (The wicked Attempt of the Poles in 1846, described from the Note-book of an Office we would accelerate the establishment of a democratic of the West-Galician army.)

the explosion."

nationality for her liberty-aspiring sons. Let England The Courrier Francais gives a correspondence lim become a democracy and Poland shall not long be the Golicia, dated May 29th, in which we read the following account :- " A voung student of the name of Range was purshing for several years his studies at the Union of Poland, and beg to subscribe myself the friend of unisity of Vienna. His exemplary conduct, his unmatched geal, and his mild character, goined him the general esteem and love of all his fellow-students and profession nd as he was poor they lent him the necessary books his studies. Ranski never occupied himself with pelliter favour I must say that you were right in supposing that He exercised a great influence upon his comrades, and re I would feel an interest in the document you sent. I pro ched there constantly with hitterness for their giving have carefully watched your laudable exertions on behalt themselves up to debauchery, which is tolerated by the of Poland, and let me assure you, that if you consider my government. On the occasion of the Galician events in humble efforts to be of any service to aid you in that February, 1846 Rancki suddenly disappeared from cause, they shall not be wanting. I beg to submit to you | Vienna ; and at the same time it was noticed that manya the following, in addition to my own name, and may student was missed at the "courses." Ranski win state, that should you think proper to propose us as wounded in one of the skirmishes, and became a capy, members of your committee, we shall do what lies in our of the Austrians. At the examination, it was found on ower to further your objects :-- James Hossack, printer ; that he was the leader of a detachment of students, which Robert Wingate, do.; John Cathy, do. I believe that Ind everybody to believe that capital punishment woold the adoption of the plan proposed by Mr Beesley would he pronounced against him ; it nevertheless happened that the trihunal of the lat inst., taking into considering be the most likely way to attain the object in view ; how. his past conduct, sentenced him to 8 years' imprisonme ever, I shall be happy to hear that some means have (hard labour). The Court of Appeals, founding its judy, been taken to commence the good work in earnest. ment on the same reasons, was of opinion that 6 ream imprisonment would be a sufficient punishment; but when the judges were about to vote, one of them, a German, pronounced himself a minst this punishmently sa-ing. "Iscknowledge the culpability of Ranski, and J am of the opinion that he ought to be punished, but it must be considered that this youth is a Pole; if he bas DEAR SIR,-I am honoured with receipt of your facommitted a crime, he was persuaded in his heart and your, enclosed in which were some printed statements conscience that he performed a laudable action, because he endeavoured to regain, in common with others, the Believe me, when I am able to stir about # I will do my utmost to secure the co-operation of some warm friends independence of his fatherland. I therefore vote for in the cause of Freedom, in the generous work you are punishment of two years only, including the time while engaged in. There are some spirits of the right sort in the culturit has already passed in prison.' Whoever this aristocratic city, who keep together, and who knows the system of the Austrian povernment will eating are ready to take advantage of every opportunity which conceive what a surprise and terror the above queted occurs to direct the public mind to a consideration of its | words, unknown in the history of the Austrian admining tration of justice, must have produced! An acula That you may long be spared to continue your shie witness related that, during five minutes, the count services in the cause of the oppressed and injured of presented a singular sight. The judges pale, like dead hodies, were sitting motion'ess. In spite of the humans judge, the court condemned Ranski to six ' eurs of ordinary imprisonment. But the Supreme Court at Vienna, in contradiction to the common usage, instead of dimi. nishing the purishment, passed a judgment of trenty vears of (hard labour) imprisonment on Ranski. But the

kceper, who was a Jew, not to admit anybody clse, and

ayreed with him as to the sum he had to pay him in n.

muneration of this proviso. But searcely had he falles

asleep when he was suddenly aroused by a tremendous

knocking at the door of the establishment. He head

the inn-keeper refusing to admit the new-comers by till-

ing them that the inn was quite full. But that was of

no avail, for when the Jew persisted in his refusal to opin

cupied by the traveller, who, on hearing what was going

THE AUTOCRAT AND THE SULTAN.

THE POLISH EMIGRATION.

A Polish journal gives some details relative to the

tries. In 1846 it amounted to 8,180, of whom 4,739 werd

in France, and 3.444 in England, Belgium, Switzerland,

Algeria, &c. Of those in France 3.770 receive aid from

the government-the average allowance being about

military cross of Poland, and 36 with that of the Legion

of Honour. The number of emigrants deceased since

Algeria, and 17 in the Belgian army, of whom two are

" Ilis Imperial Hiphness the Grand Duke Con-

stantine," son of the Tszar Nicholas, has been for I

some weeks past in this country. This scion of 22

brutal despotism has been received in the most flat-

The labours of this committee have been ve J J

favourably noticed in the columns of a leading pro-ro-

vincial journal, of great ability and large circula-la-

tion-the Nottingham Review. In the course of a a

appeared in the abovenamed journal of the 21st of of

May, and which was subsequently reprinted in thehe

We have before us the "First Annual Report of thethe

justice, and humanity. Though well aware of the diffdiff:

culties with which this philauthropic hand will have te f

combat, we would not have them relax in a single efforfior

assurance of success. The cause of right, of liberty, by, 1

unnan regeneration may be unuan

George Kendall, describing the deplorable condition been confiscated by the Russian government amounts to

of this country.

DEAR SIR. - The Chartists of Wootton-under-Edge hav. most able article on the wrongs of Poland, whichich

the assistance they can. Hoping the committee will not Democratic Committee for Poland's Regeneration,on,

lack the necessary funds to carry out their object to a accompanied by an elequent and disnified address "Te Te

more successful issue, I send you the sum of 3s, in the People of Great Britain and Ireland," and we hardard

postage stamps. Please to receive the warmest thanks indulged in the foregoing observations for the purpose &c el

Poland. - Be so good as to to enter me a member of your | believe to be identified with the best interests of trutbuth

Mr Bennett and Mr Lacey were unanimously elected | but press on resolutely, armed with a de p and ferschrett

Beesley, but think that the meetings would not be self. Northern Star, the writer said,-

WILLIAM BENNETT,

The following statement has appeared in several of

RESPICTED SIR, -Our opinion is that a very favourable opportunity will be afforded at the forthcoming General Emperor and Metternich, moved by their paternol feeling, Election for agitating the case of Poland; and if the altered the punichment to 18 years. If we add to the

either analysis the whole gentry of Western Galicia act in the country, the whole gentry of Western Galicia act in unit country, the willing of the by themselver, or through the son with the clargy, either by themselver, or through the

JULY 17, 1847,

a certain remedy for the bite of Mosch Chiegofoot, Yaws, and Coco bay, and all skin diseasemon to the East and West Indies, and other tropical climates.

Bu.ns, scalds, chilblains, chapped hands and lips, and bunions and soft corns, will be immediately cured by the

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to each pot and box.

ON THE CONCEALED CAUSE OF CONSTITUTIONAL OR ACQUIRED EBILITIES OF THE GENERATIVE SYSTEM.

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Human Frailty. Fice 22. 6d., and scat free to y part of the United Kingdom on the receipt of a Post OSise Order for 22. 62. 3s. 6d.

MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES of the GL A NERATIVE SYSTEX, in both sexes; being an en quiry into the concealed cause that destroys physica energy, and the ability of manhood, ere vigour has esta-blished her empire:-with Observations on the banefueffects of SOLITARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION logal and constitutional WEAKNESS, NERVOUS IRRI TATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the partial or total EXTINCTION of the REPRODUCTIVE POWERS; with means of restoration : the destructive effects of Gonorrhan Gleet, Stricture, and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is Embellished with Ten fne colouredEngravings, 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; followed by observations on the obligations of MAK. RIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with directions for the emoval of certain Disgualifications: the whole pointed out to suffering humanity as a "SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without exposure, and with assured cons dence of success.

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orisioss or the ress. "Woregard the work before us, the "Silent Friend," as a work embracing most clear and practical views of a paes of complaints hitherto little understood, and wered over by the majority of the medical profession, for asst reason we are at a loss to know. We must, how ha, confess that a perusal of this work has left such a faverable increasion on our minds, that we not only re-commend, but cordially wish every one who is the victim f I set folly, or suffering from indiscretion, to profit by

advice contained in its pages."-Age and Argus

Part I. of this work is particularly addressed to these who are prevented from forming a Katrimonial Alliance and will be found an available introduction to the means of perfect and secret restoration to manhood.

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before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest, in have no fear of giving them a fair trial. the svent of preservation occurring, the innocent offspring would best enstamped upon it he physical characters ferivable from parental debility.

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1816. TO ME HAIGH.

Dear Sir.-I cannot refrain expressing my gr.titude for

TO MR HAIGH.

pinal affection. I was severely afflicted for the space of two years. After trying all that medical aid could devise from the best physicians without relief. I resolved to tive your ointment a fair trial, and am happy to testify for the benefit of those suffering through similar causes, I wish this to be made public ; and am, dear sir, yours, most respectfully, Ralph Cuthbert, Moorgate-street, underland. May 14th, 18:7.

Sold in pots, 28 6d each, with full directions for its use, &c. Letters addressed to the proprietor. Mr Haigh, Crossland's Buildings, Paddock, near Huddersfield, will neot with prompt attention.

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them in affections of the Liver and stomach derive a great deal of benefit. Yours. &c..

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The extraordinary properties of this medicine are thus described by an eminest physician, who says, "After par-ticular observation of the action of Parr's Pills I am determined in my opinion, that the following are their true

medicines have a weakening effect upon the syst-in. Let any one take from three to four or six pills every twenty-four hours, and, instead of having weakened, they will be found to have revived the animal spirits, and to have imparted a lasting strength to the body. "Secondly,—In their operation they go direct to the disease. After you have taken six or twelve pills you will experience their effect; the disease upon you will be-come less and less by every dose you take, and if you will persevere in regularly taking from three to six pills every day, your disease will be entirely removed from

the system. "Thirdly,-They are found, after giving them a fair trial for a few weeks, to possess the most astonishing and uvigorating properties, and they will overcome all obstinate complaints, and restore sound health : there is a re-turn of good appetite shortly from the beginning of their use, whilst their mildness as a purgative is a desideratum greatly required by the weak and delicate, particularly

lent purging is acknowledged to be injurious in where vie stead of beneficial. "Fourthly,—As a general Family Medicine they are exceedingly valuable, and no family should be without them, for they may be used with perfect safety in any disease, for to every disease they are of inestimable value. John Dale, Esq., of Manchester, Lecturer on Chemistry, and pupil of the celebrated Dr Dalton, F.R.S., in a letter addressed to the Proprietor in London, says :- 'I beg to state I find them worthy of being recommended to the

public for their efficacy and simplicity, and to be really vegetable pills, containing as they do, nothing but what This medicine is particularly recommended to be taken is of vegetable origin. With this assurance the public need "Fifthly,-There is no medicine ever introduced to the

public that has become so universally popular with females as l'arr's Life l'ills. For all comptaints peculiar to females are confidently recommended to them for general use. A see a little bit. When that took place Walls had tried to might be displayed. or 38s., by which 11s. is saved ; the £5 cases may be had | trial of a box of these pills will at once prove the truth of this assertion.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS OF THE

ABOVE MEDICINE. ABOVE MEDICINE. Some are genuine unless the words "Parr's Life Pills" are in White Letters on a Red Ground, engraved on the Government Stamp pasted round each box ; also the fas candles where there is no sulphur, but some don't consimile of the signature of the proprietors, "T. Roberts and Co., Loudon," on the Directions. Sold in boxes at 1s 13d., 2s. 9d., and family packets at 11s., by Edwards, 67, St Paul's; Barclay and Sons, Farringdon.street; Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard, sider it zafe. London; Mottershead and Co., Manchester; and J. and R. Raimes and Co., Edinburgh; Mitchell, Glasgow; and

by all respectable druggists and patent medicine re-

but we found a lamp with the top unscrewed; it was Bear Sir. - I cannot refrain expressing my gratitude for the pe fect cure I have raceived by the use of your oint ment I was afflicted for eighteen months, and had lost [Mr Lancaster here said, in answer to a question from the use of my limbs. By using ten pots of your invaluble Mr Roberts, that he could not produce the lamp, but it the use of my monos. By using ten pois of your invalues of a non-ris, that he could not produce the map, but h ointment I was perfectly restored, and am now in the full enjoyment of good health. - Richard Jenkinson, New Mill, near Huddersfield, Yorkshire, January 26th, We found many a lamp-some with the tops blown off;

one was John Cartwright's. I do not know how to ac-Sir,-I beg to tender my most grateful thanks for the count for the one being unscrewed; some of them must perfect cure I have received under your treatment for the have done it. They would have light enough from a lamp, I should think, to work at the blicking, and there would be no necessity for any one to take the top off for mere light; but in the event of them having done so. that I am perfectly restored. Out of gratitude to you, and it's my opinion the sulphur would come in contact with the light, and an explosion might be the result. I have worked in the mine ever since the pit was forty yards deep. I have fired shots in it often, and had fired one that morning about ten o'clock ; I had done it frequently before, and we did it all over. I did not consider in dangerous in the place where I worked, and there has never been any explosion in consequence, or anything o the sort. The vontilation, where I worked, was suffi-

ciently good-it was very good. Had beard expressions of fear that there was danger. Had you heard any of the men complaining of there being sulphur ? I have heard them say it was had, but not where I worked. In other parts of the mine they have complained that it was dangerous in fire shots. Then in those parts you

would not have fired shots ? No, there was a man burnt The following important testimony to the efficacy of in my place while I was sick, and away from work a week. Why did you fire shots then ! Oh, I have fired many a hundred : I generally know where to try it.

By Mr Roberts : Where did you get powder ? Each TO ELESSIES 1. ROBERTS and Co., Doroson, and found his own powder. In what quantities ? I have Athione, December 7th, 1846. man found his own powder. In what quantities ? I have Sirs.—You will please to send me six dozen more Parr's bought it by the barrel. Was it allowed by the proprie man found his own powder. In what quantities ? I have Life Pills ; I am just out. I can assure you they are tors ? Yes, they all started with powder. And did the doing an immensity of good ; every one who has tried proprietors consent to it ! They knew of it, at first, bu!

I have heard it said they wanted to stop it. Have you ever been told by the underlooker, never to use it ? No, I have not been coaling long Will you answer the question-have you ever been told by the underlooker

not to use it ? No, not in my time-while I have been coaling. Was the underlooker, George Evans, ever present when you fired a shot ? Yes.

Re-examined by Mr Rutter : The coal is much easier got by firing shots than by the pick. The bricking, I have discovered by examination since the explosion, had not been fully made up (the bricking necessary to confine the fire to one place.) When we went down on Thursday week the fire was out. He had since brought out some cinders of coal from the facing where the fire occurred. With the exception of the lamp being unscrewd I cannot account for the explosion, unless the bricking up of the workings might affect the currents of air, and drive the sulphur hanging along the top of the workings in that direction.

vidence.

own house.

By Mr Roberts; I have worked at the colliery a good shile-above three or four months; but I had never not to be sacrificed; others who think the preservation worked in No. 1 pit before, and there was never any of the property more important. sulphur in the big level, where I worked .- Did you not

say a man was burnt who had taken your place when you down ! Because they would not let me.

was John Walls. He was burnt by the sulphur, and here. has never been able to work since. I believe at that

time the explosion blew up the plates at the top of the let any one go down but their own men. brow (the mouth of the pit)

Mr Lancaster,

dence of many explosions having occurred from gunpowder. He shoved more than one-many a one. Were the men

most serious one. Did he not break the scaffold at (Much laughter.) the top of the pit ?--Witness : It broke the cage, so that | Mr Roberts remonstrated, observing that a solemn

fire two shots, but could not get them off, and he then Mr Roberts they called Richard Heathcoate as a wit-

Mr Rutter, the coroner, thought that this was not

Should you work with a candle ! I frequently use

Mr Lancaster : Will you ask the witness, Mr Coroner if that was while the other men were at work, and if it was not owing to a door having been opened?

Mr Zatter : You were not present when this occurred ! Witness : No, but Walls told me all about it. He went | matter to be proved : I can show that we never refused | members. tailers throughout the kingdom.-Dircotions are given down earley in the morning, when there was no one in any one.

The Coroner : Well, it appears now, Mr Roberts, we have all the evidence we can get at present; will you tate what is the purport of the evidence these men you wish to have summoned could give ?

Mr Roberts : I would rather not do that, sir. I would ather you would take my word that they are witnesses who, I believe, could throw an important light on this explosion.

The Coroner : Were they in the pit at the time ? Mr Roberts : They were,

The Coroner: I have taken the evidence of one of them (Richard Bolton) when I stopped with the jury to view the body of his brother, at Westhoughton, and will ead it you -[Mr Rutter then read the cvidence given y Richard Bolton - the substance of which is given ibove.1

Mr Roberts : Well, I have reason to believe, sir, I can licit more important evidence from him were he here. The Coroner : Well then, perhaps it will be desirable o aciourn.

Mr Roberts: Well, then, in addition, I have several aportant with sses here.

The Corener : Very well,-then we will take their eviience now.

Nicholas Glover (called by Mr Roberts) :- Examined y Mr Rutter: I was in the mine when this explosion appened. I was at the far end, - in the drift. Thomas Aspinall and John Monks were with me. I had only worked there that day.

By Mr Roberts : I came out with Aspinall and Monks. Did you come in contact with any of these men as you left the mine? I tumbled over some one as I was coming out .- Did the one you fell over shriek as from

pain ? No, but he fetched a terrible groan, -- Now as you were coming out further on did you hear any other men ? Yes. I heard several of them crying out .- How many ? Perhaps there night be four or five .- D.d any of them call out to you to go to his assistance ? Yes, atter I fell over one and got a little further on with Thos, Aspinall, beard one shout to me, and he said 'Ho!' And I said What do you want?' He said, 'bring your light,' and I said I had not one .- How long was it after this that the bricking-up commenced ? I don't know : they went down you know and sent two or three out that were burnt .- Did you go out, then ? Yes .- How long was that after the bricking-up commenced ! It was about an

hour after. The Coroner: Is that evidence material after what we have on the depositions?

Mr Roberts : Yes, I believe that persons left in the mine were killed by the bricking-up.

The Coroner : But you must confine yourself to the evidence touching the death of these two men on whom we are holding the inquest-Berry and Bolton. We have it in evidence that the bricking-up was done to prevent the spreading of the fire, and the rendering of this awful calamity more fatal, and though it may be a question if it was the most judicious course, evidence of that will not apply to these men.

Mr Roberts : That depends on the value set upon life. There may be some who think the meanest life ought

of the people of this place, but adding, "We pity the 5,862, and the value of the whole may be calculated at ; poor Poles greatly, and should be glad to assist your 100 millions of trancs. committee in any way in our power, towards helping to restore to them their long-lost rights. The Coroner to the Witness ; Why did not you go Mr Kendall was unanimously clected.

were ill for a week ? Yes, that was while I was away, Mr Lancaster : Well let us have that proved up-The affairs of Poland have long attracted my attention. | tering manner by Queen Victoria, and by the arisio-> about ten weeks ago.-What was his name ? His name distinctly deny it, and if necessary will have all the men I feel with the unhappy Poles, and I think it is the duty cracy, including Lord John Russell Lor Palmersien, a of every Englishman to do ail he can towards assisting Sir R. Peel, and other "statesmen," who occasion a

By the Coroner : I offered myself, but they would not

the Committee for Poland's Regeneration in forming a ally affect sympathy for the Poles, and make shamm strong and irresistible public opinion in this country, protests against the march of Russian aggression. Inc. Mr Roberts : That is just what was said in the House Mr Roberts : I hat is just what was said in the house and an agitation not to be resisted by our rulers ; but I The "hospitality" shown to the "Grand Dake to Mr Roberts : Perhaps, Mr Coroner, you will take that must confess I have little hope while the parliament is Constantine" is an outrageous insult to the recristing constituted as it is at present. THOMAS GILL, jun,

The Coroner: It is hardly necessary; we have evi-The Coroner : Who prevented you from going down The brow-man kept shoving all but their own men away.

Mr Roberts : But they have been slight ones; this was shoved away offering to go down? I don't know,

he had to take it out of the pit. I think it blew one of inquiry like this was not a fit occasion for laughing, and they are of most astonishing efficacy; and they | the doors off; Walls has not lost his eye sight; he can the coroner expressed a wish that no feeling of the kind

went and gave up his lamp and took a candle from his ness who had offered to go down, and was refused.

By the Coroner: Was not that dangerous ? Yes .-evidence to the point. Mr Roberts : Well, I will not force him upon you,

only tender the evidence, but don't let me be taunted for the committee's noble exertions in behalf of oppressed again expressing our sympathy with a cause, which with the cause, which with the cause, which with the cause of the content of the cause of with having produced no witness to prove the fact. The Coroner : If this man had gone down you seek to committee, and Mr Rowland Lacey. make it annear he could have saved the lives of these men!

Mr Roberts : The lives of several men. Mr Lancester: Mr Coroner, I should much wish this

The following resolution was adopted

committee.

WOOTTON-UNDER-EDGE :---

Mr Julian Harney.

Chartists succeed in returning to Parliament a few men 18 years the time this unfortunate has already passed in of the right sort, a motion would be made on the subject ; prison, we have the maximum of punishment fixed by the and, we believe, petitions would be got up, numerously Austrian laws, if really we can admit that there are any signed, in its support. So far as this locality is concerned, | Autrian laws in existence." Not long ago a Polish landowner went to St Peter,

Yours, most truly,

ALEX, GBANT,

we could get as many names as signed the National Petition here; and we look upon a discussion in the burg. in order to contract there, at the Imperial Bank House of Commons as being a very good means of puba loan of 30 000 silver roubles ensured on his estated lishing to the country a statement of the wrongs and After having received the money he left St Petersburg rights of the Poles. Sir, wishing presperity to the cause of Democracy with his two servants. On his w y home, when the right approached he entered as inn. and ordered the

broughout the world, I remain, yours very faithfully, Mr Julian Harney. JAMES WOOD. KIDDERMINSTER. - One shilling was received from Mr George Holloway, who was elected a member of the committee.

NOUTHAMPTON .- Wm. Munday was elected a memper of the committee. PRESTON :--

Sin,-I duly received yours, containing a document on Poland's Regeneration. I brought before the Chartist council of Preston the

queries submitted by your committee, and was instructed the door the ruflians broke it, fell upon the two servanily to send you the following answers :--killed them and proceeded to penetrate into the room (1st. Under existing circumstances, we cannot afford ans pecuniary assistance, because most of our members and friends are either walking the streets in idleness, on, barricaded his noor and armed himself with a double tramping in search of work, or are only working three or barrelled gun. When they tried to break the door is

four days a week 🕂 fired and killed two of the intruders. The others field 2nd. We doubt not but your missionaries would attract Thus the traveller was saved ; but what was his astonial arge audiences, provided there was free admission to the ment when, in the two bodies lying on the floor, heremeetings. cognised two officers of the Imperial Bank of St Peters.

rd. We do not think the agitation would be self-supporting at present. burg! These are the answers which the council instructed

We take the following from the Turkish Correme to send you. I may add, that should you agree to send out missionaries, we would take upon ourselves spondence of the Morning Chronicle :-the responsibility of getting up a meeting, and paying The Czar has required the Sultan to send nichams, or decorations of honour, to the principal officers of the the expenses. Russian army of the Cancasus, and a portrait of the Think not, Sir, that we are indifferent to the groat

and holy cause in which you and your co-patriots are an. | Sultan himself to Prince Woronzoff. This demand has gaged. No one possessing the heart of an Englishmen | been made in the most imperative manner; and a mere can do otherwise than feel that he is performing a notle offensive act of domination of one state over another it duty, in tendering his assistance towards the re-establish- is impossible to conceive. ment of Poland's Nationality. But such is the misery that surrounds the working-classes in this district, that no other subject is at present thought of. the public journals :--

Hoping that at some future period we shall be enabled to lend you good and efficient assistance in the cause of number of Poles who have emigrated to foreign coun-Fraternal Democracy, I remain, dear Sir,

Yours fraternally, Mr Julian Harney, JAMES BROWN. Mr Brown was unanimously elected a member. PAISLET .-- Adam Cameron of Paisley was elected 30 france a mouth. There are 494 decerated with the member of the committee.

Swindon.-David Morrison was elected a member. Saurn Shields .-- A letter was read from Mr Wm. | the commencement of the exile is 755 men and 28 women. Wilkinson, acknowledging the receipt of the com- There are 11 Polish officers in the foreign legion of mittee's "Report, &c." SUTION-IN-ASHFIELD -A letter was read from Mr | generals. The number of persons whose property has

WAREPIELD .- (Extract from a letter) :-

Mr Gill was unanimously elected a member of the

ing discussed the queries issued by the Democratic Com-

mittee, highly approve of the agitation proposed by Mr

supporting. The good democrats here will contribute all

Wootton-under-Edge, June 28th, 1847.

Yours in the good cause,

Charles containing in hot at hist circleted, with		I the pit pet nimself, and he found a door open which he	The Coroner : I think it scarcely possible to prove that.	That the committee respectfully request those friends	in and regeneration, may be anjopulat, succeed at, ot, or
then remain secretly lurking in the system for years, and		shut. He tried to fire it with his lighted candle about a	because these two men were not then in the mine but	who have not yet acknowledged the require of the second	the second s
altheugh for a while undiscovered, at length break out		i yara denisa him, and when he could not fire the train) died after coming out. The case of the six others is	tee's " Annual Report and Address " to furmed and	sure, which shall crown it yet victorious, and cause the th
upon the salaspy individual in its most dreadful forms	I must in the it St Manulahana Flastian Committee	he rammed his lighted tobacco pipe in, and then it ex-	another thing.	on or before the 1st of August.	sure, which shall crown it yet victorious, and cause the this song of Freedom to ring in Despotism's dishonourourout
or else, unseen, "urually endanger the very vital organi	of Observation, which meets at the Princess Royal,	ploded.	Mr Roberts : Then I will not trouble you; but allow	The committee then adjourned.	tomo, men may persecute the apostles, they cannot harharit
in existence. To those suffering from the consequences) Circus-sircet, New Road," each Tuesday, after eight,	Mr Roberts: And do you think it enfor after that or			their conce on block one a small some of the start the till
which this disease may have left behind in the form of	Girens-sirce, new iteat, each i desuay, and eight,	I BIOSION DV Wells to noo gunnamdan # With T -1	I also the sublement of Dullison who was to the state of	again assoon as the time of the fauth oned to meet	their cause, or blot out a truth, once spoken, from the ill memory of the world. And so will it he in reference for " Poland and her vindicators. Grushed is she now, at, an
secondary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, blotckes on the	Mr Pattenden in the chair, II. D. Griffiths proposed,	lise it unless I shought it was not your ung I should not	also the evidence of Romson, who was in the pit, and		
head and face, aleeratics ; and enlargement of the throat	and Mr Hancock seconded, the following resolution,	bad brought 6051e suluhur into the place and that muta	abarea we to go up the shart, Into when more and	dupper to the electron is intended to issue an ad.	they but leaders of a hope most forlorn; yet despair nor not insulted land! faint not, earnest advocates of the right right
sizens, and threatened destruction of the nose, palate	which was carried unanimously, viz : "That it is	cause the explosion. Walls was a monitor and	coarges made against them, that when blen were anxi-	wrongs to the electors on the subject of Poland's	inspited land I faint not up and advantue of the right
&c., nodes on the shin bones, or any of these painful	` LEBA ANINIGH NI THIN COMMUNELER. LUAR ITVIA RAD HIMBLING	but had been out of work We take the ave	ous to get out of the pit from the fire, and who were	TE-ULIES.	and true; for truth and right are ever sate, come wh what
affections arising from the dangerous effects of the india.		in hars and some in condia harse The powder, some	burnt, they would not let them go up, and would not let	REPORT	and tide; for truth and right are ever safe, come we will
crimizate use of mereury, or the evils of an imperfect	I wation and ering which they have phychapted sha	abore a nound or to at the time of a nover taken	others go down who wished to rescue the men left in the	OF OCCURRENCES IN POLAND, AND	may of wrong and falsehood. The frost and snow wrt write in winter's pall the earth's beauteous verdure, and fad fan Nature and fad fan
cure, the Consentrated Detersive Essence will be found to	i the imprisemments and transportations which they	I recollect the collicity spring then it.	pit. I have the evidence of John Berry, who was men.	FACTS CONNECTED WITH THE CAUSE	in winter's pall the earth's beauteous verdure, and fad fan Nature seems dead; but when the spring's rosy suitanting
be attonded with the most assonishing effects, in checking		ardered to stop wing pander it aid not like being	tioned as having offered, and it was denied by Mr Lan-	OF POLAND'S REGPNERATION.	I MALURE SEEMS dead + but when the spring's ross and
the ravages of the disorder, removing all ssorbutic com	To the Commons House of Farilament at the ensuing	ordered to stop using powder. I never heard of any	L on atom	MINE-THEF	I appears, instinging donarte and all is life and intervented
plaints, and effectually re-establishing the health and	leicelion, who will not pleage musen to vote for their	order being given to stop it. The brick-stopping the mon	Mr Lancaster : We should liked to have had J. Berry	STATE OF POLAND.	again : and so of Poland may we say, the pall of desidesit
constitution. To persons entering upon the responsib .	Timmentate applition. Electors and non-viewors.	were building at the time of the present explosion was	examined.	The following astrony of	
ties of matrimony, and who ever had the misfortune	remember it may be seven years before you have	about 200 yards, I should think from the down cast	The Common b Disk thet is not a Stand for the	The following extract from an official report to the	1 = 1 = 1 = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 =
during their more youthful days to be affectedayd with	such another opportunity. Do your duty, then !	• #4414	Mr Roberts : Oh, sir, if you would recollect how in the	I a useriali government will give a hetter th	I spring like an and a componed and there entitlicenteen
orm of these diseases, a previous course of this medicine	THE ISLAND OF MADAGASCAR,-In CORrequence of	by hir Rutter: The other stopping would be a good	case of railway accidents inquiries quite as apparently	of Galicia before the outbreak of Graneway	world, she will rise triumphantly above her pall of degi degi
is highly essential, and of the greatest importance, as	the avowed good intentions on the part of the Queen	i neg nem me upiquat.	I tem of a are allowed much over the handing of a miner of	of Galicia before the outbreak of Cracow than any vague assertions of misinformed travellers, or any interested lie of government names acuit is	dation, and proclaim herself a nation once again.
is many essential, and or the prototo importants, as	of Madagascar towards Great Britain and her inter-	By Mr Roberts: In using gunpowder you are obliged		The second of mischiol we under or and interest of the	Paris Provide the Provide to Dia Million
moer serious affections are visited upon an innosent wife	exts I and Palmonaton has determined an regimment.	I to use a other are ton not i tes Are those delle	The Coroner : The evidence respecting gunnowday is	- Boror minor v papers could do An the 14th the	We recommend the Nottingham Review to the out of the second secon
and offspring, from 2 want of these simple remedies	ling the perify disperition of the enversion of that	Obliged to be very sharp? Yes, very sharp when			
than perhaps half the world is aware of ; for, it must be			accident, and it will probably become a proper subject	Gallicia, the Field Martin ?	on resolutely, armed with a deep and fervent assi assi
remembered, where the fountain is pelluted, thestream	to Madagascar to restore friendly relations.				ance of success." Such is our mission-a mischies
that flow from it cannot be pure.			Mr Roberts . There is one further site of D	Tarnow, the town which was destined to acquire such a horrible notoricty, and sent both to the Aulie Courseil o War at Vienne and the table to the Aulie Courseil o	which shall know us faithful to the end.
PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC	VERY BAD LEG CUBED BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND	don't you know whose blacksmith John 18? Ycs, he is			
Price 25.91., 4s. 6d., and 11s. por box.		The manual of the state of the	The former Well Lum in the Lot	War at Vienna, and to Anal 2	G. JULIAN HARNEY, Secretary.
With explicit directions, rendered perfectly intelligible to	Armagh (the property of Mr Gwynn), from excessive con- finement and being employed so much on his feet, had	our own picks -But Mr Lancaster's blockamth believe	they think it management the number of the jury, if	governor and to Arculuks Ferdinand, the then	(r. JULIAN HARMAI, Georetary)
every espacity, are well known troughost Ecarops to be	one leg swollen to such an extent as ultimately to break	the drifts i Xes.	they think it necessary they shall be called, but it does	War at Vienna, and to Archduks Ferdinand, the then governor-general of Gallicia, resident at Leopel, a report containing the following parts	
the most cartain and affestual remedy ever discovered for	linta ulcers, from which he suffered so screeely as to in	By Mr. Ruberto to the Common Way	appear to me that the mest important evidence would be that of the two Evauses, who were burnt, and who being		Mr Wordsworth, the poet, says the reast reast
solorrhos, both in its mild and somerated forms in im-	capacitate him from attending to his duties; it was	that down mon the cridence sin P	that of the two Evanses, who were burnt, and who being	"The democratic party, with which we now have to deal, is already far from bian in the interior	Mr Wordsworth, the poet, says the
mediately alleging inflammation and arresting fur ver	i a desperate case, but this, nat many of the same miture i				why he objects to railways is-that they are a reguregue
progress.	i has unically licated by using meso powertal remember i	By Mr Roberts (in continued) we	jury if this were an accident or not, if they are not	"The democratic party, with which we now have to deal, is already far from bring insignificant; it would be difficult to believe how generally it has spread over the	· Barko on the sublimo and beautiful,"-Liverivery
	All wounds, abscesses, contracted and stiff joints, as like wise white swellings, tumours or other unnatural enlarge-	the construction is the tops the Apilla i	alree dy constiad	I were to some the how when the second ones the	Lion. Instanto in Hudernile-nili
loins and kidners, gravel, and other disorder of the usin-	where white an energy in the use of Hullows to still and the second states and the second states of Hullows to still and the second states and the second	and leave them at it when we come out of the pit at night,	alrea dy satisfied. Several of the jury here expressed themselves satisfied with the Ovidence without further adjournment, and con-	* 1111	
ALT PARAGERS) in effert ter, are narmanonthe ound in.	increase are rearring officer by end free Ar wound and a built still	sharpened by meaning when your, and they are ready	with the ovidence without further adjournment and	* When this letter was written, the writer was un	heff, ad. A man, in regular Lancashire clo clo
The survey and a simon and see herristletten anten the	Aller anna - 13		with the ovidence without further edjournment, and con- sequently they were left to consider their verdict. In		shelf, vor. A man, in regular handahire C. Ct.
			- A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	t This letter written some weeks ago.	WOLL CASY.

Poetry.

THE APOTHEOSIS.

"("O, Virgin Daughter of Egypt, the nations have heard heard of thy disgrace, and thy howling hath filled the | jand. jand. "-JER. xivi. 11, 12.

01m 01my country, awake from thy long sleep of years, For t For thy torpor degrades thee far more than thy chains : See is the half fimished children, like spectres, in tears, Sing Sing the requirem dirge to O'Coonell's remains-

Tor Toremains, now as vile as the commonest earth. While his heart, as a jewel, is sent off to Rome ; Bati Bat to chrer hapless Erin, the land of his birth, His His worthless old carcase is coming back home.

His (His old carcase! not more does the traitor bestow. Ons Ons nation that purchas'd the heart he denies : Just Just to preve, that, when living, he laughed at her woe. And And, that dead, he may still flive the dust in her eyes.

Whe When that nation paid thousands for lice by the yard. All 'All ber prelates most faithfully sanction'd each lie : Her Her current of life was pour'd out as reward. Till Till the Vampire had left her to languish and die.

He left ber-scar'd off from so hideous a prey, Het Ber misfortunes, her ruin, unable to bear-Tet Tet her helots and idiots all stand up to-day For For the dust of a felon who fled their despair-

Fer for the dust-ay! the dust of their idol, their god. Th That comes back, happy relic, a nation to save : Cs Can that nation bow still to the conjurar's rod. An And be ruled by his dust, on its way to the grave ?

Le Let thy tears, all thon hast, hapless Erin, still flow. To To console all thy credulous, chain-kissing slaves : Er Entil now I could never have thought them so low, At As to worship the ashes of jugelers and knaves.

B: But the days of their shame with their freedom are cone. Fe For the few who could blush have deserted their cause; and heast, and is known by the sign of "The Three W while the wretch who betray'd them and left them undone.

It is received in his shroud 'midst a nation's applause, 0 0! degraded, 0! abject. 0! sycophant fools. I In disgust must I turn from your meanness away, When the National Beggar, who made you his tools, I Is ador'd as a god, though but carrion clay. A And for what all these triumphs? What cause did gaio,

I But his own ? as his offspring may well testify, Who exhaust all the treasures, but rivet the chain (Of their ill-fated victim, unable to die.

All the treasures ! the pence of this once-happy land, Where the children of Freedom first built her a shrine; Where her towers, in ruins, as monuments stand, To proclaim her past glory, attest her decline.

(Q! beloved of my heart, how degraded, forlorn ! Thy misfortance have left thee not one faithful friend : All thy heroes are dead-all thy patriots mourn, But there's none to redeem thee-there's none to defend

Can the chant of false prelates her freedom restore To a us ion that shamefully clings to a pall? No-let traitors and hirelings O'Connell deploro, All the good and the great must rejoice in his fall. Let Cantwell and Higgins then swear he's forgiven, For political Bishops the saints little care ; If this old venal sinner has got into Heaven, Why the Devil may hope still one day to go there. London, July 12th, 1847. AN INSSHMAN.

[We have read nothing equal to the above fiery outhurst since Byron's " Irish Avater," to which it bears a strong resemblance.]

GOD NEVER, NEVER MADE A SLAVE.

TUNE .- New Crucifizion. Britannia's sons, tho' slaves ye be-God your Creator made you free! -He, life to all, and being, gave-But never, never made a slave!

His works are wonderful to see-All, all proclaim the Deity! e made the earth, and fo

away from his master—he forced his way into the chamber of the dying hero, and besought bim to authorize the calling together of the band, for the purpose of burning "Kirkiey Hall, and all their nunnery," as the old ballad hesit. But the noble out law felt that he was closing

his ear hiy seconnts, and had no wish to draw any further upon Heaven's justice or forgiveness; so he answered Little John in these words-

I never hurt fair maid in all my time, Nor at my end shall it be : But take my heat how in thy hand, And a broad arrow let thou flee; And where this arrow is taken up, There shall my grave digged be.

Lay me a green sod under my head, And another at my feet ; And lay my bent how by my side, Which was my music sweet; And make my grave of gravel and green, Which is most right and meet.

ashes of this venerable patriot. The park is situated upon means he would adopt to redress their grievances, a high platform. close to Caoper Bridge Station, on the and only doubt the practicability of their applica-Manchester and Leeds Railway, which commands a mag- tion. Huddersfield, the romantic cale of Calder and the far-off man-one who would not hesitate at once to denude interminable moors, which run with little interruption the tyrant lairds of their power to oppress and muralong the "Backbone" of England right into North Britain. The grave of Robin Hood is fenced round with iron paliander, set in solid stone masonry, and covered with a large clab, brought, most likely, from the graveyard of the Nunnery; The h-adstone contains an inscrip. tion, setting forth the valour, generosity, and woodland gifts of the dead. The ol ! Abbey Lodge still stands ; and the room in which Rohin died, and the window from which the arrow was shot, are still shown to the pilgrim who goes up thisher A part of the ancient hostelry of the Abbey is likewise in existence, and retains its former usage; for it is a public house of entertainment for man Xuns.

In the list of popular holidays would it not be wellsceing that those times of relaxation are far too few -would it not he well if a day was set aside for a people's festival under the title of "Robin Hood's Dav ?" Larcashire and Yorkshire might send forth on that holiday their tena of thousands to the grave and fraught with ample power to reach the root of too, it is supposed, may be enjoyed by the owner without of R bin Hood ; and the Midland Counties might the evil, and bring about a better state of things. contribute their multitudes to wander through Sherwood's glorious shades. Such as assemblage would not find us absent with the additional attraction which the shade of Byron would hold forth, beckoning us to tread the bo'v-haunted grounds of Newstead. Robin Hood and his merry men are to democracy what Arthur and his knights were to aristocratic chivalry, and as such should be honoured by the people. To the men of soul, of patriotism, and poetry. we commit this suggestion for the nonular apotheosis of the forest hero of democracy, hold Robin Hood. We should state that this part concludes the third volume of the Prople's Journal.

The Midland Florist. Conduced by J. F. Wood July. London: Simpkin and Marshall. Nottingham : R. Sutton. We have much pleasure in recording our continued

approbation of this ably-conducted periodical; a valuable assistant to all who have a garden.

The Man in the Moon. July. London : Clark, Warwick Lane.

As full of fun as an egg is full of meat. A good sixpennyworth of nonserve, which is more than can be fined, but I think such an assumption bears a very said of many books of much higher pretensions both as regards matter and price.

The Miners' Advocate Isle of Man. The Herald of Co-operation. Leeds.

The numbers for July of both these publications classes The Advocate contains a frightful catalogue slaughter of the unhaver miners.

The Domestic Midical Hand-Book. London : E. Dipple. 42, Holywell-street, Strand.

DISTRESS IN THE HIGHLANDS. THE ONLY PERMANENT REMEDY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EDINBURGH WEEKLY EXPRESS.

" Lives there a man with soul so dead Who never to himself hath said, This is my own, my native land ?"

SIR,-I have just read in the Northern Star a letter extracted from your very excellent journal, bearing the signature of John Steill, Danube-street, Edinburgh, animadverting in terms of honestindignation on the various nostrums recommended by certain political quacks, to be applied in alleviating the distress which at present exists to so fearful an extent in the llighlands of Scotland; and having carefully considered the same unreasonable notions of permanent property in wild find sureties, himself in £20, two sareties of £10 each, subject in all its bearings, as treated by your correspondent, I beg leave most cordially to offer my mite of approbation of the bold and manly manner in which Laws established only one mighty hunter throughout the third offence is declared a misdemeanor, and the he denounces the oppressors of my countrymen, and land, the Game Laws raised a little Nimrod in every offender may be, at the discretion of the court, trens. Ard there, in the beautiful park of Kirklees, sleep the also my general agreement in the justice of the manor." This is pretty strong language for one who was ported for seven years, or imprisoned and kept to hard la-

subject

nificent sweep of country-including the fine old hills of Mr Steill must lie a bold, and doubtless a brave der their unoffending fellow-creatures, provided he had at his commond the requisite materials for such a laudable purpose; and alshough the "days of chivalry are gone," there are yet thousands of stout hearts and strong arms to be found in our native land who would g'ory in serving their country in so good was punished as a trespasser, not as a poncher; it was a cause ; but the appliances of tyranny are so mani- for the sake of the land, and the property therein not fold, and the whole framework of society socorrupted, game, that such trespass was prohibited. that any immediate remedy having this extent is out In our country, however, the ruling powers have not of the question. What, then, is to be done? Is been contented with so mild a measure, but statute after not exceeding three years. there no other means of bringing these titled bri- statute has been passed for the protection of game, and gands to a proper sense of their duty to their heavy and cumulativepenaltics denounced against all who marily under the Act may direct the penalty and costs to ellow-men? Yes, sir; let your correspondent not are guilty of infringing their enacuments. Game differs be paid immediately, or within some appointed time, and, despair. There are measures in embryo which, by a much from those things which may be said to be the sub- in default of payment at the time appointed, the conproper understanding amongst those whose interests ject of private property. It is admitted on all hands not winted person may be imprisoned in the county gaol, or are most materially affected by the system which tole- to belong to any person in particular unil it is reclaimed, house of correction, with or without hard labour, for rates, nay, fusters oppression, and an honest union or preserved, by and for that person; and even then, of the energies of all who love their country, will directly it was ders from his land it becomes the property very speedily be developed in their full proportions, of the person to whose land it comes. Other property, I allude to those measures so simply, and at the same time so potently embodied in the People's Charter. and which has happily taken such deep root in the minds of the productive classes of society, and which are making such rapid progress that they now form the only basis of the strong public opinion which your correspondent so wisely recommends to be strength of the means used to support it. The love of

brought to bear on the giant evils against which he pursuing game, or of sport, is natural to man in a barbaso powerfully and so indignantly complains. Your correspondent very sensibly puts the question -" Is there not space enough in the highlands to contain all the inhabitants—are not its resources amply sufficient to feed, clothe, ay, and enrich them too?" to which there can be but one honest response, and that in the affirmative-excepting where selfish interest renders us blind to the munifi-

appeal. cence of Nature, or where ignorance binds us to the By stats. 1 and 2 W. 4, c. 32, killing or taking game, chariot-wheels of those who fatten on the miseries of or using any dog, gun, net, or other engine or instruthousands who fall victims to their unhallowed creed! ment, for the purpose of killing and taking of game on a Indeed. I am of opinion that it is a gross libel on the Sunday or Christmas-day, is punishable by a fine not exceeding £5 and costs, or three months' imprisonment and Deity to assert that any living thing shall be produced where there is not the means of supporting its hard labour.

existence. I have never yet heard blasphemy de-Killing or taking a partridge between the first day o February and the first day of September; a pheasant close affinity to all the ideas I could ever form of it. between the first of February and the first of October; or Over-population is the heartless howl of the monopoblack game (except in Devon, Somerset or the New lisers of the land ; and emigration, or starvation, the Forest), between the tenth of December and the twentieth means by which they would rid themselves of the of August, in the succeeding year; and in Devon, surplus "article," turning the fair face of Nature | Somerset, and the New Forest, between the tenth of De into a hunting field, and driving the cultivators of cember and the succeeding first of September ; or grouse, contain much matter interesting to the working the soil to a foreign land, or foreing them to become commonly called red game, between tenth of December competitors for uncongenial employment in our large and the succeeding twelfth of August; or any bustard of recent colliery expressions, and the consequent manufacturing towns, to cheapen labour and raise between the first of March and first of September; for every head of game a fine may be imposed not exceed the price of provisions! I quite agree with your correspondent, that the ing 203. and costs, or imprisonment for two months and

most effectual remedy for the distress into which the | hard labour. land robbers have plunged our brethren in the high. Buying, selling, or knowingly having in house, shop, and districts would be to restore to them those rights | stall, or possession or control, any bird of game after th and immunities of which they have been so unjustly expiration of ten days (one exclusive and the other indeprived ; but a little reflection will show our friend clusive), from the respective days in each year on which Mr Steill that this can only be accomplished in one it shall become unlawful, or if a person not licensed to of two ways, viz., a successful insurrection, or a legis-lative revision of the laws relating to what is called days (one inclusive and the other exclusive) from the re-Real Pooperty, such, for an instance, as an abrogra- spective days on which it shall become unlawful as aforction of the laws of primogeniture, entail, mortmain, said, or shall knowingly have in his house, possession. or the game-laws, and a whole host of equally obnoxi- | conrtrol, any bird of game (except birds of game kept in ous enactments, which oppress the producers of a mew or breeding place) after the expiration of forty wealth, but which support and protect in all the pride | days from the expiration of the respective seasons; for of arrogant domination the idle and profligate few. every head of game, 203, and costs, or two months' im-I hope enough has been said to convince your cor- prisonment and hard labour. No restriction is imposed respondent of the propriety of shelving the first pro- by this Act upon killing hares at any season. This Act abolishes the old qualification to kill game posion, at least for the present; and this naturally leads us to demand a thorough reformation of the but empowers any person who may take out a game cer laws and institutions of our common country. tificate to kill game, subject only to his liability in res To sweep the present race of Highland lairds from pect of any trespass committed in pursuit of it. But it the soil which they have misappropriated, and leave is declared that nothing in that Act contained shall untouched the system of class-legislation, by which affect or alter (except as after-mentioned) any acts by published by Mr Mackenzie, 111, Fleet-street, ex- they have been enabled to assume their present po- which persons using any dog, gun, net, or other engine, sition, would not ultimately benefit the suffering and for the purpose of taking or killing any game whatever, derful. Of the Time-Table sheet we have spoken on | toiling millions of this, and what is termed "the | or any woodcock, snipe, quail, landrail, or conies, are required to obtain and have annual game certificates; consequently all the Acts relating to certificates are unrepealed, and in addition, by this Act it is enacted, that taking or killing game, or using any dug, gun, net, er Amongst the contents are a list of the most impor- lies to seek for a crust of bread in our great manufac- other engine or instrument for searching for, or killing game, such person not being authorised for want of a certificate, shall render him liable to a penalty not exceeding £ 5. and costs, or three months' imprisonmen vith hard labour. And it is expressly provided, that the payment of this penalty shall not be exempt from certificate duty; but this penalty shall be deemed a cumulative penalty. charges; day and season tickets, &c., &c., Lt is, jured and trodden-down country. however, vain for us to attempt to convey an idea of No, no. sir; it is not the extermination of the Trespass by entering or being in the day-time in search or pursuit of game or woodcocks, snipes, quails, landrails or conies, is punishable by a fine not exceeding 40s, and appreciated. We most cordially recommend both secure a more equitable application of the abundant costs, or two months' imprisonment and hard labour resources of the country, but the removal of that ac- And if more than five persons together commit any such cumulation of pestiferous filth, which produces the trespass, each is liable to a fine not exceeding £ 5. and vermin-a purification of the corrupted atmosphere | costs, or three months' imprisonment and hard labour. A trespasser may be required to tell his christian and which breathes its deadly miasma through all the ramifications of our class-made laws; in short, a more surname, and place of abode, or on refusal may be apprehended. And a trespasser refusing to give his name,

hard labour.

The Public Instructor.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

At the present moment, when the country is on the at the last hour before survise. Any person by night uneve of a general ele ion, the following article, which lawfully taking and destroying any game or rabbits in we extract fr. m the current member of the Labourer,

will be found very useful :---THE GAME LAWS.

The present system of Game Laws owes its origin to for the purpose of taking or destroying game, shall for the oppressive Forest Law of William the Norman, who his first offence be committed for a term not exceeding loved the red-deer as his own children, and much beiter three months, with bard labour, and at the expiration to than his own subjects. It is one of the relics of feudal bind sureties, himself in £10, and two sureties in £5 barbarism and feudal tyrauny, which in former times each, or one in £10, for his not offending sgain for a overcame the genuine spirit of Saxon likerty.

year next following. If he does not find sureties to be "From the Forest Laws," says Sir William Black- imprisoned, and kept to hard labour for the space of six stone, "has sprung the Game Law now arrived to, and months. For second offence, imprisonment, not exceedwantoning in its highest vigour, both fourded upon the ing six months, with hard labour, and at expiration to creatures, and both productive of the same tyranny to or one in £20 for two years following. If not find surathe Commons; but with this difference, that the Forest lies, imprisonment for one year, with kard labour. The a judge some sixty years ago, but not too strong for the bour, not exceeding two years.

Owners, occupiers, gamekeepers, and servants, may The feudal system prevailed also in France to the apprehend such persons, who, if they offer violence, will period of the great revolution (1798), when it was wholly | be guilty of misdemeanor.

abolished, and, as a part of it, the Game Laws were ex-Prosecution within six months after offence. pressly declared to be destroyed. Appeal against summary convictions to quarter ses-By the civil law of Rome, which is so often praised as a sions, giving notize of appeal within three days after

model to be followed by other countries, all wild animals, conviction, and give security to pay costs awarded on whether flesh, fish, or fowl, were the property of any who appeal. could take them ; but no one was allowed to trespass on Three or more persons entering or being on any land, another man's land in pursuit of them; if he did so, he &c., with any gun, cross-bow, fire arms, bludgeon, or other offensive weapon, each person is guilty of a misdemeanor, and punishable, at discretion of the court, with transportation, not exceeding fourteen years, nor

less than seven years, or imprisoned with hard labour, By 1 and 2 Will, 4, c: 32; trustees convicting sumany term not exceeding two calendar months, where the amount to be paid, exclusive of costs, shall not amount to £5;8s, for any term not exceeding three calendar months; in any other case, the imprisonment to cease injury to others ; but game preserved for the amusement on payment of the amount of costs. of a few is the pest of the surrounding neighbourhood, and The constituencies should use their utmost endeadoes infinite injury to the agriculture of the country. It

vours to procure the abrogation of this infamous code has been with a view to supply this deficiency in game, Let no would be legislator obtain voice or vote who considered as property, that so many grievous Acts of will not pledge himself to seek the immediate and Parliament have been parsed in regard to it; and it has total repeal of these accursed laws. been sought to remedy the weakness of the object by the

Warieties.

rous or civilised state, or to overcome this has been one "If a man has a right on the earth, he has a right of the causes of such severe laws. To show the character of these laws as they now exist, we propose to give an to land enough to raise a habitation on. If he has right to live, he has right to land enough to till (analysis of them, so that any may soon perceive the offences which come beneath them, and their respective for his subsistence. Deprive him of any one of these rights, and you place him at the mercy of those who possess them."-Evan's Radical, No. 1. punishments, and thus may not be ignorant upon a matter which deeply affects the classes to which we The crops throughout Denmark promise an ex-

By 9 Geo. 4, c. 69, night peaching commences at the

expiration of the first hour after sunset, and concludes

a y land, whether open or enclosed, or by night, un-

lawfully entering, or firing in any land, whether open or

inclosed with any gun, net, excline, or other instrument,.

tremely abundant harvest. The foundation of the first German Catholic church ever built in Prussia has been laid at Leignitz, in Silesia.

A Nottinghamshire shepherd lately exhibited at Louth a couple of lambs, conjoined by nature, and crossed in the form of the letter X, their heads being opposite to each other, and their legs, which were all perfect in form and number, being similarly dis-

From a table in the New York Herald, we find that the population of New Orleans in 1800 was 9.000, it is now 100,000; in 1800 the population of Cincinnati was 750, it is now 93,000.

The King of Bavaria has just published a fourth rolume of his poems.

We learn from the Democrati Pacifique, that the Bishop of Chartres is endeavouring to preach down the French press! There are in England no fewer than 30,000 com-

mercial travellers. of insolvency in En-The yearly amount £50,000,000 ! The smart money paid for the purchase of recruits remains of his master to the grave, where he reat Woslwich defrays the expenses of the recruiting | mained night and day. After heing there a considerdepartment. Typhus fever, and spotted fever, are said to be both very prevalent in Blackburn. At Leeds it has been found necessary to lay a poorrate of 2s. 8d. in the pound, in consequence of the time, in a bag, to a considerable distance ; but the prevalence of sickness and destitution. This is an very first opportunity he start d Aff. to occupy his ncrease of 8d. in the pound on the last half-year, and of Is. on the preceding. The Athenaum states that some Ethiopian serenaders, washed white, are about to appear in London. A new book of travels in the East, by Miss Marto his sufferings. tineau has been advertised for publication. A vessel which has arrived at Liverpool, from Boston, has brought 291 tons of ice, the first cargo of that article which has been received this year. In a great fire which lately occurred at Smolianka, in the Russian government of Tchernigoff, 235 houses and a church were consumed, and four persons perished in the flames. The Scottish Press which is to start in September, under the management of some of the leading members of the United Presbyterian Church, is to take up the middle position regarding State educationto defend a combined system of secular education under local management. Disease has again broken out on the moors amongst the grouse. They are said to be dying by thousands. | bolt struck the earth, an opening, about a yard doon There are some young birds, however, on the wing, and a foot wide, was visible; but no trace of the earth while others are only beginning to hatch, but if the w ather continues favourable it is hoped there will the water of the well has been muddy, and has tasted be a fair show in August. An American paper asserts that a man who is residing on Long Island, was born in the seventeenth century, and is now 150 years of a.e. During three or four days, at the beginning of last month, nearly 500 ships passed through the Dar- Bishop of i ondon, in the presence of Prince Albert danelles, for the purpose of leading corn in the and other distinguished visitors. Morning service harbours of the Black Sea. A ship which carried 400 Algerine pilgrims, who gregation included a large number of scamen. The were returning from M cca, was lately wrecked on the ceast of Candia, but the lives of all on board were fortunately saved. In the year 1828 the quantity of caoutchous exported from B azi!, did not exceed 20,000 lb. ; but in | o'clock on Wednesday morning, the 7th of July inst. he year 1845-6, it amounted to upwards of 800,000lb. besides 415,953 pairs of shoes. Among the antiquities which will be forwarded to England from the ruins of Nineveh, are two large delivery. The letter-convier was knocked down and winged bulls, about ten fect square, and a pair of colossal winged lions. Some hampers of beer have arrived from Rotterdam at Southampton, whence they will be shipped to Lisbon for the use of the Queen of Portugal. Man creates more discontent to himself than ever was occasioned by others. The 31st Regiment of Foot has been allowed to hand conviction of his accomplice or accomplices in bear the word "Orthes" on its colours, in comme- such attack, he will, in addition to the said reward, moration of the gallantry of its second battalion in receive her Majesty's gracious pardon - Apply to M. that battle, on the 27th of February, 1814; The Catholic priest of the village of Sterri, in Greece, who is a warm partizan of the present Greak ministry, lately announced to his congregation that furious with The Marning Chronicle tor announcing a snipe. quail, landrail, or any conies, a certificate duty of all those who did not vate for the migisterial candi- reduction from five pence to four pence, and contends dates would be excommunicated, and would be ne- stoutly that the chapper journal must necessarily bo fused the sacrament and extreme upction. Jullien has taken Drury Lane Theatre for a. term of three years. A fow days since a thief entered a garden as, Hornchurch. Essex, for the purpose, of stealing some vegetables, which he threw over the hedge to as accomplise. A pissal which he carried in his pocket then suddenly exploded, and mortally wounded the unlucky depredator, who died almost instantaneously At the inauguration of the statue of Frederick the Great of Prussia, on the 20th of June, a veteran of public. We are proud to think that England is he seven years' war was present, in the uniform of one hundred and nine years of age, having been born Bebruary 5, 1738. It is said that Mr Fergand, M.P. is about to marry the sister of Lord Blantyre. Should the match take lace, he will be brother-in-law to a daughter of the The Queen has taken Laggan, on the margin of Loch Laggan, at Ardvreckie, where the cours will remain from the beginning of August to September.

Miscellanies.

"AXTON .- The following inscription, on a musl et, executed by Henry Westmacott. already exists 'he church of S: Margaret, Westminster, bearing in: ti monogram of William Caxton :--" To the methe 1 of William Caxton, who first introduced into (mor Britain the Art of Printing, and who A p. Great earlier, exercised that art in the Abbey of 477. 0 inster, this tablet, in remembrance of one to Westm he literature of this country is se largely inwhony was raised, Anno Domini MDCCOXX, by the, debted. he Glub, EARL SPENCER, K.G., President. Rexburg · SPECIES OF HAPPINESS - A letter-writer A' NISA from Ver. 3 Cruz says, "The shells from our mortars, bursting in vevery direction, scattered death and destruction , fithin the city ; and it is fair to presume that the round shot from our batteries had an

equally ha ppy effect." "WHAT'S IN THE BONE," &c .- The first execud. under the new County Court, has tion in She 🕄 🗌 been put in force against a man named Wood Itis a singular first, that his father was the first person that was take) to gaol under the old Court of Requests' A'cr. al ereby verifying the old adage.

THE LINERY, Y OF THE PRESS IN FLANCE. - THO Independent, de l'Ouest," a le itimatist journal, published at Las val, has been proscented for having published a fram nent of a letter of Junius, written in 1771, and addar essed to George IFF. King of England, together mith an extract from a sprech delivered by Mir Win dham in the English Parliament. The accusations of avarice, egotism, ambition, and corruption contains ad in those fraements have been considered by to a ta wofficers of the Crown as an offence against the marson of the King of the French 2 & FACT FYER NATI 'BALISTS .- A Norfelk paper menions the case of a musson liaving buried'a thad under a reversed flower-pos, three feet lionenth the surface of the ground; on the 14th of June, 18:38; and disinterring it on the l4th ult. No coner was he taker up, than he commene ed skipping about, many of his bounds extending to ithe heigh of six inches in o the air ! Ilis mouthwase losed up with a white kin, but his eves were as spart ling as when, on that day twelvemonth, he was p ut below the ground.

Forst or A Will. --- There should be added, at the end of every will, these words :- "Signed by the said testator, as his last will and testament, in the presence of us, present at the same time, who, at his request, and in his present o and in the presence of each other, have signed our names as witnesses." The witnesses should write their names to this, after the testator has, at the end of the will, signed his own

CHEAP-TRAVERLING. - A new company started 'on Monday last for the conveyance of passencers from Hungerford Market to Paddington at one penny each person, in opposition to the twopenny company. THE LATE THUNDER-STORM .- The provincial papers teem with accounts inflicted on property in almost every part of the country, by the disastrous thunder storm which raged on the 6th and 7th inst. Happily, however, no further loss of life on the occasion has been received:

POTATORS IN THE MANCHESTER" MARKET .- In the week ending July 7th, the enormous quantity of 9:000* loads of notatoes were brought in the Manchester market, paying an aggregrate toll to the cornoration, as lords of the manor, of £70. Taking each load at 252lbs, and assuming the present population of Manchester and Salford to be 320.000 (it being 312,000 in June, 1841), this quantity, if they had all been retained for consumption in the town, would have given 71bs of potatoes per head for every individual in the two boroughs,

REMOVALOR TRISH PAUPERS .- The most active and decided measures have been commenced for removing to their country all the Irish pauvers applying for parochial relief in Liverpool. The law now gives them a right to support in their country, and the new law of settlement gives the necessary powers for removing them, and these powers the local authorities are determined to enforce firmly.

ATTACUMENT OF THE DOG .- A few weeks ago a erson died in Liverpool, and WAS

3 7

Bot never, never made a slave ! He made the sky. with spangles bright-The moon to shine by silent night-The sun .-- and spread the vast concave--But never, never made a slave! The verdant earth on which we tread Was, by His hand, all carpeted ;-Enough for all he freely gave-But never, never made a slave ! All men are equal in His sight! The bond, the free, the black, the white! He made them all,-them freedom gave-He made the man,-Man made the Stave!

J. H. BRAMWICH,

Reviews.

SIMMONDS'S COLONIAL MAGAZINE. July, London: Simmonds and Ward, Barge-yard, Backlersbury.

Two very lengthy and important articles on "Emigration and Colonization." and "Convict and Free Labour," are contained in this number, and demand the serious attention of those who are in a rosition to influence the fortunes of the many. It would require space we have not at command to set forth wherein we agree, and in what we disagree, with the writers of the above-named articles; we, therefore, content ourselves with directing public attention to them. The other contents are of the usual interesting and instructive character, and are well calculated to maintain the justly popular reputation of this very useful magazine.

Howitt's Journal. Part VI. London: 171, Strand. This part concludes the first volume of this popular journal. There are many articles in the part before us we might quote from. but we must content ourselves with the following touching story, taken from description of Heidelberg ;-time,-the last European war:-

The Austrians were in possession of the city. The French approached, and attacked it from the bridge, Bloody and desperate was that conflict. The cannon of the Austrians, planted near the church of the Holy Ghost, swept the street leading to the bridge, and the bridge itself; the cannon of the French, at the opposite end of the bridge, poured their ruinous balls into the city. smiting the old towers of the bridge gateway, and reaching the very church itself. From all windows on the river poured musket balls in showers of leaden hail ; yet the French, resolved to carry the place, charged repeatedly with all their force over the bridge, and fired tremendous volleys of musket-shot into street and house. Scores and hundreds of those balls still stick in the old walls, or show their perforations and their splinterings on the faces of those old bridge towers. But time after time the French were mowed down by the Austrian artillery, or driven back at the point of the bayonet. On the centre of the bridge stood the French military band, animating by the most exciting music their countrymen to the deadly contest. With the retreating tide of soldiery the musicians retreated also, fut only to return again, and beat and play a more inflaming air. At the last retreat, however, a little drummer-boy disdained to fly. His countrymen fled back; his fellow musicians fled too; but there stood the enthusiasticlad, beating a frenzied air to recall his compatriots once more to what he deemed the rescue of the national honour. The Austrians rushed on with fixed bayonets; the excited boy still beat the drum in proud defiance, and was run through the body by an Austrian savage, falling on the bridge, with his last pathetic words, "Oh ! ma were I ma mere !"

Like the dying Gladiator of Byron, his eyes were in his beart, and that was far away in his native home, whence mother country.

it will be unless such as are for the preservation of whole army and population. They forgot the foe, and remembered only the poor boy daring certain death to them mill not interface with Lord Holland as whilst of which the Times has not advocated both sides with name, &c., liable to a penalty of £ 20., to, be levied by equal zeal and energy. If honesty and consistency distress, or six months' imprisonment. be necessary qualities in a journal, England has far By 5.280, 4, c. 44, surveyors of taxes are empowered to Duke of Sutherland. they will not interfere with the proposed improvemore reason to be proud of its Caronicle than of its save the honour of his native land, and calling with timate guarantee for the enjoyment of wealth, to charge persons killing game without, certificate, and frantic strokes his flying countrymen back to the vaia ments of his Lordship before Holland House, will not Times_Liverpool Mercury. without any provious information and conviction. MONUMENT TO HUSKISSON-Mr W. Rathbone, the those who may be so fortunate as to acquire it. contest. The deed is become immortal. While that old deprive the public of the line of thoroughlare in ques-By 6 and 7 Will 4, c. 65, persons sporting without It is true that a mean spirit of calculation and spemayor, and others, have been besy marking out the tion. There is not such another line of thorough-Her Majesty, it is understoed, will visit. Invorstand there too, and beat his frenzied larum, and fare in that direction for a great way up the country, culation has taken possession of that portion of society certificate may be charged with double duty, £8 1s. 8d. site for the bronzed statue monument to the memory utter his faint "Oh ! ma mere !" There he is heard on the wildest nights ; and the peasant coming in form the Outland Estate," which I have before me, there is not to be such and the peasant coming By 1 and 2 Will, 4, c. 32, certificated persons may sell ness of Mr Haskisson, which the liberality of Mrs Hus-The new factory bill is in operation as on eleven game to licensed dealers, except gamekeepers, who kisson has presented to Liverpool. The site will be hours' bill, and as such will remain in force until the in from the Odenwald treads lightly in the gray dawn is not to be such another. Let us then not surrender tered largely and banefully into our domestic arrangecannot, without the written authority of their gasters. the north area of the Custom-house, opposite the 1st of May, 1848; on and after which, it will be over the old arches, for besees that poor lad standing in this one. There are various ways in which the line ments; but as this is only the natural effect of a mo-Licenses to game dealers granted by justices at petty bottom of South Castle-street The stone-work for of footing contended for can be preserved. Succer nopoly of the facilities which science has rendered what its name imports, a tea hours' bill, the nedestal is, we learn, already prepared. pay yearly duty of £2. Purchasing or selling without The New Orleans Delta mentions that a than it should be altogether surreadered, I, for one, to the accumulation of wealth, a more equitable would consent that the road should be trenched, and distribution of the rights of citizenship would, by the the contre recess, and hears his melancholy THE WAR MEDALS .- Tuesday's Guzene announces icense exposes to a fine of £20, or six months' imprison. digy, gifted with a vision capable of distinguishing 1.ere!" the satellites of Saturn, has been discovered in the that "the staims to medals, under the provisions of if A portrait and memoir of Llans Christian Andersen, that "brothers of the earth" should pass through destruction of the monopoly of legislation, soon rement. the general order of the 1st of June, 1847, of out- tthe Danish poet, is contained in this part. The Selling, or offering for sale, game without a certificate state of Louisiana. the earth; or the footway could pass behind Holland ducespeculation to its proper level, and convert that The Queen has not tailed to witness every perform Los carta; or the tootway could pass beaund Holland House; or Lord Hollaud can, it he pleases, restore to the public that right of way which used to lead through Holland Park, in a line from the "Holland Arms" Lane, to "Adams' Potteries" Lane, and which, it restored, (and it ought to be) would render the operation of a right of mean calculation." It is puerile to the public that right of mean calculation." It is puerile through Holland Park, in a line from the "Holland attil to keep beating the bush when the game is up. The Chartists are in the ascendent; they have created pensioners living out of the United Kingdom, and of of whole of the illustrations are worthy of commento any person, or having a cortificate, to any one, except a licensed dealer, renders liable to a fine not ex- ance of Jenny Lind when her Majesty has been in all persons who, having formerly served in the army y dation. as non commissioned officers and soldiers, have been in ceeding £2 and costs, or two months' imprisonment and London. The English workmen employed in some of the iron works in the state of Visginia have ceased in discharged therefrom without pension, may be trans- 8-The People's Journal. Part XVIII. London : J hard labour. mitted ab cet to the Sceretary to the Board of General al Bennett, 69, Fleet-street. Buying game, except from licensed dealers, a fine not There is a considerable amount of fudge in this bour, because their masters have refused to raise Officers, White all yard, London, and all such claims as exceeding \$5 and costs, or three months' i.uprisonment the question of a right of way either before or be- a very strong and energetic opinion ; which will ultitheir wages, and have also employed slaves as part, concerning the late arch-humbug, Daniel are to be stated and certified according to a given en and hard labour. bind Holland House one of miner importance. I mately prevail ! To attempt the regeneration of our GU unell, of whom it may be said more truly than form," in which must be stated the name and ad- d-Licensed dealers huying of persons without a certifi-" puddlers." suggest, then, that such of us as are of the opposition country by any other means will only retard our pro-The "Tablet" asserts that some circumstances dross of claimant, his rank when discharged, the date to even of Wellington, cate, or selling contrary to Act, a fine not exceeding party, shall form ourselves into a committee for gress to the goal of Freedom, and it only wants the making such arrangements with Lord Holland as I adhesion of all these who, like our friend Mr Steill. " Never had mortal man such opportunity, which had been revealed in confession to Puscyite of his discharge, the action or actions for which he he £10 and costs, or three months' imprisonment and hard claims, and the regiment, company, and rank in in Except Napoleon, or abused it more." clergymon of the Church of England, have afterwards proposed. If such as agree with my proposal would feel that any injury done to a portion of the comlabour. There are several valuable and interesting articles, embracing the subjects of " Crime," " Benefit So-cieties." "Manchester," " Sherwood Forest," &c., become publicly known, and that journal attributes which he serve 1 at the time of each action. By 5 and 6 Will, 4, c. 20, persons informing and profavour me with their names, I would not only form | munity ought to be resented by the whole, to consum-The Spasisn Exiles .- The following letter has us these disclosures to the fact that several of these secuting for same offences are indemnified against penalbeen addressed by General Vriarte, one of the most ost such committee, but attend to all its correspondence mate that great and grand desideratum, the political clergymen are married. ties they may have incurred in respect of the same transdistinguished followers of Espartero, to Lord Pal- al-mersten :- "London, July 1, 1847. My Lord-I -I &c. Pertraits of Daniel O'Connell and the late Dr and general arrangements free of expense, as well as | and social regeneration of our country. It has been observed that in the ruins of Nineveh. action. Chaimers (accompanied by memoirs), are included in bear all stationery expenses. - Letters upon this subwhich Mr Layard is now exploring, arches are fre-In requesting the insertion of this letter let me also By 1 and 2 Will, 4, c, 3?, moiety of penalty goes to quontly used; although antiquarians and architects have just received the command of my august ust the illustrations. From the beautiful description of ject can either be addressed to me, or the treasurer informer. Putting any poison on any ground, whether solicit your powerful co-operation in this hely cause the far-famed "Sherwood Forest," we give the fol- of the Association, N. F. Mullins, 2, Circus-street, in that spiritof liberality indicated by the publicaopen or enclosed, where game usually resort, or in any had hitherto supposed that the arch was not known (sovereign, Queen Isabella, to return to my country, ry, after three years of emigration, add to resume my my New-road, Marylebone. Trusting that my appeal tion of Mr Steill's letter. Let us so assail the citadel for several hundred years after the date at which highway, a fine not exceeding £10, or three months' im. lewing account of the rank of general in the Spanish army. During my my will be responded, to I remain, with thanks to DEATH OF ROBIN HOOD. of corruption, that neither the Highland laids, nor the buildings of Ninevoli were probably creeted. prisonment and hard labour. A short time since, a man residing near Dudley residence in this hospitable country I have received red the press for the services rendered in this case. There was, in those olden times, a religious house Taking out of the nest, or destroying in the nest, or their equally guilty Saxon abettors, with all the apthe most marked kindness from the English people, ple, as well as from the English government ; and in ful-HENRY DOWALL GEOFFITUS. called the Nunnery of Kirklees, at the head of which pliances of tyranny at their disposal, shall be able to prevent its total and immediate overthrow, and on having in possession, the eggs of any bird of game, or of was committed for trial, on a charge of felony ; and Secretary to the West London Central Antiany swan, wild duck, teal, or widgcon, for every egg a Robin's consin was appointed, in the capacity of prioress. such was the effect that this announcement had upon Enclosure Association .- July 13th. his wife, that she died of a broken heart within a filment of the most sacred duty of man, which is to s to its ruins let us lay the foundation of a better system. fine not exceeding £5 or two months' imprisonment and In uis eighticth year, the outlaw, still strong in heart prov himself grateful. I have the henour and the the and limb, was journeying that way, and was takin sud-Then let us pray that, come it mayfor thight. hard labour. high satisfaction of thus effering the tribute of my my * July 9th, and at a time when the industrious dealy ill. In his extremity he applied for aid at the And come it shall for a' that-By 7 and 8 Geo. 4. c. 29, taking or killing any have or A curious circumstance happened a few days since, earnest thanks, with every assurance of eternal gra- graclasses (who stand most in need of convenient thorough. concy in a warren, on ground lawfully used for brending Planery; and tradition says that, in order to please Sir That man to man the warld o'er, as one of the trains was going along the Kilmarnock or keeping of hares and conies, whether inclosed or not, and Troon Railway. A crow, in the act of flying titude. With these feelings I once more beg your your ares,) could not attend, viz., ten in the morning. The l'oger de Doneaster, who was a great man in this neigh-Shall brithers be, an' a' that ! across the line, was struck by the funnel of the en- Excel ency will be pleased to accept my thanks, 10-1, 10-industrious will guess the reason of this arrangement. is a misdemeanor. bourheid in those days, she caused him to be bled well I am, Sir, gine. It fell into the tender, and was lifted up alive ; gether with the assurance of my high consideration, tion.. The like in such place in the day-time, a fine not ex nigh unto death. When Little John beard these sad Your very obedient servant, ceeding £5, or three months' imprisonment and hard but though its skin was unbroken, it died shortly and I remain your Excellency's very obedient humble mbles labour, afterwards, from the effects of the stroke. The proprietors of the Morning Chronicle have ticings-for it was soon known to the dep ndants of the HENRY ROSS. numery and the brave old Naylor, who was never far | decided upon reducing the price from 5d. to 4d. 10, Edith Villas, Fulham,

This little work contains a me of medical prescriptions, alchabetically arranged, and written in plain English, for all diseases man is beir to. The doses for the varicas ages of men, women and children, are accurately set forth. An alphabetical list of diseases is given, with the most approved prescriptions for their cure, so that the reader has only to refer to asthma for instance, and there he will find a list of remedies to be applied in all stages of that disease. Families will find this very cheap hand-book a most valuable household adviser, enabling them, in a multitude of cases, to save themselves from the fearful exactions of " doctors' bills." We believe the public are indebted to Dr M'Douall for this compilation-a service which cannot be too highly prized.

Mackenzie's Railway Month y Time and Fare Tables, and Stranger's London Guide.

Mackenzie's A'phabetical Rail and Coach Directory These traveller's best companions, compiled and hibit an amount of research and industry truly won-

several occasions, awarding it the just praise of being sister" country, where the same crimes are daily comthe most complete, and by far the chespest of all mitted against the people, and by the same descriprailway guides. The Alphabetical Directory is a tion of criminals, and that, too, on a broader scale. new speculation, and is a still more astonishing sheet. | compelling thousands of honest and virtuous famitant towns in England and Wales ; list of railway | turing towns, where they more often imbibe those destations in town and country; number of miles to moralising habits alluded to by your correspondent travel by rail ; ditto by road when not a station ; times of conveyances in connection with trains; postoffice order towns ; regulations of the railway companies; fares for children, horses, &c.; luggage allowed. and charges for extra weight ; parcel

however, vain for us to attempt to convey an idea of the utility of this sheet, which must be seen to be tyrant lairds of the north that the people require to publications.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED .- The Theologian; July. Poems by Spencer Hall.

Correspondence.

MR O'CONNOR'S RECENT VISIT TO NORWICH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHLEN STAR. -Mr O'Connor's visit to Norwich has had great effect on a large portion of the middle as well as the working classes. They are discussing in all quarters the Land Plan. A very large number have already enrolled; during the last week more than one hundred members, and no doubt that before long we shall have a greater number still. A greater amount of money has been collected than at any previous time : £27 was received for the Land Fund, and £ 16 for the National Land and Labour Bank. Mr O'Counor made one of the most splendid speeches that ever was delivered in this city. Even his greatest enemies give him great praise. He has broken down a great deal of prejudice, and has once more revived the Chartist spirit. Let us not be ashamed of the name of the Charter-it is the people's right. Arouse tken, fellow countrymen, and shake off your past apathy, and be determined, as one man, not to rest satisfied till you have rescued yourselves from the bondage you have so long laboured under. WM. LAWES.

A Member of the Norwich Branch of the National Land Company.

THE FOOTWAY THROUGH HOLLAND PARK.

that day, and offered his military salute. He was taxed for the possession and use of the first journal one hundred and nine years of age, having been born in the worki." England proud of its Times! If so, TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Persons using dog, gun, &c., refusing to produce cer he had been dragged by the conscription ; but in his last corrupt laws, which the adoption of the principles DEAR SIB. - The Kansington vestry, in public ificate, or if no certificate produced, to declare his moments he forgot neither the love of his mother nor his propounded in the People's Charter would so far meeting assembled, # have decided that the foot-England will be proud orits weather-cocks next, for way before Holland House shall be closed, and closed purify as would render them conducive to the inchristian and surname, and place of residence, and asthere is hardly a single question of public importance sessment, or producing false certificate, on giving false That wondrous courage of a more child-for such h discriminate protection of rich and poor, conferring

through the contaminating influences by which they are surrounded-the natural consequence of the congregation of large masses of the slaves of Mammon in crowded cities, than import them from the peaceful mountains and green valleys of their much-in-

iberal diffusion of the improved spirit of the age, the enlarged mind of the country into the Commons' llouse of Parliament, which would scon produce a more healthy system of legislation, conservatory

alike of the interests of the whole community, not even excepting those legitimate immunities of the the cultivation of an industrious and contended all countries, to respect the laws, and prevent them | labour. from trampling, as is the case at present, on the rights and liberties of their fellow-men.

Now, then, if our talented friend, Mr Steill, be really desirous to lend his powerful aid in redressing the manifold grievances suffered by the labouring portion of his countrymen, let him at once appea to the Chartists of Edinburgh in their behalf, and I will warrant he does not appeal in vain; for, although the days of the chivalry of the sword hath chivalrous hatred of injustice, and a brave determination never to relax in their exertions till they have obtained a restoration of that power which would not only enable them to redress the wrongs of Labour but which would also much more effectually restrain

the whole race of state-cormorants from thrusting their brethren out from the rich banquet, which Nature has so liberally provided for all her children, and deprived Tyranny of its power to oppress, than the expulsion of a few miserable puppets, whose sole

power exists in the protection afforded them in their aggressions on the rights of labour by vicious and

whether apprehended or not, may be fined not exceeding £5. and costs, or be imprisoned for three months with

When five or more persons trespassing in the day-time. if any one being armed with a gun use threats or violence possessors of wealth ; a system which would restore to prevent, or eudeavour to prevent, any authorised perthe fertile straths and glens of my native country to son from requiring them to quit the land or to tell their names, &c., the person offending by violence, and those population ; a system which would give Ireland to aiding and abetting him, shall be liable to an additional the Irish, and, as a natural consequence, England to and independent penalty of a sum not exceeding £5. the English, and compel the rich and powerful, in and costs, or three months' imprisonment and hard

> N.B.-Game (but not woodcocks, snipes, quails, land rails, or rabbits,) may be taken from frespassers under

this section. If proceedings be taken for tresposs under this Act, a civil action cannot be maintained.

By 52 Geo. 3, c. 93, it is provided that persons using any dog, gun, net, or other engine, for the purpose of taking or killing any game whatever, or any woodcock passed away, he will discover among them a £3 131 6d. is imposed, which, by 3 Vic. c. 17, has been, since increased to £4 0s. 10d.

The exemptions from this duty are-

1. Taking woodcocks and snipes with nets and springs. 2. Taking or destroying conies, by the proprietors of warrens, on any inclosed ground whatever, or by the te-

nant of lands by himself or his direction. By 1 G. o. 3, c. 41, persons assisting, or intending to assist, a certificated person, to take or kill game, aze not

to be liable to duty. By 2 Geo. 3, c. 93, sporting without a certificate is punishable by a fine of £ 20, and £ 4 03. 10d. duty, to be levied by distress, or six months' imprisonment.

church-yard at Edgehill. A white dog followed the able time, fed by the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, who were struck by this manifestation of affection, an attempt was made to induce the dog toforget his sorrow. He was taken away in the night position on the grave of his masters. The poor animal continued to remain there for more than a month, when, we are informed, poisoned food was given to him, with the humane intention of putting a period -

ANECDOTE OF WATERLOO .- Drwing the battle a . British artillery officer rode up to the Duke of Wellington, and said, "Your Grace, I have a distinct. view of Nancleon, attended by hia staff : my guns are well pointed in that direction-shall I open fire?". The Duke replied, "Certainly not; I will not allow it: it is not the business of commanders to fire oneack other."

EFREGT OF A THUNDERBELT - During a tremendous storm which occurred at Bernstadt, in Prussian Silesia, on the 20th ult. a thunderholt entered the earth not far from a well. Immediately afterwards, a noise was heard at the bottom of a well, and the water became warm and bubbling, with a strong smell of sulphur. At the spot where the thunder-

which filled that void was to be seen. Ever since, of saltpetre.

SALLORS' HOME CRURCH .- The consecration of the new church of St Paul, recently completed, for the use of seamen of the port of London, took place. on. Saturday. The ceremony was performed by the was performed by the Rev. Charles Smith. The con-

new califice stands in Docksstreet, Wapping. DARING ATTEMPT TO ROBAS POSTMAN. - The following: notice has been issued by the authorities :- "THREE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD .- Whereas, about eight a daving attempt was made by three men in Mitrecourt, in Wood-street, Cheapside, to rob the Lombardstreet letter-carrier of the lettersentrusted to him for severely beaten with a life-preserver, which was found. near the spot. Wheaver will give such information. as shall lead to the discovery and conviction of the effenders, shall receive a reward of £30(% payable on conviction. And if either of the persons concerneds in the attack will come forward and give such infor-

mation and evidence as shall lead to the discovery B. Peacock, Esq., solicitor to the Post-office. London. General Post-office, 12th July, 1847.**-

CHEAP NEWSPAPERS -The Times of the 6th inst. is. an inferiorone. This proposition the Times attempts. to prove by Cocker, giving the cost of the paper only, for each day's publication, at 2d., of the stamp. 14d., most dishonestly suppressing all'allusion to the fact, that on account of its daily supplement of advertisements the Times has to pay three farthings more for paper, and a halfpenny mora for stamps, making 114. in all, for each copy more than The Morning Ckronicle, which seldom or never publishes a supplement. The Times modestly says-" We belong to the roud of its Times. It is not very extravagantly

4

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TO TAILORS.

B. Read's New Patent Indicator for findir .g proportion and disproportion in all systems of cutt ing. Careats granted, April 22nd, 1847, signed by Mt. ssrs Pool and Capmeal, Patent Office, 4, Old Square, Lix coln's Inn. De-claration of same, signed by Sir G. Carz oll, Knt., Lord Mayor of London.

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THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1847.

THE EXPIRING PARLIAMENT.

The intriguing and bickering, the struggling and triving, the changing and swerving of six years, is collection that a New Poor Law for Ireland has about to come to a close. The Septennial Parlia- passed-the only portion of the remedial measures mentary cruise is nearly finished, and the vessel of in the Ministerial budget which attained that disthe State is steering into a port it little thought tinction. Whatever its indirect tendencies and in-

would prove its ultimate destination. But it has fluence may be, it must be confessed that, as it been driven from without. The hand of the states- stands, it is not such an act as a Minister who deman has let the rudder obey the impulse of the sired to claim the credit of humane and comprehenwaves-he has stood a powerless phantom at the sive statesmanship would like to father. helm, and has seen the ship go on despite his will. | The do-nothing policy has become so common

Thus has it been with a majority of the measures the withdrawal of bills of the greatest importance is that have emanated from the present Parliament. so much a matter of course-that it can occasion no

Either they have come direct from the people, and surprise to our readers to find that this week is like have been forced on the House, or they have been the last and many previous weeks in that respect carried in the same of the people, and thus obtained With the exception of granting supplies, no public sufficient strength to conquer indoor opposition; business of any great importance has been transfor it often happens, in times of political transition, acted. There has been the usual amount of mothat one faction or another is enabled to baffle its tions and of "talk;" but motions, bills, and "talk" rival by entrenching itself behind an imaginary ram- | have finished in "withdrawals" and postponements part of popular support; attaching the popular to another session. Unfortunate members who name to some party-measure, in which the people will have to sit in "another session !" what enor-

themselves may take little or no interest; and thus mous arrears of Whig good intentions they will serve their own purpose, while the people are satis- | have to bring up ! what a host of promissory fied by hearing themselves talked about in the bills they will be called upon to honour! If Russell House. But this very talking talks the popular | and his Cabinet of Incapables continue to sit on the cause into power, and is in itself a sign of the Treasury bench, we much fear that payment of times. Even those measures, however, which have these promissory bills will be still further postponed. been based on a sound foundation, have been crip-

pled in the tortuous courses of the Legislature. Among the subjects on which a "palaver," as What evil was not engendered in the Commons the Indians call it, has taken place, is that of Briwas added in the Lords-as in the case of the Poor | bery and Corruption at Elections. This is a favour-Law; or, where measures, good in themselves, were ite topic with talkers. It is easy to declaim against passed, the machinery for their enactment has either bribery, and to earn a cheap reputation for political hold Christianity, is most preposterous and ridi-NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General Ses-been defective, or concomitant obstacles have not virtue and purity, by the repetition of stock and cant been removed. Thus with regard to Free-Trade-House in Wakefield, in the said Riding, on Thursday, the the sound principle has been vitiated or nullified, in political and social vice as the bribery of electors. culous-and this proposed addition to an unnecessary and exclusive class, is only one of the many instances in which Lord John and his colleagues being only recognised as a party-measure. The one We believe that that vice exists now to a smaller monopoly has been removed-the others-without extent than at any period of our modern history; have so lately violated "the great principle of civil which Free-Trade is but an imperfect reform-have but, however that may be, it is certain that mere and religious liberty," about which they are accusremained untouched. Government are fearful of Acts of Parliament have not and cannot put it down, tomed to spout so glibly. grappling with the Election Law, the Make them as stringent as you may-multiply The Home Secretary is determined to protect the the words-increase penaltics as you please-means will Navigation Laws, the Game Laws,

omen of a new Parliement HOUSE is being completed, but ere long that house will, for the first time, receive within its walls the REPRESENTA-TIMES OF THE PROPLE.

ave at stake ! The death knell of Faction is ringing - upon which millions of money were thrown away, it is sounding, more or less loud, at every hustings we called attention to the manner in which they in England; and the time is near, when not only the wore squandering the funds as indicative of a

PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.

belief, or intention, on their part, that no repayment should take place. Five millions out of ten is, thowever, enough, in all conscience, for these cormorants. If not the immediate, they are the proximate cause of all the evils endured by Ireland ;

the bounty of the British people, nor are they entitled to claim exemption from the just and natu-Parliament is working " double tides," sultry and ral consequences of their own conduct. In all oppressive though the weather he, for the purpos probability the operation of the Poor Law and the of winding-up at the earliest possible moment, and repayment of these advances will, in the course of in all probability we shall next week have to record a short time, throw large tracts of land into the the decease of the longest-lived Parliament of modern hands of the Government, or, at all events, there times. Its character, actions, and probable future is such a favourable concurrence of circumstances influence, may form the theme for comment on other baving that tendency, that Government ought to occasions. Whatever difference of opinion may avail itself of them for the purpose of introducing a exist as to its career, from the period that Peel took new system of tenure and a better cultivation of; office to his retirement, there can, we believe, be but one opinion respecting it since the destinies of the the soil into Ireland. Its capabilities are this mocountry were confided to Russell. Its closing sesment notoriously and disgracefully neglected ;-a sion contrasts curiously with its active earlier ses-

sions. The curtain will drop on a complete legislative blank. Not one great or important measure has passed this year. The only legacy it bequeathes to posterity is an addition of 9,000,0001. to the misuse it.

National Debt: and the recollection that that sum which might have effected incalculable permanent

benefit for Ireland, has been spent in such a way as to be all but uscless. We state this with the rethe ministry, especially Lord J. Russell, by showing him to have been incensistent in his opinions as to the necessity or desirability of having more Bishops.

The Premier, however, is working hard to have the the next election, and does not mind being dragged job. slightest degree benefit the people of that great hive of industry. It will neither make them wiser, honester, nor happier. Its only effect will be to provide another place, with a title and a larger revenue for one of the numerous broods of privileged idlers and bloodsuckers who prey on the vitals of the

people. It is our honest conviction, that if the whole order of Bishops was abolished to-morrow, the sun would shine, the rains fall, the winds blow, and the world turn round just as usual, seed-time and harvest would succeed each other in the same old fashion, manufacturers and merchants would go on creating and distributing wealth, and the people at large work, eat, drink, sleep, and perform the usual duties of citizenship just as well, if

not a great deal hetter, than they do at present. The idea that giving a man a title, two or three palaces, and five or thirty thousand pounds a year, is calculated to subserve the cause of religion or

such to be in private cases how much more ought deed, at the time when they were so recklessly making this to the forbidden, where the interests of a nation presentments of useless roads at baronial sessions, secretary of the Bishop of Chester's Court, Chester " EDWARD LOVEGROVE. - The reversion is liabl; to your friend's debt, but if anything is left after they are paid in full, the assignees must hand over the surplus to

Jour menu. J. Dawson, - ist. The Poor Law Guardians have the power to make you pay back, in case you should hereafter get good wages and be able to refund.

2nd. About thirty-five millions. Morgan. — Did your creditor's solicitor write you a letter to the effect you mention, or only made a verbal communication to that effect ? or will the solicitor, were you to bring him forward as a witness, swear that your creditor authorised him to make such propo sition to you ? If you have no proof of such a proposi tion being made, you may be compelled to pay the re-mainder of the debt; though the conduct of your cre-

ditor would be very dishonourable. STEPHEN TUDWET.-You, who it would appear from the date of your letter reside at Monkton Deverill, in Wiltshire, write to me, who reside in London, asking me to tell you where you must get a sworn appraiser ; how he must dispose of the goods taken under a distress, and some other questions equally foolish. I am frequently plagued with most absurd questions : in future shall not answer such questions ; and the only answer I can give you is, " Apply to some appraiser or lawyer at Monkton Deverill, Warminster, or some other place in your own neighbourhood." AMES WOOD .- The contractor, and not the company, is

the person liable to damages for the inquiry you have received. If the contractor will not make you some thing like a reasonable compensation, and you bring an action against him, take care that your solicitor em-ploys a very skilful special pleader ; for the ends of justice are often defeated by mistakes in the pleadings The Act of Parliament you refer to only applies to the case of persons who have been killed. JOSEPH GIBBONS, Manchester.-If you will send me a copy of the will, and tell me when the widow died, I will

advise upon your case. JAMES ASPINALL, Prockter-street, Rochdale.-I cannot

understand your case, but if Messrs Hall and Butterworth are living, give me their addresses. . W., Salisbury.—If you will give me the address of Mr

Popple (which you have omitted to do), I will write to him : but as he may not be the present overseer, you had better ascertain who is, and give me his address. PATRICK YONE, Paisley.-I will write to Mr Reynolds. JOHN MILNER, Stafford.-I have been very much engaged of late, 1 ut will not lose sight of your business. I have written twice to Mr Deare about your papers. To my first letter he returned an evasive answer, saying, he had informed you that he had not got your papers. wrote again (at least six weeks ago), desiring him to inform me who had got them, or what he had done with them, and to this letter I have had no answer whatever. I hope to be able to resume your business very soon. When I do, I will write once more to Mr Deare ; and if he does not handfover your papers, or give a satisfactory account of them, you must move the court against him.

OHN HALL, Bank-street, Padiham. - Give me Mi Starkie's address, and I will write to him. With respect to John Berry's case, I should be glad to see copies of the letters that passed between Mr Shaw and Mr Ifall, and I will afterwards apply to Messrs Johnson and Wetherall. S., Stockport.-Not if there is a sufficient distress with-

out the bed. J. MAC .- I am not a Scotch lawyer ; but according to Eng.

lish law, the mother, brother, and sister of the deceased being (as it would appear) her only next of kin, are the persons entitled to the shares of ships and other per-sonal estate; but the debts of the deceased must be first paid. DEVONIAN.-In general, the deed containing the rules of

the society says what number of members are necessary to alter the rules : yours most probably does so W .- There is no law to compel your wife to do as you suppose; and I agree with you, that if she offers up her prayers and praises to God under her own roof with piety and sincerity, that they will be equally acceptable o the Almighty as if offered up in a church.

W. PENNY.-Let me know what property your father died possessed of, and whether freehold, copyhold, leasehold, money, goods, &c. When you have done so I will advise upon your case.

Owen Jones.-I have written to Mr Browne, and hope that, in consideration of your distress, he will give you the money : I fear you could not enforce the payment of it.

Jons Newsr.-I cannot possibly discover on what ground Isabella Nicholson rests her claim; nor do I, indeed, exactly see what it is she does claim. It appears, from exactly see what it is she does claim. It appears, from your lett r, that the " whole of the property given by Mr the " Irish men" of London, to whom he is a completed Rutherford's will was sold to Mr Peareth, and that the | stranger, and with whom he is in no way connected, whole of the purchase money was paid and divided ;" divided, I presume, amongst the parties claiming under | letter, the will, who had a clear right to sell the property. Do you wish to have the copy of the will returned ? HENRY EDWARD KEAR .- Your case shall receive an early attention ; it appears to be one of great hardship and onnression L. Dukenfield.—1 will write to the Heir-at-Law Society, and desire them to send me the copy of your uncle's will; and as soon as I receive it I will advise on your case. THOMAS SHEPPERDSON.-Joseph, I conceive, cannot be turned out of possession by his brother and sister ; but, to enable me to speak more decidedly, a copy of the will should be laid before me. Upon seeing a copy I will coal-owners' interest at all hazards. Mr Duncombe's advise generally as to what ought to be done by Joseph and his brother and sister. short and simple bill to prevent the use of gunpowder etter with the Norwich Post-mark, but without either in collieries, has followed in the wake of his larger the name of the writer or place from whence written.infer from your statement that the bankrupt's as and more important measure, for the better ventilasignees have abandoned the lease which was granted to the bankrupt; and if so, the under lessee must quit aconed the lease which was granted to tion of mines, and the prevention of abuses practised cording to the notice he has received. I suppose the on the working colliers. In the face of the recent bankrupt's assignces do not claim the part payable by most horrible and deplorable explosion at Kirkless the under-lessee, and if not, it must be paid to Miss I. MR SWEET'S FRIEND," Nottingham.-If you will s.nd Colliery, where the practice of blasting with gunme a copy of the will and t.ll me what you claim under powder led to the loss of seven lives-six persons it, and what relation you are to the testator, I will answer your questions. being absolutely bricked-up in the pit, to prevent A Poon MAN," Dudley. - All the property on the premises is liable to the distress; but if the tenant's proit from extending-in the face of this and numerous perty is alone sufficient to satisfy the rent a lodger's proother similar cases, Sir G. Grey refused even a perty cannot be taken. It you were removing your own property before any sistress was made, you may prosmall preventive measure as a temporary remedy. ceed against the landlord in the Small Debts' Court for The Government influence was brought to bear in the damage done to your property. I. Y .- The agreement seems to have been, that either favour of the coal-owners; the influence of money party might put an end to the contract when he pleased upon giving a month's previous notice. You should prevailed, and the claims of humanity were rejected. have copied the notice at full length ; I am inclined Property, not man, is the great object of modern however, to think that the notice is sufficient. N. W.—If the proposition was in writing, and sufficiently identified the debt, it would take the case out legislature, and of legislative protection. What is the loss of a few lives compared with the diminution of the Statute of Limitations.

ME CLANCY AND THE IRISH CON DERATES.

As the Northern Star has ever been guided h orinciples of justice and fair play, I give the follow letter from Mr Daly ; and he and all Irishmen rest assured that the 'Nonthern Star' never be made the organ of Irish quarrels, and that reason shall not be used for carrying the pres FEAROUS O'CONNO contest any further. 8, Red Lion -court, Cow Gross

June 6, 1817.

JULY 17, 1847

" A man's motive is between Heaven and himself, duct alone is the clue to guess at it; and this ma conduct detects his mind as visibly as if it were enclo in glass instead of flesh."

SIB,-Permit me to correct an error, into which have been led. You have attributed to the Confederates in London the production of the ada. which appeared in the last Northern Star.

The London Confederates have no claim to the brai so generously bestowed upon them in your article "Con try versus Party." The praise belongs to FOUR or members of that branch of the " Chartist Land Societ meeting at Mr Cartwright's, who are not, and net were, associated with the "London Confederates." As regards the correspondence between Mr Cla and Mr Hamill, published in the same number, I bee

say a few words. The blame of not answering Mr Clancy's add, ought, I think, to rest upon my shoulders, and for a Yeason.

When I heard that Mr Clancy (who had preside declared in public his hostility to the " Nation" and " Confederacy") had forwarded to the " Council" a de cument containing matter that he hoped would be, ductive of division, I felt it my duty, as secretary, to form them that the Confederates of London had not whatever to do with the document sent by Mr Clan The amount of respect due to Mr Clancy's statemet must be judged of by your readers from the following Mr Clancy-then an entire stranger-had some e

nection with the "Gulden-lane Seceders," previous the formation of the "Confederation," and, for no kan or ascertainable cause, succeeded during my absence Ireland, by misrepresentation and shander of the Iright meniof the West End-the great majority of whom . had NEVER SEEN, and AMONGST any of whom he b never in his life been but once-in creating a prejudin the minds of the men of "Golden.lane" against the On my return from Ireland I found the minds of new

whom I had left but a few short weeks before in delicity ful harmony with their countrymen of the Westeric filled with stupid prejudices, caused by this gentleman vituperation and slander. After my return from Inter Mr Clancy absented himself from our meetings till it. formation of the "Confederation," when he re-appeared. and I, who have been associated with my countrying from my boybood, never saw 2 more noisy meeting, report of THIS MEETING was sent to you by Mr Clancy, friend of his country's character would not have am bitioned its publication. You refused its insertion cause of its length, and the lateness of its arrival. In that report, I think can be found the spinit which Mr Clancy is actuated. The cause of Mr Clancin hostility to the "Nation" can be found in those lines a nis published letter-" How much of that gentlemasi detestation of the system has mingled with the repeated SUPPRESSION OF OUR REPORTS and BEROLUTIONS, Is not stop here to inquire." And yourself narrowing caped the antagonism of this little gentleman, as fin may remember being interrogated by a Mr Dwain, the cerning its non-publication, and giving this answer." Clancy's letter was not published for the reasons bef stated."

Sir, such men care no more for " Charter," or " federation," when their LITTLE MIGHTINESSES this themselves slighted, than the " Man in the Moon." It is possible that Mr. Clancy may wish for proof; so, let him name his own time and place, and heiles have it.

If he does not-which I think is not probable that h will-I hope that whatever CREDIT may belong to be proceedings he will cease from FASTENING them will Sincerely apologizing for this discursive and length

they can therefore set up but very slender claims to

neglect which must continue to inflict starvation, pestilence, and death, upon the inhabitants, so long as the present possessors of the land are allowed to

The bill for making four new Bishops drew from Mr Horsman a startling and able exposure of the jobbery perpetrated in that department of State management; and the debate incidentally damaged

support of the Church party and the Wesleyans at through the dirt a little, so that he achieves his object. The Bishoprics Bill is a mere ecclesiastical Nobody in his senses believes that the creation of a Bishop of Manchester will in the

THE NORTHERN STAR.

27nd day of July instant, at Twelve o'clock at Noon, for the purpose of considering the proposed arrangement with the Government for the occupation by convicts of with the part of the new Prison at Wakefield, and for making such order thereon as may be then and there determined upon, . and on other special business. C. H. ELSLEY.

Clerk of the Peace, Wakefield Clerk of the Peace's Office, Wakefield, 7th July, 1847.

MONEY GIVEN AWAY! - The following sums of Money, viz :- 500K., 260K., 100K., 50K., two of 25L. and ten of 10%, will be presented by the Proprietors of -the JERSEY TELEGRAPH to the first 5000 Subscribers to that Paper for one year, and a like sum to every -additional 5000. The Subscription, 8s., can be for warded in postage stamps, or hy post-office order, payable to Mr CHABLES CLIFFORD, No. 15, King-street, Jersey Parties forwarding 11. 1s. will be entitled to three wumbers, and may obtain 8001.

Advertisers wishing to avail themselves of the very extensive circulation (In England, Ireland, Scotland Wales, and the Channel Islands), secured by the above arrangement will, to ensure insertion, forward their advertisements with as little delay as possible, charge only One PENNY per line (no duty).

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Now Ready, a New Edition of MR. O'CONNOR'S WORK ON SMALL FARMS

To be had at the Northern Star-Office, 16, Great Wind. mill Street; and of Abel Heywood, Manchester,

A GOOD FIT WASRANTED. SUPERFINE BLACK CLOTEES, made to order at the GREAT WESTERN EMPORTURE, 1 and 2, OXFORD STREET, Logion, which neither spot nor charge colour. Only £3 10s the complete suit of any size. These clothes cannot be equalled at any other Tailoring Establishmernt : EBSDELL and Co.'s, Fine Llama (Cloth, for light over, coats, made to order at £1 12s. Thevery finest only £2. which for durability and elegance cannot be supassed With silk lining:, 3s extra.

Omnibuses to and from the City, stop at the establish. ment every minete of the day.

DEATH OF HENRY VILL.

The tyrant, whe had been getting physically, as well as morally worse and worse, clung to life with such desperate tenacity, that is a sure sign of there being good reason for dreading death in those among whom, after a certain age, such a cowardly fear is manifest. He would often impiously threaten that "he would outlive all the younger people about him jet;" and though his time was evidently not far off, he would zos bear to be fold of his true cozdition. Instead of repenting of his past life, he denoted the wretched commant of his existence to doing all the mischief he could, and wenting his maliee to the fullest extent that his now feiling strength would admit of. Nobedy dared muster resolution to tell the unhappy old brute that he must very speedily die. until Sir Anthony Denny, a karght, who shared our friend Drummend's aversion to humbug of any description, boldly told old Harry that he was on the point of visiting his redoubtable samesake.

Finding all chasce of escape out off, he began confessing his sins, but it was rather too late, for, had his repentance been sincere, the cetalogue of his erimes was far two voluminous to allow of his getting through one-half of it before his dissolution. He had been in the habit of adjourning that court of con- them down for another generation." This is the science existing in his as well as in every man's breast, and he always postponed it sine die; but when the time to die actually came, or the die was really cast, it was rather late to move for a new trial. Henry died on the 29th of January, 1547, in Scheme, thinking to create discord among the fifty-sixth year of his age, the thirty-eighth of his reign, and at least the forty-first of his selfishness. baseness, and brutality.

He had been married six times, having divorced tion-and this would produce a split. The Roman two of his wives, beheaded two more, and left one a Catholics, they imagine, would be gratified by enwidow. This leaves one more-Jane Sey mour-still unaccounted for ; and indeed her death was the most dowment, and thus join in a crusade against the wonderful of all, because it was natural. He had left be-Dissenters: Alas for them ! They have been mishind him 3children ; but he did not care a pin's head, or even-to name an article of smaller importance to taken. They never dreamed of the almost unanihim-a wife's head, for any one of them. Such a mous protest against their Education scheme, __not very bad man was sure to be a very bad father, and against education, but against a one-sided, a seche had declared two of his children illegitimate, for it was the delight of this monster to cepreciate | tarian, an autocratic education. They never antici. his own offspring in the eyes of the world as much as possible. His religious reforms, however wholesome in their results, were brutal is their execution, and base in their origin. Ilis insincerity may be gathered his own soul, though he had burnt many persons for popery ; and he seemed to think that, by taking up two creeds at once on his death-bed, he could make up for the utter irreligion of his past existence. Ile THROUGHOUT THE WORLD !" is said to have contributed to the cause of enlighten. ment, and so perhaps he did with all his blackness, as the coal contributes to the gas; and never was a the Parliament expires-truths it has been incapable bit of Wallsend half so hard, or a tenth part so black. as the heart of this despicable sovereign. He never had a friend ; but he was surrounded by sycophants whom, one after the other, he atrociously sacrificed. Cranmer, being a man of superior mind, exercised an influence over him, and was sent for to his death bed, when he pressed the prelate's hand ; but whether the pressure arose from cramp or conscience, rheumatism or remorse, penitence or "pins and forms, vague, shadowy, and indistinct as are its needles." must be considered a question to which we will not hazard an answer. We regret that we have been unable to adhere to the excellent motto, de mortuis nil nisi Lonum, in this case; but Henry was such a decided malum in se, that mischief was bred in the bone, and the nil nisi bonum becomes impossible. -[From the 13th (or July) part of à Beckett's Comic bourer, or factory lord for workman. The House to the landlords of that country. We have not the History of England.]

Land Laws, the Church Law, and Taxabe found in future, as they have been in past times. tion. The principle they have partially recognised to evade the law. It has been said that a coach and six horses might be driven through the strictest Act in Free-Trade applies to these as well.and they will have to apply it too, of Parliament that ever was framed, and certainly the or at once yield their place to worthier and wiser statement is verified by the fate of all previous Brimen. These, with Ireland, will be the task, the bery Bills. If the mere declaimers against this vice **OPPORTUNITY** or the DIFFICULTY, according were in earnest, it would be very easy to point out to its honesty or expediency, of the ensuing Parlia- a way by which they could effectually secure the ment. All must now feel that it is utterly vain to object they profess to have in view, and do a great resist the ultimate triumph of civil and religious act of political justice to the unenfranchised classes liberty-some, however, think it may be delayed. at the same time. The remedy is a simple and a radical one. Pass a bill enacting that every man of "Not in our day !"-but, like toads amid the sunshine. the retrogressive politicians crawl, powerless to sane mind, who has attained the age of 21 years. shall henceforth be an elector, and add to this the cesist, seeking out some dark nook of corruption for protection of the Ballot. From that moment bribery sheir retreat. Thence they have thrown themselves and corruption will be unheard-of, because it would into the arms of Mother Church. They feel their be too expensive to try to bribe the masses, who temporal weapons not sufficient, and they seek to would then possess th Franchise; while the exerwield spiritual ones as well. This accounts for the cise of the right, through the medium of the ballot, long-surplice dispute-which was well calculated to engege weak minds in a religious controversywould deprive the briber of all actual control over (good Heaven ! do men suppose religion to consist in the conduct of the bribed. The mere fulmination of virtuous resolutions against a vicious praca white or black gown?) This accounts for the commutation of tithes, in order to remove the sortice, or the enactment of penal statutes, whilst the did character of the State-establishment from too strong self-interest of men prompts to its commisimmediately before the eyes of the people ; this sion, is but a part of that irrational system by which accounterfor the rapid spread of church-buildldingmen have, in all ages, deceived themselves into the belief that words were a substitute for things. The this accounts for the Magnooth grant and Catholic enonly radical and rational mode of legislating is, to dowment, in order, if possible, to render the indemake the laws and the self-interest of those who pendent Boman Catholic Clergy subservient to the are to live under them, harmonize. In this case, State. But the latter are seeing through the scheme ; they see that, instead of furthering, it will impair we presume, however, Lord Brougham attained the the interests of their Church, in common with the

object he had in view-that of delivering a speech, and of keeping up a kind of traditional reputation anti-State Churchmen in England; they, too, feel for what are called Liberal opinions. "At this late that a true church ought only to be upheld by the eight hand of God, and not by parliamentary enactperiod of the session," as was pathetically and ments ; they, too, feel that in the same degree as originally pleaded by Lord Lansdowne, "it was im. the people grow enlightened, Church and State will possible to do anything in the shape of a bill; and form a closer league, to darken, if possible, the as to resolutions, why their Lordships had passed rising mind of the constry, and every religious cornplenty of resolutions on the subject already-resolumunicy will at once perceive that the new bishons tions which no doubt every one of their Lordships and churches, the new endowments and Education | had violated in his own person, or through his conscheme. are but us so many brittle shields held up. against the on-march of THE CHARTER. But Humbug! as two komogeneous elements are at work-as

So the Monster Statue is not to come down from religious reform and political reform are progressing the top of the arch at Constitution Hill, after all side by side-a chance yet remains for the mono-The "Iron Duke" has been consulted on the matpolist. "Divide them! nay, more-breed dissension between them, and we shall be able to chain where 'it is, the Queen has, according to newspaper phrase ology, "graciously acceded to the wishes of object of their policy-this is the plan of their the gre stest of her subjects." Unless, therefore, government. Thence have they worked, and subtly, some th. understorm or earthquake kindly rids us of the Endowment Scheme and the Education the mons ter, London will, as a punishment for its sins, cont, incre to be afflicted by the presence of the the popular ranks. Some, they thought, mammoth effigy in cocked hat, policeman's staff, would he for, and some against, Government Educacloak, and 1 ukitary boots, which Mr Wyatt has contrived as a si vecimen of British art, in the 19th century. It is 1 ucky for Sir F. Trench and the fabri-

cator of this hu ige metal monstrosity, that the Whigs were in office, - - they are so squeezable ! Any other

SAMUEL BUTLER, Nottingham .- I will apply to Mr Perry of the accustomed 5 or 10 per cent.? Of course the and see if I cannot prevail upon him to give up the advertisement upon easier terms.

AMES PRATT .-- I have written to Mr Pinder excuse-was alleged as the cause of refusing a bill. AN OLD CHARTIST ---After giving him notice that you mean to charge him for the board and lodging of his wife and children, you may maintain an action against him for such board and lodging; but is he worth suewhich did not need an hour's consideration, had there been the slightest desire on the part of the ing? Ilis wife had best apply to the parish for relief for herself and children, and then the parish will, most likely, look after the husband. CONSTANT READER, Lewes.--If the son of the second Government to check the evil it applied to. The colliers will, no doubt, remember their obligations to

sister is her only child, he (as representing her) and his aunt will be equally entitled to the real and personal property of the eldest sister, in case she dies intestate F. M. B.-After payment of your late father's debts (if any) his personal property (and farniture is personal property) belongs, one-third to your mother, and the other two-thirds in equal shares to yourself, your brother, and four sisters.

T. E.-I see no objection to the proposed agreement THOMAS HUMPHREYS.-A book of unclaimed dividends in the Bank of England is occasionally published, but there is no such book of "Property in the Court of Chancery," You should have had an earlier answer, but I am so overwhelmed with business that scores of letters as well as yours remain unanswered. JAMES M'KENZIE .-- A will does not require stamped

paper, nor more than two witnesses; but a will drawn by a "poor tradesman" is work likely; "poor tradesman" is very likely to be badly drawn, and will probably give rise to disputes and litigation. MISCELLANEOUS.

B. C. D .- His letter has been forwarded to the corresponding secretary for a reply. DAME PRITCHARD and THOMAS PHILLIPS .- These letters

to Mr O'Connor have been sent to Mr M'Grath. D. NEEDHAH, Chesterfield .- His letter, with four postage stamps, has been forwarded to Mr M'Grath, corre-

sponding secretary. DUDLEY .- Mr O'Connor will attend the camp meeting on

the 25th, without fail. OUR AGENTS AND SUBSCRIBERS must pay for the Post Office orders. We shall not "deduct" the charge from the accounts.

Inchester. Julian Harney has received Post Office orders for Ten Pounds, per Mr David Scholefield, for the General Election Fund, accompanied by the following letter :---

Manchester, July 13th, 1847. Sig,... The Election Committee of the Land members hereby send you the result of their first canvass on behalf of the Central Election Committee, hoping it will stimulate the rest of the country Moping it will stimulate the rest of the country, Mr J. Saxon, 5s; Mr J. Manley, 2s 6d; Mr J. Wilson, 2s 6d; Mr S. Berry, 2s 6d; Mr R. Bellows, 2s 6d; Mr J. Gavin, 2s cd; Mr A. L., 2s 6d; Mr II. W., 2s 6d; Mr E. Wildboar, 2s 6d; From Lane and Bass men, Pall Millionar, 28 ou; From Election, 68 3.1; small sums mall, (for the Nottingham Election, 68 3.1; small sums under 28 6d, £8 88 9d, total £10. Hoping you will insert the above in this week's Star, we will send you another instalment in a fortnight.

DAVID SCHOLEFIELD,

Secretary to the Committee. PORTRAIT OF FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq.-Chartist sub-

I remain, Sir, yours, respectfully, THOMAS DALL, To he Editor of the "Northern Star."

A TRIP TO BLACKSTONE-EDGE.

Sunday last, July 11th, was a day which will not he forgotten by the Chartists of Lancashire and Yorkshire; and for our part, we shall never be able to erase from our memory the splendid spectacle which presented itself to our view when we first beheld the housands of humin beings assembled under the canopy of heaven, and amongst the blooming heather on Blackstone-Edge,

With a few of our Chartist friends we engaged a spring cart, and left Manchester at 6 o'clock in the morning. it was very gloomy, and looked like rain, but notwithstarding, when we got on the road, we beheld numbers of redestrians wending their way towards the place of meeting, and it was truly pleasing to see such devotione principles as there manifested itself-" veterans" in its cause undertaking a journey of twenty miles on foot in the purpose of meeting kindred souls amongst their ora native hills, there to renew their fealty to each other and their holy principles.

The various towns and hamlets through which we passed were pouring out their tributaries for the purper of making this demonstration worthy of the causeis behalf of which it had been get up.

We had heard much of the "potato blight" by that tike rag the Manchester Guardian, and consequently having some time on our hands, we looked for it, but could as find any. The crops on every side looked most promisie; and the perfume from the meadows and the new-main hay was truly delicious, and as we viewed the sweets of Nature and the simplicity of rural life, many were the hear:felt ejaculations of "Oh! how I do wish! I was balloted, and on my own allotment."

At about 11 o'clock we arrived at the foot of the hill, and feeling ready for a second breakfast, we accepted the util of one of the local inhabitants, to make use of his freside, where, with the help of his good wife, we were soon made comfortable. From the cottage we had a fine view of the high road, and could see all that passed, and we are sure that " mine host" of the public house never had such a demand for stable-room and refreshments for man and horse, as he had on this day. We remained here until near one o'clock, during the whole of which time there was one continued and dense stream of living beings making their way to the place of meeting. The Bacup Chartists came up with three large waggons and other conveyances, and a splendid band of music.

As we ascended the hill we had a view of the valler to a considerable distance, and from every way we booked we beheld streams of people making for the White House on Blackstone-Edge. Having arrived at the top of the hill we were greeted with many a hearty welcome from friends from various parts of the country, some of when we had not seen for years. But such a gathering we have not seen since the great demonstrations that preceded the arrest of Stephens, and the meeting of the first Convention. And the only drawback was the absence of Mr O'C moor and Mr M'Grath, and many were the anxious inquiries if we had seen them before we left Manchester. We were compelled to give negative answers, and which created a gloom amongst the prople, some of whom had come upwards of 30 miles to see the men of whom they had heard so much. But we are ; sorry to say they were doomed to a serious disappoint. ment.

At length the meeting commenced in a beautiful national amphicheatre, which rose in gentle slopes on three sides with a large arena in the centre. We are not much h of a judge of numbers, but the reader may frame his is own estimate when we say that there were two acres of of ground densely packed with human beings. The veteral in Ben. Rushton was unanimously called to the chair, and ad the meeting was addressed by Messrs Tattersal, Dixon, D, Nuttall, Mooney, Tagg and others.

Resolutions in favour of the Charter and contesting ag the elections with Chartist candidates were agreed 10. 10. After thanks to the chairman the meeting separated, ed much disappointed in not seeing and listening to their old old friend and champion, Mr O'Connor.-Correspondent.

P.S. When we arrived at Manchester we found that had Mr O'Connor had been in town all day, but no one hadhad looked near him, and thus was he left in suspense ex-execting some one coming, until it was too late to get tot to the place of meeting by any means.

(From another Correspondent.)

On Sunday, according to announcement, the meetingting! at Blackstone-Edge came off, and a glorious meeting ilg ill was. Early in the forenoon groups of people on everyveril side were seen wending their way on the hills and in the this secretaries and local secretaries of the Land Company desirous of having copies of Mr T. Martin's portrait of Feargus O'Commor, Esq. (advertised in another column)) and a martine the secretaries and local secretaries and in the this mence on Blacketone-Edge. The delegates promptly say at rived, representing the following districts :- Huddersders field, Sowerby, Hebden Bridge, Todmorden, Halifanifan: Rosendale, Burnley, Elland, Littleborough, Bury, Bol Bolton, Manchester, Hoywood, Bacup, Rochdale, and Hydelyde: When they had deliberated about three bours, they ady add journed to the great meeting.

Ministry, after the unequivocal outburst of condemnation elicited by its appearance in public, would undoubtedly have caused it to be removed, and

were equal, and the Speaker, according to precedent, gave the casting vote against the amendment. The division for the seconding reading showed 52 for, and 53 against, the bill being lost by the majority of one only. These " small goes" have very little of our sympathy; but their fate shows of what metal our lenexions, with the most edifying morality." Vive la gislators are made, and indicate their anti-reforming

tendencies and predilections in a manner not to be mistaken. It is clear that both Whigs and Protectionists have taken their stand upon the Reform Act, as a final measure, so far as they are concerned, and are prepared to fight lustily for keeping things as ter, and as he would rather have the bronze Duke they are. Half-a-dozen earnest Chartists in the able, would speedily assume both a practical and a

> PEOPLE will have that number of representatives in the so-called "People's House" next Parliament?

ticularly request that no more, either public or private,

desirable aspect. Is it too much to expect that THE

To Readers & Correspondents.

LEGAL, NOTICE.-Having, unavoidably, got much in arrear with the law cases which have been submitted to me, I must par-

the Whig Ministry !

House of Commons under the leadership of Mr Duncombe would change the aspect of affairs in a very short time, and that which now appears to many "hon. members" either Utopian or objection-

lateness of the session-that hacknied and ready

The Obstructives were nearly beaten on Wednes-

day, on the division for the 2nd reading of the bill

brought in by Sir De Lacy Evans, to enact that the

payment of rates up to the 5th Oct. of the previous

year, instead of the 5th of April of the current year.

should entitle electors to the right of voting for

Members of Parliament. On the amendment that

the bill be read that day three months, the numbers

HEBDER BRIDGE.-The shareholders are requested to pay their local levies on or before the 24th July, so as to become eligible for the next ballot.

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pated the advance made by the religious mind or the country-that those whom they called bigots were more liberal than their self-assignated Libera from the fact that he appointed masses to be said for | masters ; that the Christians of every persuasion would say, " Let the Church stand on its own founda-

> It is with these truths ringing in its ears that of smothering it has been unwilling to recognise Its death-bed is haunted by visions of murdered reforms and mutilated acts. An untimely death-bed repentance seizes it, now that it is too late, and it tries to renew the leases of its life by the nostrums of "Extension of the Suffrage" and political renotions of Right and Justice. We will hear of no "extension" short of UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGEwe know of no Reformer but the people-PARTY cannot legislate for COUNTRY, landlord for la-

of Commons is the jury which is to decide the slightest doubt that his Lordship's views are enterpopular cause; it is a PACKED JURY, so long as tained by a majority of his class, and that the prevathose exclusively occupy its benches whose interests | lent opinion among them all along has been, that reare hostile to the people. The very law forbids payment never would be demanded from them. In-

especially after appi unting a Commission of Artists to report on the subj ect, which report was decidedly against its continuanc e in its present position. The difficulty really was, w. bat to do wi h it when it was got down again. It is so . howibly ugly, that, to have tion, and FAIR PLAY TO EVERY CREED planted it anywhere else in the metropolis would have caused a still greater muisance than is caused by it at present. We sugge steed, some time ago, the only effectual mode of setth vg the whole matter. Put horse and rider into the melting-pot-sell the metal, and send the money over 49 Ireland. It will be almost the first pecuniary be wefit derived from Arthur, Duke of Wellington . by bis countrymen.

> A somewhat warm and interesting v discussion took place at the Saturday sitting last w. *k. On going into committee on the Recovery of 1 "ablic Monies (Ireland) Bill, Lord Clements told the Government that it ought not to ask for the repayn, est of any of the money recently advanced to Ireland, or rather

ill further notice. - EANEST JONES. GEORGE GAMBLE.-I have written to Mr Dudgeon, BLLEN BOARD, Crown-court, Manchester.-Charles Hill having been dead nearly thirty years, I fear your case is a topeless one. If, however, you can send me a co, y of C. Hill's will and the particulars of your claim, I will

give it my best attention. JOHN WHITEHEAD, Newton Moor, Cheshire,-Send me a copy of Joseph Daniels' will: a plan of the property I shall not want.

T. LAW, Milfield Cottage .- If you will send me copies of the documents you speak of-(you had better keep the originals, lest they should be lost,) I will give your case the best consideration ; but recollect, I am not a Scotch lawyer, and the property you claim lying in Scotland the question must be decided according to Scotch law. W. M. B .- Notice given at Michaelmas is quite correct. W. Housocks, Manchester .- It is quite out of my power to render you any service, unless you can find out where the Scotch geutleman lives, or give me the name of some Scotch professional gentleman (writer to the signet) who resides in or near the place where the lady died.

EDWARD HUDSON .- I believe you sent me a copy of Mr Pitcher's bill, which I will look for, and if it appears to be an unreasonable one, will get it taxed for you. W. BRENTNALL.-1 will see, or write to Mr Gregory on the subject of your letter. JAMES JOHNSON, Manchester. As your ancestors did not

proceed at law to rocover their rights, the law considers that they "slept upon their own rights;" and I really do not see that there is the slightest chance of your recovering the property. You now, indeed, say the pro-perty was entailed: if it was, and if you claim as a remainderman or reversioner, you may possibly be able to yesover it; but without seeing an abstract of the deed or will by which the entail was created, and without correct information upon many points which may possibly arise of your claim, it is impossible for me to advise upon it.

are requested to send their orders, accompanied by Post office orders or stamps, to Mr T. Martin, 64, Deanstreet, Soho; stating, at the same time, the mode of conveyance by which the portraits are to be sent. All correspondence to be pre-paid. THE POTATO CROP. - A correspondent at Blandford writes

as follows :- One of the greatest monopolisers of corn in this neighbourhood has been busily engaged in cir-culating a report that his potatoes are affected with the disease. It turns out that the potatoes were grown in a hot bed, and when dug were placed in the sun, and not being quite ripe turned black ; they were not, how. ever, touched by the disease. I am of opinion that the oldest man living never saw the crops look better than at present. A neighbour of mine, Mr James Brown, hairdresser, went into his garden a few days ago to dig some potatoes for his family's dinner, and the first root that he tried produced the enormous number of seventy. eight, fifty of which were good eatable potatoes, as sound as any that ever grew. Ar NESBIT, Leasingthorne Colliery -All right.

THE LATE HENRY HUNT AND THE LOWBANDS ESTATE.-As the Land Conference will meet on the 16th of August, the anniversary of the Slaughter of Peterloo, permit me to suggest to the members the propriety of changing the name of the People's second estate from Lowbands to that of Huntsville, as a tribute of respect to the memory of the noble patriot who braved on this and other oceasions the infamous despotism by which he was persesions the innamous desponsin by which he was perse-ruted. If the shades of the dead are permitted to wit-ness the acts of the living, the shade' flicary llunt will be more gratified by this mark 6, respect from those he laboured to serve than by all the monuments

of stone or brass that a nation could erect. Yours, obediently, 23 Several letters received on Thursday, which should have reached this office earlier, cannot be attended

to this week. Press of matter compels the postponemont of several communications;

It was a gratifying sight to behold. I can safely say thirty thousand human beings assembled to manifesnifest their devoted attachment to the principles contained ined in the People's Charter, and contribute their support in atin ati der to defray the expenses to be incurred at the generenered election. I have sent you a copy of the resolutionstions There was collected at the meeting £8 17s. 6d,-E. BE. B SMITH, Secretary to the Delegates, pro tem.

KESOLUTIONS.

1. That this meeting pledges itself to agitate for nor nu thing less than the Charter, whole and entire, nam name and all.

2. That, in order to carry out the foregoing resolutiolution we pledge ourselves to exercise every possible effort (ort () our part, individually and col ectively, by raising fune fune for the purpose of carrying Chartist candidates at th at th next general election,

3. That all monies collected for election purposes lses sent to the Central Election Committee.

4. That this meeting takes this opportunity of publicublice manifesting our confidence in Mr O'Connor and the Eshe Ess cut ve; by sincerely thanking those worthy individuals fuals in their faithful services in our cause.

OPPOSITION TO DUNCOMBE AND WAKLEY IN FINSBURGBURG 'the Standard of Thursday announces that SamuSamum Warren, Esq., barrister at law, a Conservative, wye, wy be brought forward at the coming election,

JULY 17, 1847

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•	OPERATIN	te land compar	IY.	Mansfield 0 11 3 Chipping Norton 5 2 8
		WEEK ENDING JULY 17.		Stockton-on-Tee 2 13 4 Iveston 5 4 3
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	bury Birmingham, Pare	0 10 4 J. Hiene F. Wilson	014 064 544	£2;206 3
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	Holmfirth M Osborne, H.	9 15 10 W. Smith J. Wilsey	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \end{array}$	THOS. CLARK, PHILIP M'GRATH, Secretary.
	Torkard Jane Green John Kennington	5 4 4 T Davis 9 6 4 W. Cattey	100 034 064	RECEIPTS OF NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION
	L. Sutcliff W. Jackson	4 14 4 S. Davey 0 1 6 J. Ashson 0 2 6 Thrislington	0 6 4 0 5 0 1 19 6	Mr Flood, Zarnstaple 0 0 West Riding Districts.
	E. Riley R. Page	0 2 0 G. Henderson 0 1 4 W. Smith	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Halifax - 0 12 8 Dewsbury - 0 5 Littletown - 0 2
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	A. B C. D Belper, Gregory	2 10 0 J. Whitley 0 2 4 H Edmunds 0 4 0 W. Stears	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{array}$	DERBY ELECTION.
	D. Cole E. Spearman	0 1 4 T Midgley 0 1 4 A. Skene	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \end{array}$	Mr SL uith, Boulogne . 0 1 NOTTINGHAM ELECTION.
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	R. Abbs	5 4 0 Westminster 5 4 0 Salisbury	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Lambern . 00
	W. Gooderham Doncaster John Fulham	5 4 0 G.Easter 5 0 0 Alnwick 5 4 0 Carlisle	5 4 0 5 4 0 2 10 6	C. Doyle, Secretary.
	Kingsbridge	0 4 0 H. Fitzsimons 1 6 4 F. O'Connor,	545	RECEIPTS: OF THE VICTIMS' COMMITTEE.
	Arbroath Ragland	2 8 0 Watson 0 8 0 Nottingham	1 0 0 50 18 0	Westminster 0 2 1 Northampton 0 2
	Tewkesbury Aberdeen	5 4 4 Marylebone 5 3 0 Middlesborough	3 6 6 6 9 10	GENE BAL ELECTION COMMITTEE.

THE NORTHERN STAR

Hational Land Company. AN APPEAL TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY IN BEHALF OF THE NATIONAL ELECTION FUND. My FRIENDS.—Having become members of the National Land Company it is natural for an of the National Land Company, it is natural for us to feel a deep and lively interest in all that concerns its present and future welfare; and I do not know how we can better evince our regard for its prosperity

than by responding to the call that has been made en behalf of the National Election Fund. Consider, my friends, how much we owe to the Chartist body ; it is to them and to its leaders that we have now the prospect of becoming landowners, and as such, how much more our interest will be enhanced by having in the Commons' House of Parliament an array of men, who would watch over our interests and guard them from the attacks of self-interested men! Allow upon every member of our Company to unite themselves to the National Registration and Election Committee :- in the first place, by the immediate pay-ment of 1s. each to the fund of the said Committee. Secondly, I suggest a continued payment of 2d. per week each. We are in numbers more than 18,000, week each. We are in numbers more than 18,000, and union is strength, for by the first subscription we day evening next, July the 21st, at half-past 8 preand union is strength, for by the first subscription we should have more than £900 to start with, and by the second we should realise a sum of more than £75 per week. This may, and this ought to be done. But some of you may say we are so poor that we cannot possibly afford it. Let me beg that you will try not only once but perseveringly. Allow me my friends to only once but perseveringly. Allow me my friends to a token of respect for his services as financial secreask a question. Are you not in the constant habit of tary. using some things that may be called luxurics, such as ale, beer, tea, coffee, tobacco, snuff, &c. ? Now, in order that we may obtain those blessings and advantages which we as a civilised neople ought to possess, but which have been tyrannically stolen from

us, let us deny ourselves of two penny worth or more of these luxuries per week, and devote the sum thus saved to the National Election Fund. Were we thus to practise those principles of self-denial, we should be doing no more than what is our duty to do, especially when we consider the incalculable amount of good that would thus be effected. Our leaders case are that the deceased, formerly an attorney, would the the meeting. After several toasts had been given and responded to, the Chairman said that the next would, by the display of such noble principles, be inspired with greater confidence, and the public might be enlightened in those principles which we are so auxieus they should inculcate. Hitherto as a body we have done nothing in behalf of Chartism; let us not be thus characterised by such ingratitude any not be thus characterised by such ingravitude and and the deceased left the place. In the second from longer; let by-gones be by-gones; but for the future, found in the Minories insensible, and bleeding from the second at an early We have enemies great and mighty to combat with an injury immediately over his eye, and at an early -difficultics to surmount-obstacles to throw down hour in the morning he was driven up to the door of warmest response, and three times three cheers for -the interest of parties and the prejudice of ages to his residence. He was quite insensible, and saturated the People's representative in the Commons' Honse contend with. We may expect to suffer defeat after with blood, as was also the inside of the cabriolet. defeat, but let none of these things drive us from the He was unable to speak, and after having been put to defeat, but let none of these things drive us from the post of duty, but, on the contrary, let them stimulate bed, every aid medical skill could render was us to greater exertion. In order that the above plan promptly rendered, but without avail. At the inquest 0 be reduced to practice, let me call on all secretaries, o sub-secretaries, and officers of the National Land matter open for future investigation, and up to the Company, to solicit the members in their respective present time the matter has been involved in districts to become subscribers to the National Election Fund, and without delay remit the same to the secretary, Mr James Grassby, No. 144, High Holborn,

Finally, my friends, let us one and all be united heart and hand perseveringly, until the People's was drunk at the time. Witness admitted him, and Charter, complete in all its points, shall become the head come to deliver himself up for a murlaw of the land ; we shall then, and not till then, I remain, dear friends,

Yours most devotedly,

A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE .- The members of this branch of the Land Company becoming very numerous have agreed amongst themselves, for the convenience of

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

19th, to pay up the directors and local levies, or they will not be balloted for. LIMEHOUSE.—Mr P. M'Grath will deliver a lecture

institution met on Monday, and following days, M. Delangle. for the transaction of general business, T. S. Dun- That docum at the Volunteer Tavern, Mill-place, Commercialroad, Limehouse, on Monday evening, July 25th, at eight o'clock precisely. Subject: "Charter and the Land." The members of this branch and all those reports from the various agents and members of the minimum of general ousiness, 1. 5. Jun under which the association between General Cu-bieres and M. Parmentier was formed for the pur-pose of working a mine of rock salt, in 1842. The wishing for further information on the Land plan | central committee.

are respectfully invited to attend this meeting. MARYLEBONE.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Marylebone locality, for taking a hall, will take place on Monday evening, July 19th, at the Coach Painters' Arms, Circus-street, New-road, at eight o'clock.

since been put in nomination. SHOREDITCH.- Mr Knight will lecture at Mr

Tomber's, Albion Coffee house, No. 3, Church-street, Shoreditch, on Sunday evening next, the 18th. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. THE METROPOLITAN Delegate Council will meet at

CONFESSION OF A MURDER COMMITTED TWO YEARS AGO.

On Wednesday, John Ramsay, a young man of respectable appearance, was charged before Mr Ar-nold, upon his own confession, with the wilful murder of Mr Henry Williams. The prisoner was described was in practice in the Customs and Excise, and re- sentiment which he had to submit to them he was sided in Constitution-row, St Pancras. About two years and a half ago he had to conduct a case professionally in the Customs, and at its conclusion accompanied some friends to a tavern in Sparrow'sgate, near Tower-hill, where they indulged freely, and the deceased left the place. He was afterwards

the jury came to no decisive verdict, and left the mystery

Ralph Rose, 248 G, deposed that on Tuesday night, about twelve o'clock, he was en duty in Bag-nigge-Wells station house when the prisoner knocked at the door, and requested to speak with him. He der which he had committed two years and a half fought for and richly won, by his unwearied exer-for revelations which have produced so painful an secure to ourselves, our children, and to generations yet unborn, the blessing of civil and religious liberty. I remain dear friends He was in his company with another man, named Strickland; and ever since he had committed the crime he had not been able to rest. He said the deceased's name was Williams.

Inspector Penny gave confirmatory testimony to the statement made by the prisoner. Mr ARNOLD.- Have you been to make inquiries in

elf to be. I was present at the coroner's inquest on and at the same time, that it was the only efficient | Pellapra had fled from Paris, and taken give in their names next Sunday, July 18th, at the dence before the coroner's jury. He is now a prisoner ually serve their own interests and resist the aggres. On Frid reshment, and should he send for his wife. The prisoner was sullen and replied "No, all the world will know it. They know it. Mr ARNOLD inquired whether the prisoner's wife had been communicated with on the subject? Inspector Penny.—Yes, your worship, she is pre-sent. [The poor wife was in court much affected.] She had three children. Her husband became acquainted with the deceased, and through him they were brought to ruin and bankruptcy. Her chief upport recently had been by taking in washing. Mr Annold asked the prisoner if he wished to

National Association of United Trades. " Union for the Million."

The central committee of the above flourishing

tailors, Poland-street. The meeting was a conversational one, on the advantages of the Association, and

the whole of them into the Association. July 12, Mr Humphries attended the annual meeting of the edge-tool makers, held at Mr

Holder's, Rodney Inn, Coleshill-street, for the purpose of laying before that body the principles and objects of the National Association. The large and splendid concert-room was crowded to excess. Mr WM. HALL was called to the chair, who re-

marked that they were met to celebrate the fourth annual meeting of their body. He hoped that every member present would pay strict attention to the business which had to be laid before them, and endeavour to cultivate friendly and brotherly feelings, so that, at the close of their proceedings, they might be able to depart to their respective localities with a conviction that nothing had been done to wound the feelings of a single member of their society. He would not at present trouble them with any further certain would have the warmest response of every one present, after which he should call upon Mr Humphries, a delegate from the central committee of

the National Association, to reply. The toast was, "T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P. and President of the National Association of United Trades." This sentiment was received with the of Parliament.

The Chairman then introduced Mr Humphries, who, on rising, was received with great applause. esteem and gratitude, for his constant and unswer ing devotedness to the interests of the working millions-he was in reality the people's representative in the House of Commons, and their long-tried friend and advocate, and one who deservedly possesof this country; that confidence had been hard tions to elevate and redeem the working classes. In order that the meeting might fully appreciate the invaluable services rendered by Mr Duncombe to of that gentleman's connection with it, and his continued interest in its progress.

members, to divide, and for this purpose they have taken a room in Dukinfield, at the back of Mr John Harrisons's, Old General, top of Astly-street, to be colled the Dukinfield branch. All members desirous the convertient dukinfield branch dukinfi Inspector Penny.-I have, your worship, and as- British operatives; also, that it was the develop- ceived these gifts and presents. low-operatives; and the object of employers in general is, to get labour as cheap as they can, so that they are ever ready to take advan- | torney-General, and persisted in denying the truth tage of this state of affairs. But he would of the charges directed against his honour. In reply

STATE TRIALS IN FRANCE.

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The trial of General Cubieres and M.M. Teste. Parmentier and Pellapra, commenced on Thursday before the High Court of Peers.

M. Cauchy, Recorder of the Court, read the hill of indictment drawn up by the Attorney-General,

That document began by stating the circumstances letters which passed between them evidently indicated the project of purchasing with money the On Wednesday evening, July 7, Messrs Humphries support of the Minister of Public Works, and M. and Shackleton attended a meeting of the operative Parmentier in his interrogatory had not hesitated to admit that the criminal bargain had been concluded resolutions to join the Association, and to agitate the mines of Gouhenans. On the 14th of January 1842, subject in their own trade, with a view of bringing General Cubicres wrote to his associate, apprising him of a conversation he had had with M. Legrand, Director-General of the Department of Public Works, and urging him to supply him with the means necessary to ensure an interested support in the Coun-

cil of Ministers. " I can," he said, "Obtain that indispensable support, and it be-hoves you to devise the means of propitiating him. This subject is not easy to treat by correspondence; your presence is necessary, indispensable in Paris. You must dispose to that effect of a certain number of shares. When we meet we will talk over the affair; but you must contrive that you and I should have those shares in our possession, in order to carry our point with as little delay as possible. Remember, my dear sir, that the government is placed in greedy and corrupt hands." It was agreed between them that the original 100 shares should be converted into 525, and that 25 should be placed at the disposal of Messrs Cubieres and Parmentier, to employ them as they thought proper, for the benefit of the enterprise, without being obliged to give any account of the use they had made of them to the company. Having made several unsuccessful attempts to negotiate the shares they at last offered them to M. Pellapra, who agreed to lend on them 100,000f. That sum was actually

paid by M. Pellapra. Another sum of 100,000f, was subsequently realised by the sale of 25 other shares helonging to M. Parmentier. Those two sums were then placed in the hands of General Cubicres to be employed as he thought fit to insure the grant of the concession. The bill of indictment then endeavours to explain how the 200,000f., placed at the disposal of M. Cubieres, had been appropriated He said, the gentleman whose health they had then by him, and cites several acts, signed between him proposed was, in every respect, most worthy of their and M. Pellapra, from which it appeared that the latter had given to certain parties a sum of 115,000f. to forward their claim.

Differences, however, subsequently arose between Messrs Cubieres and Parmentier, and the latter threatened to publish the letters of the General if sed the entire confidence of the working portion he did not return him his 25 shares. Subsequently a civil suit between these two have served as a pretext impression all over France.

M. Delangle maintained against General Cubieres, and Messrs Parmentier and Pellapra, the charge of the National Association, he would show the origin having, in 1842, corrupted by offers, gifts, and presents, the Minister of Public Works, in order to obtain the concession of a mine of rock salt, situate in

Mr Humphries then gave a brief history of the the department of the Upper Saone; and against origin of the Association, the basis upon which it M. Teste, of having at the same period, being Miniswas established, and its adaptation to every class of ter of Public Works, accepted those offers, and re-

It had been ascertained, the day previous, that

of joining the new-formed branch are requested to all paid-up members in arrears with their levies are in the Queen's Bench Prison. The cabman who particularly requested to attend and see the same paid, so that they may be returned eligible for the approaching ballot.

BLACKBURN.-At a bumper meeting of the Land Company held in the Temperance Hotel, Whalley's Bank, last Sunday night, resolutions were passed expressive of indignation at the annoyance caused Mr O'Connor by factious grumblers, and of perfect confidence in that gentleman and the other directors. Sixty-one new members took out shares, £57 was received for shares, and £5 for the Land and Labour Bank. The secretary and scrutineer meet at the Temperance Hotel every Sunday afternoon from 2 till half-pa-t 4, to receive deposits and make new members, and from half-past 5 till 8 o'clock for the Land Company. BARNSLEY.- A public meeting of the members of

the National Land Company was held at Mr Ack-lam's large room, on Monday, July 12, Mr Peter Hoey in the chair. The letter signed "T. A.," from Barnelay and Mr O'Company was held at Mr Ack-say anything.

Barnsley, and Mr O'Connor's reply, were taken into consideration. Mr Frank Mirfield read the remarks of Mr O'Connor, and commented in strong terms on the conduct of the writer of the anonymous letter. Mr Michael Seagrave proposed the first resolution, o) and spoke on the public character of Mr O'Connor, 0 and his family. Mr Luke Hobson seconded it. After some remarks from Mr John Valance, it was put parated. from the chair and carried unanimously. Mr Bane Gill proposed the second resolution. Mr Wm. Stainsby seconded it, and it was also carried. It was then agreed, that the resolutions be sent to the Star for insertion. 1st Resolution :-" That this meeting van. undesitatingly proclaims to the world its unlimited confidence in Feargus O'Connor, Esq., and deeply regrets that any individual in this town should write a letter calculated to convey the possibility of a doubt as to that gentleman's integrity, and by means thereof wound the feelings of his friends and admirers throughout the country. This meeting is of opinion that it is almost, if not utterly impossible, for Mr O'Connor to act treacherously to the working population, for the following reasons :-firstly, because it is not in his nature to do so; secondly, because he is the descendant of a persecuted race, whose father was hunted to death, and his uncle 1

banished for ever from his native land, by bratal tyrants, for taking an active part in the cause of Liberty; and thirdly, the cruel and unjust persecu-

tions inflicted on his family and himself must ever which they and him have suffered." 2nd Resolution :- "That having read the letter in the Northern Star of Saturday last, signed 'T. A.,' this meeting considers it its bounden duty to make known to the members and friends of the Chartist Land Company. that a more stanch and truer friend and bolder advocate to the cause does not exist in our ranks than our fortunate allottee, Brother Thomas Acklam -that he had no part or lot in writing the letter. which was written by a young man not then a member of the Land Company; and this meeting resnotice of anonymous writers.

BIRMINGHAM .- At our usual weekly meeting, at the Ship Inn, on Sunday evening last, Mr Packer in the chair, the following resolution was unanimously passed :-

That we, the members of the Land Company meeting at the Ship locality, having heard Mr O'Connor's letter read from last week's STAR, beg to thank that gentleman for the care and watchfulness he displays on all occasions, by his defence of the intcreate of the working classes from the attacks of a venal and corrupt press, and the treachery of designing knaves, who thrive upon the credulity of te people. We have watched closely the conduct of Mr O'Connor, from the first moment of his career in this country, and so satisfied are we with his honesty and integrity, and of the great sacrifices he has made in the cause of humanity, that we can assure him the members of the locality feel truly grateful for the great services he has rendered to the cause of universal liberty, and we pledge ourselves to give him all the support in our power in carrying out his glorious objects,

Mr Alfred Fussell was put in nomination by the members meeting at the Ship, as a fit and proper person to represent this district in the next Land Conference.

CHELMSFORD.-A resolution has been passed of constate when a great portion of the industrious operaprovided such good and ample accommodatio ; for the necessary attention, M. Teste was ordered to be be fidence in, and thanks to Mr O'Connor, and condem-1 1 2 natory of that gentleman's slanderous enemies. tives are fluttering in rags and famishing with nun-5 3 0 Middlesborough Aberdeen CARRINGTON.-Messrs B. Dowse and John Hashard ger ? The higher and middle classes make an os-*** 0 4 3 Smethwick .. Lambeth 0 10 0 have been proposed as delegates to the forthcoming tentatious display of charity by the distribution of the prosperity of their body. Hyde 31 13 0 M. D. Stephenin order to prevent a new attempt at self-destruc-ac-Newport, Pagnell 9 2 7[‡] W. Burnside Mr Holden replied by thanking thom for the ho. tion. It is said, that when M. Teste quitted the the Shoreditch 1 19 0 1 10 son ••• *** 0 1 0 Holmfirth ... soup. We seek not charly, we simply ask leave to toil, and reasonable payment for that toil, which would enable us to procure all we require, instead of "Permanent prosperity to the edge-tool makers, and "Permanent prosperity to the edge-tool makers, and "" hour degree tool makers, and "" hour degree tool makers, and "" hour degree tool makers, and 25 6 4 Wotton-under-Norwich Mr Kent ... Conference. Edge 0 10 127 5 Barnsley ... 50 Manchester ... A few Workmen, DARLINGTON.-At a general meeting of the share-J. Oliver Birmingham, which we are doomed to linger out a miserable may success attend all their undertakings to enhance Huddersfield 0 15 holders, John Moss in the chair, William Carlton Newpitsligo Brindey 8 16 10 The above shocking attempt was followed by ay a confession on the part of M. Teste. He addressed sed ---016 Bury ... Bridgewater ... 10 18 0 Warwick 1 5 4 was re-elected secretary ; John Moss was re-elected *** their general welfare." 7 I4 Cł existence. A vote of thanks was then passed to the chairman 12 2 024 treasurer; and Thomas Galley re elected scrutineer. Hexham a letter to the chancellor in which he said further her Abersychan ... **Red Marley** by acclamation, for the unwearied services rendered It has been generally acknowledged that the home 128 THOS. CLARE, Secretary. A committee of observation was formed, and a subcontradiction was unavailing, he only begged that hat; Juo. stephens Nottingham, Wall market is the most secure and healthy of all others by him to this trade. 'To which scription entered into in support of the electioneering 1 19 2 Bacup ... Stourbridge ... 4 12 0 judgment might be pronounced in his absence with-ith-when based on the prosperity of the labour classes, Mr HALL responded in a short but neat address. Rotherham fund 12 10 6 ••• out forcing him to appear again before the court. t. PRESCOT.—The members by longing to this branch of the National Land Company are requested to meet at the house of Mr Rabinson, e. the 19th of July, to settle and audit the accounts of its members. Bungay, Cross... Wm. Payne ... HEADLESS CROSS NEAR REDDITCH .- A branch of adverting to the continued progression of their S but by reducing wages to the lowest ebb, we in a great Oldham 17 0 0 On Wednesday the peers held a secret sitting atg att which it is understood that the question as to the they the Land Company has been formed. The following measure destroy that market. ciety since its formation, and hoped they would Newport, Monofficers have been elected :-- W. Pinield, secretary ; ilenry Prosser, treasurer. The branch will meet on It is our humble opinion that uncontrolled ma-chinery will become the bane and curse of this coun-the rights of Industry. 0 10 Geo. Duntou ... moth Doucaster guiltof M. Teste, General Cubieres, and M. Parmen-sen--W. Williamson... 10 17 Chas, Noore ... Monmouth 0 10 try, by curtailing labour and multiplying paupers to tier was put to the vote and carried in the affir-ffir--Monday evenings at 8 o'clock, alternately, at the SALFORD .- A shareholders' mee. 'ing will take place Newton Heath Vincent Pakes... 14 12 (in the Large Room, Bank-stree t, Great George- Apple Tree, Headless Cross, and the Plough and street, on Sundsy, July 18th, at t. vo o'clock in the Harrow, Webbeath. At the first meeting 2s. 6d. was mative. General Cubieres has sent a letter to the these such an extent as to clog the wheels of government, We have received notices of meetings held during Lincolu, Budd ... 3 12 Geo. White ... from the want of revenue to keep them in motion, king resigning both the dignity of the peerage and audi the last week at Wildenhall, Bacup, Middleton, and William Free-Chas. Hill Robt, Gibson Salford : but the reports not coming to hand till one 1 0 his commission as lieutenant-general in the army: y: for be it remembered that machinery pays no taxes, man 0 10 collected for the General Election Fund. afternoon. J.Harding ••• STALYBRIDGE.—The shareholders are requested to meet at nine o'clock on Monday mornin, y. July 19th, up a subscription in aid of the general election fund. N. S.] John Haigh ... - 2 day after the usual time, they must stand over till 0 9 Kegsby meet at nine o'clock on Monday mornin, 3. July 19th, up a subscription in aid of the general election fund. 0 3 MOTTRAM.-A special meeting of the shareholdersderse Jas. Chappell ... J. Walker, Ex-Jno. Stephens ... 1 0 who have allowed their men to work at prices differ-1) in the Meeting room, King-street, on bus, ness of im- | The town is divided into districts, and collectors will be held in the Lecture-room, opposite the Bull'Sull's eter Birmingham,Ship Kilmarnock ... ent to the regular established list, will reconsider this 11 9 Head, Mottram, on Sunday, July 18th. Chair toir too Corbridge have been appointed. 0 10 portance. unpleasant subject, and that their sympathising ge THE OPERATIVE MASONS.—At a crowded and en-nerous feelings will induce them to abandon this de-thusiastic meeting of the operative masons of London THE OPERATIVE MASONS .- At a crowded and en-New Radford ... 12 9 THE LOWBANDS' ALLOTTEES residing in London Somers Town.—The following resolution was and its vicinity are requested to meet their , wethren, passed on Monday evening last, Mr Charles IIill in be taken at two o'clock. Edinburgh M. Guilford NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,-The shareholders of thef the Killarchan ••• 014 grading system, and thereby do something towards held at the Temperance Hall, Waterloo road, Lam-Wm. Vessey ... Land Company are requested to attend at the houseouse o Messrs W. Y. Souter, Renham, and Moss, at the the chair. Moved by Mr Styring, and unanimously Jas. Lord 3 16 Ø Wolverhampton 10 0 elevating their workmen from their fallen state-be- beth, on Thursday evening, July 15th, the following of M. Jude, on Sunday evening, July 18th, and payl pay Camberwell 0 1 4 Grap : Tavern, Old Compton-street, at eight o 'clock | agreed to :--William Broad W. Cooper (Mans-Blyth field) 014 5 0 6 A. Golding ... Lyuni (Bunton) 5 4 4 to meet at Denman-street Chapel, at eight o'clo. k termination of the fourth section, is just and proper, and the name of the Committee, o'clock movement and support those masters who location. 0 10 0 P. Golding ... Shoreditch ... We are, Sir, 5 4 4 on Monday evening, July 19. have already conceded the same, that the masons of MACCLESFIELD .- Mr W. Dixon, of Manchester, wer, wee ought to be abided by, Lambeth ... 8 17 6 John Smith ... Most respectfully yours, London do leave work on Saturday, July the 17th, address a public meeting, to be held in Parsonagonage 0 2 0 PRESION - A general meeting of the members of Torquay .- At the usual meeting on Monday even Royston (Cample) 1 1 4 Williz'm Mason 13 17 0 this branch will take place on Sunday evening next, ing. resolutions of confidence in Mr O'Conner were maninously adopted. JOHN SMALLEY, Chairman. 1847, at four o'clock, thereby evincing their deterstreet chapel, on Monday next. Chair to be taken agen as THOMAS GRAHAM, Secretary, July 6, 1847. 8 o'clock in the evening. L ughborough mination to carry out this important measure." 1 18 0 Hull ... 0 19 0 at six o'clock. Mottram ... 5 9 0 Earl Shi Woll en

weck.

The prisoner was locked up in a state of dejection, when he requested an interview with his wife, who was taken into the gaoler's room by Inspector Penny. The prisoner kissed her, and they both shed tears. After a short interval they were se-

Mr ARNOLD directed Inspector Penny to make every possible inquiry about the extraordinary matter between this and the next examination. The prisoner was conveyed to prison in the police

OPERATIVE BLOCK-PRINTERS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-We feel it a duty to ourselves and to the trade at large to lay before the public the strange circumstances which have recently occurred in Mauchester and its neighbourhood-occurrences which will have a tendency to seriously injure both the master and the operative block-printer. You are aware that there has been a disgraceful movement, and a persevering agitation by a small portion of the operatives and some of their employers, for the purpose of reducing the block-printer's prices for his labour.

To explain to the public the circumstances which have originated this movement, it will be necessary remain uppermost in his mind, and naturally create to state that, owing to a long-continued depression an irreconcileable hatred to the cursed system under of the operatives' condition, a number of that unhappy class have been reduced to the degraded position of begging leave to work at apprentices' prices ! Is it not galling in the extreme to think that a body of industrious, hard working men, in the prime of bi industrious, mard working men, in the prime of life, possessing health and strength, should sink to the level of apprentices, and forget the dignity and respect they ought to have for themselves as men? Yet this has actually been brought about hy some for shore while a strength about hy some few shops pushing into the market an immense quantity of low-priced goods and of inferior styles of patterns produced by apprentices, whilst the regular pectfully calls upon the father and founder of the journeymen have been compelled to patrole the streets Land Plan, F. O'Connor, Esq., to take no more and starve. It appears that a conscientious feeling has deterred some of the employers from putting in practice the reduced list of prices emanating from a

Blockprinters of the Southern District (a mere fraction who have seceded from the general trade, and acting directly in opposition to the great majority). Taking orders under each other is the great bane of the trade. Competition has reduced the profits of machine work until it is almost at a stand still, and is little if any better than giving change for a

shilling. Sir, it is generally admitted that labour is the source of wealth. Granting this to be true, the labourer is surely entitled to something like a reasonable remuneration, which cannot be the case if his wages are so curtailed, that he cannot procure the comforts and common necessaries of life, or a reasonable subsistence for himself and family ; but it is evident that some masters are determined to reduce wages to the very point of starvation.

prospect of a plentiful supply at a reasonable rate, poverty must have no benefit from it, but surrender

host for the very excellent manner in which he had were immediately summoned. After he had received ed of the wealthy. Can a country be in a prosperous

of the comforts of life? Why was there a redun- have already mentioned."

dancy of hands among the overative tailors and shoemakers? Was it because they had plenty of not-they wanted these articles of wearing apparel; but on account of the low condition of wages genethese things, and the tailors and shoemakers, in consequence, had no demand for their labour, and thus they would be enabled to command more of the necessaries of life, and in doing so would create a demaud for labour, absorb the idle hands, and sweep grievance the working classes have now to fight of their labour; and when there was no demandfor their labour, their masters would have the advantage of them and be able, without resistance, to remand for their labour, and when that demand existed they could ask for, and obtain a just remuneration for their labour. Mr Humphries concluded by exhibiting samples of goods manufactured by the

important questions were asked, and answered to the perfect satisfaction of the meeting; after which the following resolution was carried without a single dissentient :---

"That this meeting returns its sincere thanks to the central committee for having sent Mr Hnm-Association at once."

On Friday the Chancellor communicated the fact drove the deceased home gave evidence that he had sions of capitalists upon the rights of Industry. He that, on the demand of the committee of the court drove the deceased home gave evidence that he had show of capitalists upon the rights of industry. In appointed to prepare and watch the trial, a warrant taken deceased home from the Minories. Witness then went on to show what he conceived to be one had been issued on Thursday night against the three had been issued on the had been issued on thad been issued added that at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning he went into the cell where the prisoner was confined, and inquired whether he wished him to send for any re-the trades of this country-namely, a redundancy of where they had passed the night. It appears that idle hands in the labour-market. And so long as this rigorous step was taken by the court, principally this was the case, the masters would be in a posi- in consequence of the unexpected discovery of some tion to regulate the price of labour as they thought | additional correspondence between General Cubieres fit. This was obvious; for if men could not get half and M. Pellapra, which greatly compromized M. a loaf they would get what they could, for a little Teste. The letters were written by General Cubieres, was better than no bread, and to obtain this they would sell their labour at a less price than their fel-nort, and he had no worken to this they were otherwise than correct.

On Saturday M. Teste was interrogated by the Atask them, why was there a surplus amount to the court, General Cubieres said, "I believed the of labourers in the market? Was it statement of M. Pellapra when he told me that the had The prisoner declined. Mr ARNOLD.—Then I shall remand you for a because they had enough and to spare that 100,000f, to M. Teste, and it is because I credited because I credited to him the sums I

> It had been announced that M. Pellapra would yield himself up, and appear before the court on coats and trousers, and boots and shoes? It was Monday; this, however, he did not do, but an extraordinary letter and documents sent by him to Madame Pellapra were produced. In the letter, M. Pellapra rally they were obliged to dispense with many of enjoined his wife not to produce the documents except in case of extreme necessity, declaring that he had fied to avoid the cruel necessity of becoming the accuser of M. Teste. Madame Pellaprasent his letter, surplus labourers were thrown into the market. | with the documents, to the Chancellor, and they were How, then, could this state of things be remedied ? | laid before the court on Monday. The documents went Why, it must be by the working classes organizing directly to implicate M. Teste as having received themselves in a great National Confederation, for the wages of corruption from M. Pellapra. M. Teste the promotion and protection of each other's inter- denied that he had received the money, and pointed ests; and by elevating the condition of each other, to the very moderate fortune he enjoyed as a proof that he had not enriched himself by bribes or any other means. Witnesses were produced, who declared that Pellapra had told them that he had paid 100,000fs. to M. Teste. But other evidence was off with one national stroke that paralysing forthcoming. It occurred to the Chancellor that the books at the Treasury might throw some light on the against, - namely, a market filled with surplus subject. An expert accountant was forthwith deabourers. Mr Humphries then proceeded to show spatched to examine, and in the course of the sitting how the National Association would enhance the that person sent in a report, which stated that on the prosperity of the edge-tool makers, and asked upon 93,000 francs and interest to a certain M. T., the what that prosperity depended? Was it upon the sum of 93,900 frances was invested by M. Charles depression of the carpenters, the sawyers, and the Teste, the son of the Minister, in Bons Royaux. miners ? No; for if these trades were in a depressed | The closeness of dates, the similarity of the sums, condition, they would consume less of the products | the fact that M. Pellapra on that day had paid over the very sum in question to a M. T.; coming altogether, it was too much for human reason to resist. From that moment the most sceptical looked upon M Teste as guilty.

> The blow was a stunning one to M. Teste himself. He had previously shown a great deal of courage and self-possession; but the report of the accountant, coming as it did with redoubled effect after his own nufactured, and consequently create a greater de- previous declarations of poverty, seemed to overpower him. He turned deadly pale and fell back upon his seat, but after a short interval he again rose, and requested the court to observe that the investment in the Bons Royaux was a transaction of his son's with which he had nothing to do.

> members of the National Association, and exhorted them to become consumers of free labour. He would sit down, and any question they thought fit to ask relative to the National Association, he The news turned out to be but too true, though to ask relative to the National Association, he have been build be build be

eight and nine o'clock last evening an explosion was s heard in one of the chambers in the prison of the e Luxembourg, occupied by the accused parties in the e affair of the Gouhenans mines. The attendants im- mediately rushed in, and it was found that M. Teste e phries among them, also to that gentleman, for the had attempted to commit suicide ; he had placed a a very able and talented address delivered by him to pistol in his mouth, and pulled the trigger, but the e this meeting; and that each district of edge-too pistol missed fire; he then placed a second pistol il makers he requested to discuss the subject at their close to his heart and fired, but he had pressed the various district meetings, and bring a decided an- weapon with such force against the part that the le We have struggled through a difficult season with provisions enormously dear, and now when there is a held on the first Monday in next month, as to the provisions of a planticul supply at a reasonable rate propriety of the whole body joining the National plosion was a black mark from the powder on the ne flannel waistcoat and the skin. The Chancellor and 1d

A vote of thanks was then passed to the worthy the Grand Referendary of the Chamber of Peers rs a part of the reward of labour to satisfy the avarice

Metropolitan Intelligence.

MI CELLANEOUS. COMMISSION OF LUXACT .- A commission has be held at the Horns Tavern, Kennington, before Mr Commissioner Winslow, to Miss Ann Harum, aged 56, a maiden lady of 2, York-row, Kennington-road. The property was stated to consist of houses, which were in a dilapidated state, and of government stock. to the amount of £10,000; three of the houses had not been tenanted for eight years. Her delusions) are fetched by an engine, and the horses then return were that her hands were not human, but the claws to be ready to draw up other waggons. By a mistake of esgles; that it was not her tongne that spoke, of a boy in turning the points, the waggons, instead in Bethlehem Hospital. The jury had an interview the waggons. with the lunatic lady in her house, when they were quite satisfied of her insanity. The jury returned a verdict, dating her unsoundness of mind from March,

charged the latter with the offence. All, however, that he heard the defendant say was, that although he had not been guilty, he might have been.-For the defence it was contended that this was only an attorney's action, and that the mode which had been

adopted to obtain an admisson from the defendant was most discreditable .-- Verdict for the plaintiff. Damages, £250.

FURTHER FALL IN THE PRICE OF BREAD .- Another Monday throughout the metropolis. The best bread

South Lambeth, was drowned, the others being rescued by some persons who put off from the shore. The accident was caused by the lads not understanding the management of a boat, and she was swamped by the swell raised by a passing steamer. The body was not recovered.

STATUE OF PRINCE ALBERT IN THE ROYAL EXCHANGE. -The marble statue of Prince Albert, subscribed for by the merchants of London, is about to be erected in the vestibule of Lloyd's, in the Royal Exchange, in commemoration of his laying the foundation stone of that splendid edifice.

FIRE AT DOCKHEAD .- On Mouday afternoon a fire premises in the occupation of Messrs Olley and gas from the burning material, the men were obliged intense heat of the weather acting on the charcoal. The firm was insured in the Atlas Fire-office.

INQUESTS.

England.

yome Reus.

WESTMORELAND. THREE HORSES KILLED .- An unlucky accident hole up the incline to a sliding, whence the waggons serious injury in her hands.

of eagles; that it was not her beart was being form to of going into the slidings, rushed down the inoline pieces. She said she could not see, and that she was again with fearful velocity upon three of the horses stone blind. She was constantly grinding her teeth. The servant who attended her for many years had become impared in mind by waiting on her, and died and three legs of one horse were actually cut off by

LANCASHIRE.

ANOTHER COLLIERT EXPLOSION .- Two lives were sacrificed again on Friday evening, by another ex-

plotion of sulphur, in Aberdeen Pit, near Adlington, WESTON V. HILL -CRIM. Cox. This case was and only a few miles distant from the Kirkless Hall tried in the Queen's Bench. The plaintiff kept a colliery. The Brinks pit had been stopped in conse-public-house in Marylebone, and the defendant, a quence of its having been flooded, but last week the livery stable keeper, lived not far from him. They water having been numped out, an attempt was made were on intimate terms, and it was stated that the to work again. The colliers, however, reported that defendant visited at the plaintiff's house in his the sulphur was present in the workings and facings absence, and was, on one occasion, seen with his arm to such an extent as to render it impracticable, and round the waist of the wife. On the fast day, the on Friday the underlooker turned a stream of water, plaintiff and defendant had arranged to leave town which came from an upcast shaft down this, which is on some excarsion together, but the plaintiff having been obliged to go out, the defendant came before his return. When he arrived he looked through the window of the parlour, and there was the defendant or divergence of both pits being connected), where the ord his wife in such a position as to induce him to and his wife in such a position as to induce him to colliers were in the habit of getting coal with the believe he had been dishonoured. In order to obtain naked candles. In this state of things, two colliers, evidence of this, a person was placed in such a posi- John and Elijah Rutter (father and son), were going tion as to hear what occurred in an interview between to work at 7 o'clock on Friday evening, with naked the plaintiff and defendant, in which the former candles in their hands, came in contact with the the weather has again " taken up." The heat consulphur, an explosion ensued, and they were killed. It would seem to be unsale to allow colliers to work without safety lamos under any circumstances.

DERBISHIRE

BARBAROUS MURDER NEAR HAREWOOD .- A most diabolical murder was committed at Weeton, near

reduction in the price of the 4 lb. loaf took place on ton. It appears the murderer had been in confine- from disease, and describe the fields as most luxuriant ment as a lunatic for some weeks, and on Saturday is now charged 10d., second-rate 8d, League bread evening he returned home. On the following morn-71d, weighed on delivery; household 7d. and 61d. the ing a person named Bright, who lodged in the house,

against Francis Britton" was returned.

of an alarming character was discovered on the been thrown into a state of excitement by the appre-Border, coal and charcoal merchants, 52, Shad with aiding and abetting in the murder of George attend without the fear of any bad consequences re-Thames, Dockhead. The flames when first perceived Collis. A fortnight ago Anthony Launt, a butcher, had obtained a firm hold of npwards of two thousand bushels of charcoal deposited in one of the lofts. An has now been given against Mr Statham (who found attempt was made to extinguish the fire by heaving the money, and evinced great interest in the defence buckets of water upon it, but owing to the suffocating of Platts, executed as one of the murderers of Collis). A witness swears to seeing Mr Statham in the yard to make a precipitate retreat. The firemen suc at the back of Morley's shop, and to certain converceeded in getting the mastery over the flames, but sations ; assi-g between him and Morley, at the time they were not entirely extinguished until consider- Platis and Collis were in the shop, and immediately able damage was done. The precise cause of the after the "scuffle" and " blow" were heard, and the of Cork for voluntary contributions to meet the indisaster could not be ascertained, but the prevailing shop doors banged to. He also swears to Staham reopinion is that it originated spontaneously from the moving his dog from the yard into the house, and to

THE NORTHERN STAR

the rope 63 teet, when she succeeded in grasping the length one of the members, being analous to see the ac-

Scotland.

MELBOSR.

MELANCHELY DEATH AND SPREAD OF FEVER .- On they wanted him removed to Ireland. Mr Murray said he would lay the case before the parochial board, and let him know what decision they came to. The man went away without making any further romark, but returned again in the afternoon with a cart, and said that he had brought two sick men to be taken over to Ireland. Mr Murray said he had acted in a very improper manner in removing the sick men. Ile then went forward to see the men. but was astonished at finding one of them a corpse The man that brought him said the sick man had walked into the cart himself; but it has been ascertained since that such was not the case. The custody, and the matter is undergoing investigation.

Freland.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS .- The latest accounts bring the highly gratifying intelligence that tinues excessive. The reports from all parts of the kingdom continue to describe the crops, including the potato, as luxuriant and fast ripening, giving

every promise of an early and abundant harvest. The very heavy rain which had fallen on the 11th inst. had been productive of great benefit to the crops, Harewood, on Monday week, by a man named particularly oats and turnips, which are very abund-Francis Britton, his victim being his own child, a ant. The critical time for the potato has approached; little girl about three years old, named Maria Brit- but all accounts dwell upon the freedom of the crop in appearance.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY .- On account of the in. tenso heat, fever is increasing in some localities Loaf. Daxors of Lexpixe Boars to Boars to Boars to Boars the Surrey side of Waterloo-lads, was upset near the Surrey side of Waterloo-bridge sud Alfred Smear the Surrey side of Waterloo-bridge sud Alfred Smear of Null Emergence which she described. While these pro-bridge sud Alfred Smear of Null Emergence which she described. While these pro-bridge sub a first the land of the excursion train ran with great violence but, owing to the efficient arrangements for the sup-but, owing to the efficient arrangements for the sup-ply of food and the extent of hospital accommodation, been adverted to by Mr Justice Torrens, at Long-of the offence which she described. While these pro-of the offence which she described. While these probut, owing to the efficient arrangements for the supbridge, and Alfred Smee, of No. 111, Fraser-street, saw Britton hit the child three times with the poker. | ford. The learned judge, after congratulating the He held the poker in both his hands, and hit the de- grand jury on the lightness of the calendar, made ceased on the forehead as she lay in bed. Bright the following gratifying observations on the state of immediately seized Britton, and handed him over to the country :---"Some time ago it was apprehended the custody of the constables. The poor child's head was awfully mangled, and blood and brains were tent throughout Ireland, it would be dangerous to the called several times for the money was awfully mangled, and blood and brains were tent throughout Ireland, it would be dangerous to the called several times for the money scattered on the floor and walls of the cottage. It have large numbers of persons assembled at the difappeared the wretch had taken the opportunity of ferent assizes throughout Ireland, preferring their against him out of revenge. The prisoner's solicitor committing the dreadful act during the temporary | claims for damages under this (the Labour Rate) | condemned his line of defence and said, if the magistrate absence of his wife. An inquest has been held before Act, some of whom, it was thought, must be more or Mr Lee, coroner, when a verdict of "Wilful murder less affected with that contagious disease, fever, that he would deal summarily with it and convict the

THE CRESTERFIELD MURDER - APPREHENSION or would imbibe ; but he was happy to state that they a nature for him to treat in the manner suggested, and MR R. STATHAM. -- The town of Chesterfield has again had received information upon which they could rely, that fever was greatly on the decrease, so that they hension of Mr R. Statham, a master butcher, charged became satisfied that those persons might with safety sulting therefrom.'

IMPORTATION OF PAUPERS FROM ENGLAND .- At the recent meeting of the Health Committee of Cork, it of paupers transmitted under the new act had ar-"the majorit" of his cargo were just come out of all the fever hospitals in Liverpool." The members of the committee determined to appeal to the citizens locked up in default. creased demands upon their funds.

ABUSES IN THE RELIEF STSTEM .- Some very shockseeing him looking through a pane of glass into the shop. In fact, if the evidence be correct, it would seem that Statham was in reality an aider and abstract form the Galway seem that Statham was in reality an aider and abstract form the Galway seem that Statham was in reality an aider and seem that Statham was in reality an aider and seem that Statham was in reality an aider and seem that Statham was in reality an aider and seem that Statham was in reality an aider and seem that Statham was in reality an aider and seem that Statham was in reality an aider and seem that Statham was in reality an aider and seem that Statham was in reality an aider and seem that Statham was in reality an aider and seem that Statham was in reality an aider and seem that Statham was in reality an aider and seem that Statham was in reality an aider and seem that Statham was in reality an aider and seem that Statham was in reality an aider and seem that Statham was in reality an aider and seem that Statham was in reality an aider and set of the set of WILPUL MURDER. -Before Mr Mills, in the Mary- abertor of the murder. He was taken into custody mittee, held on Wednesday, the 23rd ult., the rate- toxication, entered the shop of a grocer in High-sureet, lebone workhouse, on the male infant of Mary Anne Gamble, wife of Henry Gamble, hairdresser, 35, Inmer streat. A great mass of evidence was not savage attack upon Blake. Inter the bar of evidence was not savage attack upon bis shop, he made no reply, but accompanied in a body with a list containing the Inter the bar of evidence was not savage attack upon Blake. Inter the bar of evidence was not savage attack upon Blake. Inter the bar of evidence was not savage attack upon Blake. Inter the bar of evidence was not been accounted for by Homer-street. A great mass of evidence was pro- the policeman to prison. He was on Tuesday taken lists who had ample means to support themselves He caught him by the hair of the head, without the duced, from which it appeared that the prisoner had before the magistrate, when the witnesses examined and families, and insisted on their names being slightest provocation, dragged him about the shop, and the excursion train, received slight injury, but the been for a long time separated from her husband, and a child, of which it was proved that she was the mother, was found in the water-closet, smothered, she saying the birth was unexpected.—Bannister, D 124, deposed to finding the infant.—Mr G. Wilson. 124, deposed to finding the infant.-Mr G. Wilson, for the prisoner, asked the magistrates to take bail, other committees as praiseworthy conduct. Can it when, after a partial recovery, she became delirious surgeon, stated that on a post mortem examination, but they peremptorily refused to do so, "unless com-be found that it was a full-born and a full-developed pelled by a judge." Statham said the evidence (as build and that it lived some time after its birth T. child, and that it lived some time after its birth. It regarded himself) was false, and that it was "a hard know, ladies' maids, are receiving relief? On the the back part of the head, and a fracture of the skull, was sufficated by the soil. - The jury, after a length- case." He was taken to the county gaol, at Derby, following day a very opposite proceeding took place occasioned no doubt by her failing on one of the large ened deliberation, returned a verdict of "Wiltul and both he and Launt will be arraigned at the ensu- at Killcenavre committee. No less than four of the stones which were lying about, through the sewer being members, two ratepayers and two poor-law guardians, under repair. The prisoner in reply to the serious clamorously insisted on having gratuitous relief. | charge, said that he had received a serious wound on the ATTEMPTED MURDER OF A WIFE — Great consterna-tion has been created in consequence of a man named mest indignant terms. We have the names of these Jacob Parrott having attempted to cut the threat of parties, holding each from eighty to one hundred of what he did; and in the present instance he had not he became so much excited as to be perfectly unconscious SUICIDE IN A PAIL OF WATER.—Before Mr J. Payne at Bishopsgate workhouse, on Joseph Hart, lately residing at 3, Half Moon-street. The deceased had for some time cast laboured under hodily suffering of what he did; and in the present instance he had not the slightest recollection of the circumstances stated WESTMINSTER. - EXTENSIVE FRAUD. - Thomas ried about four years, two years of which period he the proper light before the public. We can state Johnston, a young man, was charged on suspicion of and his wife lived together in Nottingham, as com- from good authority that the relief laws are means having committed a series of frauds. One case was fortably as could be desired. At the end of that time of getting rid of the poorer cottiers. On one gentleand although he did not suffer absolute want, he was she absconded with another man. The prisoner ulti- man's property, not one hundred miles from Kilclearly proved. On the 23d of June an errand-boy of Mr Schmelz r's, 1, Rupert-street, Haymarket, was taking mately went to Manchester, where he learned that his | chreest, a poor family, consisting of the man, his wife, home a parcel of huots and shoes, when prisoner accoste wife had been living at a house of ill-repute; that she had seven children, were lately ejected, the house had been obtaining clothes under false protences; they lived in pulled down, and (orders having been and that, after other misconduct, she had made her issued by the relief committees in that neighbourhim in St James's Park, and entering into conversation accompanied him till he saw him deliver a pair of boots at the house of a gentleman named Brown, where prihead immersed in a pail of water, with a knife resting by his side, stained with blood.—The surgeon of murdering his wife. He slept with her on Thurs-resting by his side, stained with blood.—The surgeon of murdering his wife. He slept with her on Thurs-resting by his side, stained with blood.—The surgeon escape unobserved. Parrott was so exasperated, that bood not to admit lodgers into the houses) the unforsoner afterwards went and obtained possession of the boots by representing that he was sent by Mr Schelmer, who was desirous of showing the boots as a pattern, day night, and on the following morning they went out together, and were out during the whole of the day, except for a short time whilst they were getting Ardraham committee." Prisoner was met afterwards by the lad, and given into oustody. Sergeant Inglish, 4 C, said that there had been of late numerous complaints of similar frauds, and if the

old, in the absence of its parents, crept into the approbation and consent of the club, he drew out the garden, and approaching a deep well, slipped in. The whole of the deposits from the Witney bank, for the girl who had charge, missing it, ran to the well impurpose of making the investment. From time to time ELX.—An accident of a very serious character, ter-mediately, and seeing the infant at the bottom, with-out hesitating, lowered the bucket, and descended by the rope 63 teet, when she succeeded in grassing the length one of the members being and one of the members being and one of the members being and one of the seemed highly satisfactory. At child. The neighbours arrived, and the child was count in black and white, looked over his shoulder as on Thursday, the 8th inst., near the "Hundred feet" letter was written to the firm in London, which was re-

journed sine die.

that he was so close upon it.

ties until the return of the train, when near the New

could not be guilty of stealing his own property. Here Monday week a railway tabourer called upon Mr the prisoner was a trustee for the whole club; he received Murray, inspector of the poor here, and stated that the money in question with the consent of the society, there was a man lying very ill in his hut, and that for the purpose of investing it : he was himself interested in it. It never could be said that, under this state of things, he was their clerk or servant. There was a marked distinction between this case and that of " Rex v. Hall."-The prisoner was discharged.

ine triat of a charges of fromy standing over by ad-journment from last session. Several of these cases gine-driver was held near the station. Before pro-consisted of poor children beglected by their parents and ceeding, the coroner wished to know whether the parents, who were, in many instances, the real parties to individual who removed him has been taken into be blamed. The provisions of the Juvenile Off. nders Bill were steps in the right directior, but much was still necessary to render it a mensure calculated to meet the After waiting a few minutes this answer was returned evils in reference to juvenile offenders which constantly came under their notice in that court.

Police Report

Saunders, a baker in Lant-street, was charged with of the deceased being made out, the inquiry was adassaulting Enza Kelsoy, a little girl between eight and nine years o age, with a criminal intent. The com. plainant deposed that she lived with her parents in Hillstreet. Blackfriars-road, and that on the preceding day the prisoner, who served them with bread, called at the house and inquired if either of her parents were at nome. She replied in the negative, upon which the prisoner walked into the parlour. At this moment an infant up stairs began to cry, and the prisoner desired

complainant to send her little sister to quiet the baby. Her sister then ascended, upon which the prisoner deceedings were going forward a knocking was beard at the street door, upon which the prisoner passed out in a was tremendous. The party was thrown into the hurry, and complainant afterwards communicated the utmost alarm. Affer a delay of an hour the train but could not get it; and that this story was trumped up considered a case of assault was made out he hoped which it was natural to conclude others so attending | prisoner. Mr Secker said, the charge was of too serious committed the prisoner, but consented to take bail, him. self in £80, and two sureties of £40 each.

CLERKENWELL, - MURDEROUS ASSAULT UPON WIFE .- Thomas Prior was charged by Harriet, his wife, with having assaulted her. On Sunday morning, between one and two o'clock, the prisoner came home intoxicated, and without the least provocation com. was announced by the inspector that the first batch | menced quarrolling with her. She endeavoured to appease him without effect, when he seized the poker. rived, and that the master of the vessel told him and struck her a violent blow on the head, which wounded her severely. The prosecutrix seemed desirous | ter have taken place to parties in the first and second not to press the charge. Ordered to find bail, but

LAMBETH .- RUFFIANLY OUTRAGE AND CHARGE OF leg, and three ladies more or less hurt, but no dan-MANSLAUGHTER .- James Bruce was charged with manslaughter, in causing the death of an aged female named

THE FATAL DUEL AT CAMDEN-TOWN FOUR YEARS AGO.

SURRENDER OF LIEUT. MUNRO.

---- 11, 1047.

On Monday at about eleven o'clock, while Me Long, the sitting magistrate at Marlborough police court, was engaged in the disposal of some charges of child. The neighbours arrived, and the child was count in black and white, looked over his shoulder as on Thursday, the 8th inst., hear the finder incompanies distant, by the 6 10 express trilling importance, a person of military appearance of bridge, twenty-two miles distant, by the 6 10 express trilling importance, a person of military appearance of bridge, twenty-two miles distant, by the 6 10 express trilling importance, a person of military appearance of the was reading out of the book, and observed the con-being dered to the infant, which is much bruised about the tents thereof were in the handwriting of the prisoner; the parton road crosses the railway. A number of dered to the infant, which is much bruised about the tents thereof were in the handwriting of the prisoner; train running off the rails. The train was running environ was running environ was running environ was running environ and the man. He stated that he was Lieutenant Munro, and horses are required to draw the waggens from this body, and the girl, in descending by the rope, suffered this excited suspicion: an inquiry was instituted. A hole up the incline to a sliding where the man the had come to surrender himself, in order and was with the tender. burled completely, that he had come to surrender himself, in order and was with the tender. rails, and was, with the tender, nuried completely that he might take his trial for the unfortunate duel in round, and then fell down an embankment to the which Lieut.-Colonel Fawcett fell. It will have in turned through the dead-letter office, and in the end it round, and then fell down an embandment to the institut of the trans for some distance which Lieut -Colonel Fawcett fell. It will be fresh turned out that the prisoner had appropriated the funds edge of a water-way, which runs for some distance in the recollection of the public, that the duel fresh edge of a water-way, which runs for some discance which in the recollection of the public, that the duel which along that portion of the line. Fortunately the carof the society to his own use, --Mr Justice Coleridge re- along that portion of the tender, and brought up resulted so fatally took place four years ago in a field marked there was a difficulty at once apparent. This was riages broke away from the tender, and brought up resulted so fatally took place four years ago in a field marked there was a difficulty at once apparent. This was riages broke away from the tender, and brought up resulted to the Brecknock Arms, Camden. Town a species of farceny, and it was guite clear that a man a few feet from the spot, owing to the nermanent when Lient. Uol. Fawcett, owing to a wound the a few feet from the spot, owing to the permanent when Lieut.-Uol. Fawcett, owing to a wound which embeuded or fixed in the graver of one permanente he received, lingered for a short time and then died way, the rails being torn up or displaced by the he received, lingered for a short time and then died way, the rails being torn up or displaced of the indicates as held by Mr Wakley upon the body, engine. How the passengers escaped seems very reengine. How the passengers escaped seems very re-markable; yet we believe all were unhurt save a few triffing bruises on one or two of them. The turned a verdict of "Wilful Murder" against Lieut, stoker was found apparently much hurt, while the stoker was found apparently the stoker was found apparently the stoker was found apparently was stoker w stoker was tound apparently much do the rails by themen as accessories; the latter ultimately gave engine ariver was discovered. The poor fellow's death themselves up, and after being tried at the Central the break-iron, quite dead. The poor fellow's death the break-iron, quite dead. The poor ichow bucket i themserves up, and after oring their de the Central MIDDLESEX SESSIONS. NEGLECTED CHILDREN.—The court sat on Tuesday for his body on which the iron rested was nearly flat-his body on which the iron rested was nearly flat-one newind in the hands of Hooker a warrant for the trial of 27 charges of felony standing over by ad- tened. - On Friday morning the inquest of the en-

consisted of poor children begiected by their parents and ceeding, the coroller where the engine and endeavour to ascertain, if possible, in whose hands allowed to run wild about the streets. The thefts laid to government inspector had examined the engine and the engine and the streets. allowed to run wild about the streets. The thefts laid to government inspector had examined one end on the course the accident tooke place? - A gentle- the warrant remained. He retired, and in the course their charge were of a petty nature. The learned judge the line where the accident tooke place? - A gentleiner charge were of a perty nature. Ine learned judge the fine where the according toold of an hour returned, having been unable to obtain the lamented that there was no way of reaching the careless man, on behalf of the company, said that he was not of an hour returned, having been unable to obtain the aware whether any communication was received from pecessary information.

London since he left; he would cause an inquiry to Mr Long was of opinion that it was only necessary that effect to be sent, through the electric telegraph. to have Lieutenant Munro's voluntary admission reduced to writing, and signed. -" We have not yet heard when the government in-

Mr Phillips, the clerk, then took down from the spector will come to inspect the scene of the accilips of Lieutenant Munro, who, throughout the prodent."-The coroner then said that, such being the cecdings, seemed much dejected, the following brief statement :---

case, he should not think it necessary to go into the "I am here to give myself up to the laws of my country, having understood that a warrant is out inquiry further at present. It was only necessary now to identify the body. Evidence to this effect having been put in, and the warrant for the burial against me for killing Colonel Fawcett in a duel. and I have come forward voluntarily from Dresden to surrender and take my trial. The duel was fought

SERIOUS COLLISION ON THE BRIGHTON RAILWAY.on July 1, 1843." Lieutenant Munro having affixed his signature to An accident occurred between ten and eleven o'clock on Monday night. The annual excursion of the Printers' Pension Society took place to Brighton, the above admission, was conveyed, accompanied by the usher, in a cab to Newgate. and all proceeded well, giving satisfaction to all par-

EXTENSIVE JEWELLERY ROBBERY.

Cross Station, a collision took place. A Croydon train was but a short distance before the excursion On Saturday John Daniell (alias Johnson) and train, and so near that the latter train was frequently Marianne Smith, who had a child in her arms, were slackened; but on nearing New Cross station, the brought before Alderman Gibbs, at the Mansion. engine of the excursion train ran with great violence house, charged with having stolen gold and silver watches, diamond rings, &c., of the value of about £1,000, the property of Messrs Brown and Walker, of Whitechapel and Leadenhall-street. The premises about twenty or twenty-four carriages, the shock in Leadenhall street were those in which the robberr was committed, and the moment the discovery tonk place the prosecutors employed Haydon and Webb, two of the most vigilant officers of the city police, in the work of detecting the thieves and recovering the veyed to Guy's and St Thomas's Hospitals, where stolen goods.

assistance was rendered. One man had his ribs Mr Charles Brown said : I am in partnership with broken, another his teeth knocked in, and fractures Mr John Brown, and carrying on business as jewelwere numerous. The accident is supposed to have lers, &c., at 92, High-street, Whitechapel, and also arisen from the absence of the red or cautionary light on the last carriage of the Croydon train, which at 110, Leadenhall-street. The male prisoner was being stationary at New Cross leaving passengers, shopman to us up to Saturday night last, and had all being stationary at New Cross leaving passengers, the engine driver of the following train was not aware the articles were very valuable. It was the male prisoner's duty to sleep upon the premises every FURTHER PARTICULARS .- From further inquiries it night, and it was his duty every Sunday monning to appears that a " pick-up train " arrived at the New bring the keys to us, and to come in the evaning for Cross station at thirty-four minutes past nine o'clock, them and return to sleep in the house. He brought and a Croydon train was then due. The "pick-up the keys as usual last Sunday morning to our house train" was not able to get away in time, and a sigin Whitechapel, but he did not return in the evening. nal was given to stop the Croydon train ; that having I visited the premises on Monday morning at eight been done, the Brighton excursion train came up. o'clock, and saw that they were locked up according when a collision took place, by which it appears that to custom. I found my lad at the door, and he said some injuries of a serious but not dangerous charac-Mr Daniell had not arrived. I opened the premises, and, as the shop was dark, directed that the shutters class carriages of the Croydon train. Two gentlemen had their ribs broken, one passenger has received a should be removed. I then perceived that a number severe cut over the eye, and another a wound on the of articles had disappeared, and the tickets which had belonged to them were scattered about the place; ger is apprehended in any case. Guly one of the and I said to the lad, "I see how it is." I then

Marder" against the parent, who was conveyed to ing assizes. Newgate. The unfortunate woman, who hitherto bore an irreproachable character, is the mother of four children, all of whom, with the exception of one, have died.

for some time past laboured under bodily suffering. his malady being disease of the lungs : long-continued illness had reduced him to a very weak and low state. in needy circumstances, and subsisted chiefly upon the kindness of a few friends. For two days previous to his decease he had been light-headed at intervals. and on Sunday morning his landlady found decease on the floor of the shop near the fire-place, with his result of sufforation from the immersion in the water, and which was very easily caused, as deceased had suffered much from difficulty of breathing. Verdict, " Temporary Insanity."

 Temporary Insanity."
 MANSLAUGHTER.—By Mr W. Carter, st the Windmill, High-street, Lambeth, respecting the death of Mary Allworthy, aged 63 years, lately residing at 23, High-street, who died from the effects of injuries the Lambe Benedic and Schuler has the market between the strength of the caused by James Bruce, on Saturday last, under circumstances detailed in our " Police Report." The inry, after hearing the evidence of the witnesses, and to the rupture of a blood-vessel, resulting from exter-Horsemonger-lane, to await his trial.

HORRIBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

On Tuesday evening, between the hours of four and man's Folly, Berdmondser, by which the whole new facts were elicited. He was remanded. ful excitement.

affections he would kill her and himself.

In the afternoon the people living in the place were alarmed by hearing screams from the upper part of the house. A Mr Gremer hastened up stairs and met Mr Griffin's little boy, who was crying out, "My sister is killed !" and on going into the back the deed had been accomplished. There can be no!

of business could not be ascertained.

of them until after the inquest.

FURTHER PARTICULARS .- A sensation, which it is the prisoner was, in substance, that the death of Mr upon all lovers of liberty and patrons of fair play 19 merchants, Great St Helen's, Bishopsgate-street, defence, merely denied the charge. Mr Baron Parke, nior naval lord of the Board of Admiralty has been ap-who was unfortunately drowned while bathing in having summed up, the jury, after deliberating for a nior naval lord of the Board of Admiralty has been ap-Denited to the vacant office of Master and Governor The lacts of this unfortunate case have already ape to describe, has been created since the perpetration of the above deed. Wednesday so creat was the crowd, that the police were obliged to be be be the Thanes, a short distance below Windsor-bridge. For an date the police were obliged to be be the Thanes, a short distance below Windsor-bridge. The parents of the unfortunate case have already ap-learned judge, after addressing the prisoner, said he of Greenwich Hospital, vice Sir Robert Stopford, amined in support of the charge against the prisoner. and toleration to express their opinions of the same a believing that if the public countenance this act of of insolent indifference, it will tend to make the leaderers woman are in a state of heartrending distress; and amined in support of the charge against the prisoner, rived in Windsor on Monday, and shortly afterwards sentence fixed by the law for this offence ; and he, at of the Irish people callous and unmindful on similar at the father is obliged to be watched, as he has several who was clearly proved to have been guilty of the The Ministerial white bait dinner, at Greenengaged a boy to take us in a punt to a part of the the same time, observed that he knew of no other wich, which immediately precedes the prorogation Thames where there was plenty of room for swim- crimes dreadful that was not visited with the punish- of l'arliament, is fixed for Wednesday, 21st inst. times since attempted to destroy himself. From inmost culpable neglect ; it being evident a mail train occasions." Messrs Dwain, Sullivan, Reardon andud was expected, and that no goods train was due at others also addressed the meeting. A further ad-d--journment of the discussion on their "Declarationon" quiries made, it appeared that Matilda Griffin and ming. I had no doubt the deceased could swim, as ment of death. He then ordered the prisoner to be that time. The jury returned a verdict of " Guilty," Captain Fitzgerald, late Governor of our settlement Henry Parker had been keeping company together we had been bathing together last weak at Richmond. | transported for the term of her natural life. The and intimated their opinion that the company were for 18 months or two years. On Monday night, the at the Gambia, has been appointed Governor of Swan and Objects" took place ; after which the usual votetee We told the lad we could swim. I first plunged into prisoner heard the address of the learned judge with River. to blame for nest keeping two men at the place. The female went out with a male acquaintance to some of thanks was given to the chairman, and the meetet; learned judge, then expressed his opinion that the the water, close to the weir, from off the bank ; the apparent indifference, and the moment the sentence The King of Bavaria has just published a fourth place of entertainment without Parker, who, on ing separated. prisoner hed been most properly convicted; and decrased shortly after following me. I soon after, was pronounced she sprang to the side of the dock volume of his pocus, hearing of it, threatened to do something desperate. LOST ! LOST ! the Consciences of the Bakers of of while I was standing upon the weir, saw him strug- where her husband was standing, evidently with the On Tuesday, about half-past four, the girl was sent A German lady who is now residing on the banks though a good character had been given him, that Abingdon .- Whosoever has found the samo and wilvil 1 gling through the stream, but I heard him utter no intention of inflicting any iejary that might be in could not operate to avert a severe sentence in such of Windermere, is said to be one of the best rowers by her mother up stairs to make the bed, at the same bring it to be tried by the price of corn in town anance. ery. I immediately sprang into the water to his her power upon h m. She was immediately seized, im the lake, and during the winter she was a case. The prisoner ought to have waited until his time telling her, in the event of Parker coming in, country, shall receive a four-pound loaf, full weighthatt assistance, but was unable to reach him for a minute | and carried out of court by the turnkeys. frequently distinguished as a sportswoman in shooting signal was answered, and have distinguished between to leave the room, as she did not like his manner and best bread, for sevenpence. I might just saysay or two, in consequence of the rapid nature of the OXFORD CIRCUIT,-OxFord, JULY 15. that day. She went, and it is presumed, that whilst a good's train and a passenger t-ain, and have exerwild fowl. that some person had the substance of the abovery current. I found him sinking and exhausted. I T. German, Esq., of Preston, has given £1,000 for ENBEZZLEMENT BY THE SECRETARY OF A FRIENDLY cised more caution in changing the direction of a managed to get hold of his shoulder, the whole of his Society. Richard Waite, a member of a friendly society the erection of a handsome tower and spire to the train which he had at first recognized as a muil train. she was kneeling down, making the bed. Parker en-"cried" the other week when the markets were so ss much lowered, which caused them (the bakers) t) ti tered the room unabserved, and that he then inflicted body being under water, but such was his weight, called the "Universalisis' Club," held at Bampton, was church of St Peter's, in that town. If he had too much to do, he ought to have refused and so deep was the river, that my own strength charged with embezzling 22, received by bim as the clerk In consequence of the high price of provisions the duties imposed on him. The sentence of the failed, and it was with difficulty I saved myself and of the society. The club met at periodical intervals for at Vienna, the Archbishop has ordered that prayers court was, that he be imprisoned and kept to hard the fatal wound. Upon examining the neck of consult their consciences and lowor, the price of breadedd Parker, there are three gashes in the threat, one of but I am sorry to say that it had not the desireiree which is very extensive. Mr Johnson, a butcher, who lives opposite, found a letter which was written reached the shore, when I fell down from exhaustion. the despatch of business; all monies were received in should be said in all the churches for an abundant, labour for the term of two years. effect to-day, although the notice was put up in th thl market place of the town. But 1 am hoping, homover The body was afterwards found in a deep hole, within the first instance by a collector, wherwards they were harvest. by Parker, and which ailuded to the dreadfal affair. The body was asterwards sound in a deep note, within the first instance by a conector, and wards they were harves. a few yards whence it sank. Some other witnesses handed to the prisoner as secretary, for the purpose of Some cart-hors's have been imported into Lon-were examined. Verdict, "Accidentally drowned being paid by him to the bankers of the society. Upon den from Belgir.m, and have found a ready sale, ever, that in allowing it a conspicuous corner in youyoun It has been handed over to the police, but the cou-STAR, the spark of light might glimmer on the dardaru It is at length finally decided, backed by the Duke's consciences of the bakers. — A CONSTANT READEDESE request, that the Wellington statute is to remain Abingdon, July 13th. tents will not be made public at present. a particular occasion the prisener suggested that the as they are said to resemble the Suffolk horses, a particular occasion the prisener suggested that the as they are said to resenting the Sundik norses, interest allowed by the bankers was small, and that is The effect of recent experiments on the Menai could obtain a higher rate from a first in London, who Bridge has been to throw some doubts upon the bight of this structure. The Chinese spend annually £90,000,000 for incerso for the founders ers s to burn before their idols-about, five shillings for the Entomological Society. KENT. Lord John Russell has offered Mr Sheridan ROCHESTER.-INTREPID CONDUCT OF A FEMALE -Knowles, from the Royal bounty, £100 a-year, At Troy-town, a few days ago, a child, ton months carried on business in Somers-town. Finally, with the safety of this structure, every man, woman, and child in the empire.

NOTIINGHAMSHIRE.

something to drink at two or three public-houses, which they visited for that purpose. About 7 o'clock they walked down the lane at the back of Snenton church, and sat down together. While seated the prisoner took out a razor, and drew it across his wife's throat. She then asked him to forgive her, and he dropped the weapon in her hand, and went to procure assistance and to give himself into custody. The first person he met was an old man, whom he told the testimony of the surgeon, who attributed death what he had done, and requested to be taken prisoner; but the man would have nothing to do with the prisoner, and had grown-up children. Prior to nal violence, returned a verdict of "Manslaughter | bim. The prisoner walked on and met many other | the prisoner, and had been suffering from a liver complaint, people, to whom he related what had occurred ; but and Marchant, who lived in the same village, and had it was not till after a great crowd had collected that the reputation of being able to cure the disorder in he was taken into custody and conveyed to the county question, had made him some pills. On the 7th April lock-up. The woman was conveyed to the General the prisoner was observed by her daughter-in-law to Hospital, and was reported likely to recover. The

Mone Poisonings .- On Monday last the inbabi-It appears that a cooper named Griffin resided tants of Stokeferry were alarmed by a report that a chant. At this time her husband was bed ridden, with his wife and family at No. 6 in the Folly. For diabolical attempt had been made on the lives of the and it appeared that she tried to persuade him to some time past a daughter of Griffin's, named Ma- family of Mr John Mayes, butcher. On inquiry it take some of the pills she had made. From circumtilda, had been corresponding with a person named was found to be but too true; for breakfast was barely stances that had previously occurred, he had some Henry Parker, who lodged in the same house. over before each and all who partook of the tea, of suspicions of her intentions, and after observing that During the past few days Parker had appeared which it chiefly consisted, were taken suddenly and jealous of some other attachment, and said more than violeatly sick, with acute burning pains in the throat once that rather than any one else should gain her | and stomach. Of these, Mr Mayes was the greatest

it was thought to be something in the tea-pot, but on examination by Mr H. B. Steele, surgeon, arsenic him to take the large pills, but he refused, and it apin a large quantity was easily detected in the kettle | peared that after this they were handed over to the from which the tea-pot had been supplied : this kettle | police. The prosecutor also stated that a short time Mr Steele immediately secured. Of course prompt before this happened, the prisoner had brought him atic discovered upon the floor the bodies of Matilda Griffin and Henry Parker covered with blood, which was still issuing from their threats. Mr Cremer im-mediately ran out, to obtain medical escietance. In the threat the threat of the sufference in number) were stated to be better. We re-mediately ran out, to obtain medical escietance. In the threat the threat of the sufference how here in sumplications and upon another occasion she brought found to be insensible. Constable 153 was soon upon mediately ran out to obtain medical assistance. In gret to add that the effects of this horrid act have him some broth, which had the same taste, and he the space of a few minutes Mr Martin, surgeon, of Bermondsey, arrived, and he at once pronounced life in both cases extinct. A rzzor covered with blood was found lying by the side of Parker, with which the dred had been accomplished. There can be not

.

Slow, the coroner's officer, who will keep possession

Assise Intelligence.

HOME CIRCUIT .- CHELMSFORD, JULY 13. POISONING BY A WIFE.—Emma Elizabeth liume, 24, was indicted for attempting to administer to Thomas flume, her husband, a quantity of sugar of lead, with intent to kill and murder him. The prisoner's husband was a widower at the time he married they were dried she put them into a box which consuspicions of her intentions, and after observing that the pills were too large and strong for him, he re-fused to take them. The prisoner pressed him to do so and told him that 'Tom Warner had said that they sufferer, though all were more or less affected. At first | were just the things for his complaint; but he persisted in his refusal. The next day she again pressed

and his mouth severely cut. Some females, also in

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. -A melancholy accident occurred on Saturday evening at the Reading station, on the arrival of thirdlass trains at the intermediate stations passengers employed as potboy at the Great western Hotel tap, and was supplying refreshment to one of the passengers by the up mixed train, which reaches Reading at eight minutes before 6 o'clock, when, while alighting from the step of one of the carriages he rebounded on a heap of coals just by the side of the line, which waiting on the carriage after the train had started. owing to the delay of the passenger in handing the money and a glass. Shocking to relate, the wheels passed over several parts of deceased's body, which was dreadfully mutilated. The poor fellow must have been crushed to death instantaneously, without happily any attendant sufferings, for on the immediate removal of the body not the least apparent

motion was visible. The body was conveyed to the Railway Hotel tap, to await an inquest, which has since taken place before the borough coroner, and a verdict of " Accidental Death " returned. A general feeling was expressed against the practice of allowing persons to approach so closely to the trains just on

the starting signal has been given, when it ought to you had a black brooch and ring of mine. prisoner were remanded there might be other charges ag inst him. The prisoner was committed, but ordered be least permitted. MARYLEBONE .- THE MISTAKES OF A NIGHT .- Jan

BROMLEY V. EASTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY .- COMS Saintree charged William Ledger with baying disturbed PENSATION .- This was a writ of inquiry to asses her out of her sleep, by demanding admission into her bed-room at 11 o'clock at night. Imagining it to be her husband, she opened the door, when, to her amazement, Mr Ledger appeared. In the meanwhile language of anything but an amicable nature was heard in another | Counties Railway was run into when near the Stratpart of the house. On inquiry it was found that this colloquial difference had taken place between Mrs Ledger and Mr Saintree, Mr Saintree having made a mistake similar to that made by his fellow-lodger, and insisted upon entering Mrs Ledger's apartment. Mrs Saintree upon entering Mrs Ledger's apartment. Mrs Saintree called loudly for her husband, and Mrs Ledger with equal of which he kept his bed for 24 weeks, entailing whemence for hers. At length a servant girl with a madical cather contingent events of the servant girl with a caudic brought all the parties to light. Mrs Saintree, suspecting the visit premeditated, insisted on magisterial interference to prevent a repetition of such conduct. Mr Long bound all the parties over to keep the peace for Mr Long bound all the parties over to keep the peace for Colchester, near which town he held a farm of about Mr Long bound all the parties over to keep the peace for Colchester, near which town he held a farm of about Mr Long bound all the parties over to keep the peace for Colchester, near which town he held a farm of about Colchester, near which town he held a farm of about the peace for Colchester, near which town he held a farm of about the peace for Colchester, near which town he held a farm of about the peace for Colchester, near which town he held a farm of about the peace for Colchester, near which town he held a farm of about the peace for Colchester, near which town he held a farm of about the peace for Colchester, near which town he held a farm of about the peace for Colchester, near which town he held a farm of about the peace for Colchester, near which town he held a farm of about the peace for Colchester, near which town he held a farm of about the peace for the peace for Colchester, near which town he held a farm of about the peace for the peace for Colchester, near which town he held a farm of about the peace for th

WORSHIP-STREET .- A SUSPICIOUS WAY OF "MA. KING UP" A QUABBEL .- Ellen M'Carthy was charged under the following suspicious circumstances :- The prisoner had been a lodger in the house of Caroline Lawson, in Vinegar ground, St Luke's; a quarrel had taken place, which was followed by a separation, tion. The Attorney-General, for the defendants, said he was instructed by his clients to ask the jury M'Carthy "vowing vengeance" against Lawson. Oa to award full and even liberal compensation ; but, in Saturday they met in Holborn, and M Carthy was informing their estimate of the damages to be given vited by Lawson to take a glass of gin, so that all ani. mosity should cease. This was agreed to, but one glass and not insinuations. The jury found for the plaintiff-Damages £650. produced another, and at about half past 12 Lawson BROMLEY AND WIFE v. THE SAME .--- In this case a was found leaning against one of the penns in Smithfield.

verdict was taken by consent for the plaintiffs-Damages £150. It was an action brought by the plaintiff, jointly with his wife, to recover compensation for injuries sustained by the latter on the same occasion.

contradict the statement in some of the newspapers, for trial at the Central Criminal Court. that fever had broken out amongst the workmen of the Caledonian Railway, and was making sad havee

THE ACCIDENT AT WOLVEBRON. - At the Norfolk took their trial at Chelmsford on Wednesday last, adopted : - Resolved -. " That the cards of member. -Assizes, on Saturday last, Bernard Fossey was in-dicted for the manslaughter of John Lambert Clifcharged with wilful and corrupt perjury in the above the police which, it is hoped, will soon afford a clue but afterwards admitted that she had attempted to ship be forwarded by the Secretary of the Confedera- 1-The young man accused of committing the dread- to the perpetrator of this vile attempt. case, the particulars of which must be fresh in the tion, bearing date the 7th of April, without any ex- :ful deed was in the linen-drapery line, but his place ton, at Wolverton, on the 5th of June. The priadminister them to her husband, but said she did not minds of our readers. So completely clear was the planation whatever for their delay, is a wanton n soner, an intelligent-looking young man, was also BERKSHIRE. WINDSOR.-LAMENTABLE CASE OF DROWNING.-On that the two pills referred to were found to contain soners felt he could not offer any answer to the facts. arraigned on the coroner's inquisition for the man-niore, that the conduct of the council in their mode le WINDSOR.—LAMENTABLE Case OF DROWNING.—On that the two phils refered to were found to contain the state of Monday an inquest was held before W. J. Marlin, 261 grains of sugar of lead, and that, in the state of Kimpton was found Guilty, as also llickton, ibnt Mr Power appeared for the prosecution; and Mr health of the prosecutor, that quantity would cer-E.g. coroner, atthe King's Arms, Thames side, on Mr health of the prosecutor, that quantity would cer-the latter prisoner was recommended to mercy. Frendergast for the defence. The charge against is an unmanly as it is unjust; and we do hereby call il The two bodies have been taken in charge by Mr!

and as scon as possible they were sent to their resi. one of the officers upon Daniell as our property,

Mr John Walker said : I went on Monday morning to Leadenhall-street, and found everything there in a state of confusion, the property stolen, and the tickets about the premises, I instantly commenced a course of search, accompanied by Ilaydon and Webb, the officers. I went with them for the purpose of identifying Daniell. After having gone to a variety of places we at last called at 21. Grove-place, Lisson-grove, where the officers knocked at the door, are allowed to be supplied with refreshments at the carriages. The deceased, William Waugh, 18, was "Yes,"said the person who opened the door, "walk in." Upon entering we saw the female prisoner, and asked her whether Mr Johnson was at home? She replied in the negative. I said, upon looking at her, "Your name is Daniell." "No." said she, "it is Johnson, and Mr Johnson is out." I at once recognised a particular book, which was on the table, as Daniell's, and I said, "That's his book." giving way, he slipped on the nearer rail at the very table, as Daniell's, and 1 said, "That's his book." time the train had started. The poor boy was kept and one of the officers said, "That's his bat." We then searched the next room, and Webb discovered Daniell under the bed, and pulled him out. I said to Daniell, "You scoundrel, where is my property ?" and he replied, "I see it's no use-it's in that box," pointing to a heavy trunk. The trunk was then opened, and we found almost all the property which had been stolen in a carpet bag in it, done up in 14 parcels, and we took an inventory of the property. Daniell made no statement, but the female prisoner inquired of him what it was he said, to which he replied that he would tell her presently. The whole of the property produced is ours. The female prisoner .- Mr Walker said at the time

he did not "charge " me.

Robinson Webb, city policeman 658, and Daniel

Haydon, who had traced the prisoners and the property from place to place with extraordinary skill, damages in an action to recover compensation for gave evidence in all the main points exactly correcertain injuries sustained by the plaintiff while a pas-senger on the defendant's line of railway. On the Daniell acknowledged that there was no use in fursenger on the defendant's line of railway. On the Eastern ther attempts at concealment, he handed to one of 18th of July last a passenger train on the Eastern the officers a key which he singled out as the key with the officers a key which he singled out as the key with ford station by another train, and the consequences which to open the trunk, and also the key adapted were the loss of one life, and serious bodily injury to most of the passengers. Amongst those hurt were the lock of the carpet bag in which the property was contained. Each lock was at once opened with the plaintiff and his wife. The wife was seriously the key selected. In Daniell's pockets were found bruised, and the plaintiff received severe contusions, not only the gold watch identified by Mr Brown, but

candle brought all the parties to light. Mrs Saintree, medical and other contingent expenses to the amount were the property of the firm, as Daniell was in-

150 acres. The whole together realised him an in- be nodded assent; and when asked whether he come of about £600 a year, but in consequence of the injuries he received by the above accident the greater portion was given up, as the plaintiff could not attend to it, and the profits diminished in propor-tion. "The Atternay Council for the property, he said, "We'll, it's all over, it's when the officers told the woman that she must con-When the officers told the woman that she must consider herself their prisoner, she replied, "Yes, I have no other wish but to share his punishment." The prisoners were then remanded.

A great deal of ingenuity had been exercised by the prisoners to escape detection, but it was in a few days overcome by the zeal and vigilance of the

On Monday the prisoners were re-examined. The only evidence in addition to that given above, was that which formed a necessary connecting link between the statements made on Saturday by the wit-nesses then examined. The Lord Mayor said there was not evidence enough upon which to commit the THE CALEDONIAN RAILWAY .- We have authority to female prisoner, but his lordship committed Daniell

verdict was given :- That the deceased was found dead IRISH CONFEDERATION .-- The Confederates met on the deed had been accomplished. There can be no known or even suspected to contain poison), and has a basin, and mixed it up, and then poured the broth and afterwards added to his crime that of emicide in a cab, but by what means she came by her death amongst them. So far from this, the men (upwards Sunday evening at Cartwright's, Mr Broome in the , of 1,000) are in the most healthy and vigorous state chair, the chairman addressed the meeting in a very there was no evidence to prove." and afterwards added to his crime that of suicide. of action; and their employers, the extensive concondition. Ilad she, like the rest, taken enough to prisoner told her to throw it away, and directed her Superintendent Evans and several policemen imcause immediate reaction, she might possibly have to wash the basin and saucepan quite clean. The suffered less ; for the ultimate safety of the intended prisoner said it was not true that she asked her to able and eloquent speech, in the course of which he a tractors, Messrs. Stephenson and Co., are attending to their wants, as they always do; and the line will stated that he was preparing a course of lectures s upon Irish History. Mr Clancy moved the following r resolution, which was seconded by Mr Manly and 1 mediately repaired to the place, and it was with the THE DAGENHAM MURDER. - Thomas Kimpton and Isaac Ilickton, constables of the K division of police, greatest difficulty that the crowd, numbering several victims, if saved they are, may be said to be owing to wash the saucepan ; she did it herself. Fox, who took hundred persons, could be kept from filling the house. The police, very judiciously, would not allow any one unconnected with the family to enter. be opened sooner, perhaps, than was anticipated.

was driven to her residence, but on her arrival was found to be insensible. Constable 153 was soon upon the spot, and he hastened for Mr Coward, the district police surgeon, who pronounced life quite extinct. The prisoner was remanded ; but at the inquest the following

unable to move, and M'Carthy standing by hor side. A

to be again brought up,

Foreign Entelligence.

FRANCE.

THE REFORM BANQUET -The National of Satur-Ar sars .- "1.200 electors of Paris assembled yesterday (Friday) afternoon at the Chateau Rogue to genus, internarkable demonstration in favour of elecŧØ Ш toral reform. The spectacle was magnificent. The most perfect order did not prevent the expression of most permest sentiments. We confine ourselves at as follows:-The Germanic confederation has heard turage; but that a repeal of the corn laws, without an just to ask for the repayment of those loans from a channel, which contained most painful references to the swer to me inquiries, was, that he considered it not a set of the corn laws, without an just to ask for the repayment of those loans from a channel, which contained most painful references to the swer to me inquiries, was, that he considered it not a ť It was most excellent.

The assembly was constituted after the model of the central committee of electors, which organised and directed it with as much zeal as intelligence. The great majority of the Opposition deputies figured there beside the representatives of the Paris press and of that of the departments. The Marseillaise bymn was executed by a full band, and was hendir applauded. We shall after to morrow give a detailed account of the orators and their speeches. They were all applauded by an assembly animated by a patriotic fire such as will ever animate any meeting invoked in recollection of the principles of the French revolution. M. Lasteyrie, the eld-r, a vcteran of '89, and ever consistent in his principles, presided. The Vice-Presidents were MM. Recurt and l'aguerre. The assembly separated towards eleven o'click, after a manifestation which mut preduce a profound sensation throughout France."

The tickets were strictly personal; no transfer was allowed. The most rigid scrutiny was exercised to prevent the intrusion of any but the person named on each ticket. The police were consequently unrepresented at the banquet. The doors were onened at five, but dinner was not served till eight u'clock. A band of sixty masicians were in attendance, which Marscillaise,

Out of doors the first notes of the hymn put an mense crowd. " La Marreikaise" was, however, irresistible. The thousand men within and the three thousand without took up the strain, and cheated it with all their force.

The Commerce states that the following toasts were given at the banguet :- " The national Sovereignty," by M. de Lasteyrie; "The Revelution of by MM. Recort and Odilion Barrot; "Electoral and Parliamentary Reform." by MM. Paguerra and Davenier de Hauranne; "The city of Paris," by MM. Serrard and Marie; "The improvement of the condition of the labouring classes," by M.M. Grisier and Gustave de Beaumont ; "The Press." by MM Riglet Chambolle and F. Degeorge; "The Deputies of the Opposition," by MM. Ilamelin and Leon de Malleville. M. Armand Marrast, the editor of the National, was likewise to have spoken, hut he wascompelled by sudden indisposition to withdraw before the conclusion of the banquet.

The whole affair terminated at a quarter past disorder.

The Coursies Francais publishes the following statement of the financial position of the government :---

"The budget has this year reached the almostincredible amount of 1,600,090 000 : taxes have wrmme from France, rained by inundations and protective doties, 1,600,200,000-from France, forced by the want of fore-ight of its government, to pay a premium of 1,260,000,000 to have bread! But these 1,600,000 009 have not been sufficient to pay all the expenses, to make up all the voids left by waste and There is an enermous deficit of 750,000,000! 750,000,050! why such used to be the whole budget of the empire, sufficient for the glory of Austerlitz, Jena, Friedland, and Wagram ! witnessed was a deficit of 750,068,000. The government itself appears moved at the frightful conseof the public wealth are dried up, and labour is gen -the Chamber has lately augmented the amount of only \$92,000,000 to be made up. The-so-much boasted of cleverness consisting only in living by expedients, it is exceedingly probable that the 200,000,600 in guestion will be obtained by a new emission of Treasury bonds. It is so easy a mode of obtaining money ! It is true that it is the most certain means of raining oneself; it is the great resource of spendthrifts, who beforehand pledge their will be devoured beforehand! Such was the custom of the old regime, that government of great nobles, imitated by our upstart gentlemen. The former perished in the most frightful political tempest that intended attack upon the "hely" conspirators. history-speaks of. Will their imitators be more clear- Letters from Cosenza, in Colabria, of the 23rd history-speaks of. Will their imitators be more clearsighted and more fortunate?" On Thursday the trial of General Cubicres, M. Teste, M. Pellaprat, and M. Parmentier, took place before the Court of Peers. We have noticed this trial in another column. The principal journals of Paris were occupied on Monday by detailed reports of the speeches delivered at the above festival.

from prolonging or taking again into consideration without detriment to their subjects, the right which had been granted toit, an unconditional independence. It was therefore resolved that this republic should not be re established, but that the town and territory of important letter in the Freeman's Journal :---Cracow should be replaced in the position which it held previous to the year 1809. The votes of all the powers forming the Germanic confederation follow this declaration, all agreeing in the sentiment set forth by the three powers. It is, therefore, resolved with gratitude the manifestation made by the courts of Austria, Prussia, and Russia, of principles of inviolable respect for treaties, principles which it considers to have regulated their conduct; and the con-

federation adheres to them with more satisfaction, as that the repeal of the corn laws has afforded the landthey agree most completely with those upon which lords a pretext for driving the tillage farmers off their reposes the fundamental law of the confederation.

POLAND.

Poses, June 28 -- Private letters of this day in- fore those laws were repealed. If corn could be hought in form us that the grand Po'ish process is postponed on any part of the world at balf the average price it was account of preliminary preparations, from the 1st of during the last seven years, and brought in free of duty, price of corn, we have received the most distressing cheaper to the working man. A quarter of wheat will accounts from Silesia and Peland of the devastating produce 166 loaves, of 41bs each. Now 166 pence are inundations of the Oder and the Weichsel, which are 13s. 10d .- the average duty, according to M'Calloch, for said to have caused irreparable damage in the neigh- the last twenty-one years, was 53, 34, per quarter ; so bourhood of the Galician frontiers. The prospect of that in order to reduce the price of the quartern losf affairs in Poland is in every respect, moral as well as one penny the duty should not only be remitted, but material, melancholy beyond conception. May wheat should be purchased 8s. per quarter cheaper Country !

BRULIN, June 29 .- The act of accusation against penny in the price of the quartern loaf presupposes that the Poles accused of high treason has just appeared. the merchant will sell without any profit, that the miller The accused are 251 in number ; 98 noblemen, in- will grind without any charge, that the baker will not ment is given in two parts: the first contains an profit. At allevents, the entire profits of all these parties required to be repaid. when the company sat down to table struck up to historical account of the formation of the democratic must come out of the penny in the quartern loaf. Under association, of its acts, and the result of them. The | these circumstances, I would be glad to know what besecond part indicates the participations of the accused neft the poor man, whose well-being should be the first Ireland. He understood that upwards of nine millions end to the decorous silence of the 3.000 men who in the plat. As early as 1832 the association was and paramount consideration with every statesman and had been advanced in the last twelve or fourteen months, garrounded the chateau. I say with surprive their founded at Paris : 3,000 persons joined it immedi- patriot, is to derive, or has derived, from the boasted of which one-half was to be considered as a grant, and silence. for although they amounted to that number, ately; it had for its aim to dispose the Polishipeople repeal of the cornlaws. and although the request of the stewards to have, a. to a revolution in the name of liberty, fraternity, psual at public entertainments, a few Municipal and equality; and to restore to Poland the limits it Guards present to preserve o der was not complied had before 172. Emissaries were sent to Poland, food in Ireland, he said that the first duty of the govern. observed; still, however abundant might be the next har- was committed. Of the 200 people in Hull, where the with, the at most decorum was observed by that im- to distribute revolutionary writings and form rela- ment was to take the most effoctive means to throw such vest, in many cases any repayment in the next year system of head-money prevailed, every one was exposed tions on all sides. Victor Heltmann was the head an abundance of food into Ireland that there should be impossible. To miet these cases, he would to the hazard of having the bribery oath administered to emissary; he succeeded in forming corresponding no possibility of any human being dying of want. Lord give the government a discretion to defer the repayment; him, and he went to the hustings knowing that the oath associations on all sides, but these associations were John Russell, who was then out of office, supported this but there must be a commencement of the laying of rates may be put, feeling that he has taken a bribe-and how

so divided in opinion, as to the execution of the humane proposition in a speech which was loudly and for that purpose. project, that on the demand of lieltmann, the deservedly cheered by those who did not know his real Mieroslawski found that beth the preparations and possible to think of a revolution for 1989. The re- Commons, turned to Versvilles, and was replaced by Jean Lord J. Russell became prime minister at the time sible to repay these advances. Not half the land was Allyafo, who endcavoured to procure money to buy when there was no doubt of the famine in Ireland-when cropped this year; in many cases the stock had come to fire-arms in France and England. The Poles expec- corn might have been 'bought cheaper in America than England ; and they could not get their loan out of the ted 15 000 guns. It was necessary to procure 15.000 ever it was before. Well, a body would think that Lord bare land. He had said all along that this was an imby co . p: te the number. In the meantime, two par- John would have even exceeded Sir Rabert Peel in throw- practicable bill. He alluded to the provisions of the Irish tits were formed at Posen. Stefanski, a bookseller, linge sufficient supply of food into Ireland. But when in Poor Law, which made the chairmen of boards of guar. placed himselt at the head of a commercial associa. office he began to recollect that his constituents were dians responsible for their acts before the magistrate. tion, entirely independent of the democratic associa- the great corn merchants of Mark-lane, and that to in- Were such a thing attempted in England, the governtion. Stefanski, having been arrested, was replaced teffere with their anticipated monopoly in corn might, ment would be hurled from their seats in twenty-four by the miller. Emmann, and the moster locksmith, and no doubt would, cost him his seat for London. A bours. eleven o'clock without the occurrence of the slightest Lepniski. This association was principally composed new light broke in zpon him ; he turned his back upon of workmen, students, and excited persants. They his own principles; he knew that the London corn mer. ciently exaress the regret and astonishment with which thought if they could once set Cracew, Gallicia, chants held immense stocks of foreign wheat, and in he had listened to the speeches of Lord Clements. When suffice)-and that proof of more than that sum having

with them.

ITALY.

The sugeburg Gazette of the 7th inst. publishes a millions of the very best portion of the Irish people; and tresses of the people; and, if it were rejected, Ireland letter from Rome of the 29th ult, containing a this is the man whose policy and administration some would, in point of fact, be charged with the repayment of had so little chance; but, alas! though this was a variety of strange reports. It was said that the Pope political scoundrels have the daring, the unblushing the whole. He concurred with Sir J. Graham in think. novelty, the prospect was not the less formidable. Fur intended to ablicate, and that he had sent for his audacity to call upon the citizens of Dablin -- nay, the ing that it was not too much to expect one-half of that what might be seen, in consequence of the watch-words brother Count & lastai, of Sinigagia, to consulting people of Ireland, to support at the ensuing elections. | loan should be repaid ; and he now gave distinct notice, of "Whig and Tory," "Liberal and Conservative," no Our cheap government, with its modest policy, had manifested in a very significant manner on the sub- may be seen by any one who will take the trouble of cording to circumstances, and where it seemed just country ! Why, men were to be found coming forward,

THE NORTHERN STAR.

FREE TRADE IN CORN, AND MONOPOLY.

estates-that the repeal of the corn laws has not, nor

and even if it were so purchased the reduction of one

Amperial parliancea,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL. HOUSE OF COMMONS .- This house sat last Satur-Mr Patrick O'lliggins has published the following SIR,-There were many persons, and myself amones them, who entertained the opinion that a free trade in RECOVERY OF PUBLIC MONIES (IRELAND) BILL,-Lord corn would not only set as an additional stimulus to griping hard-hearted landlords to get rid of the tillage equitable adjustment of all existing contracts, would country which the government must know was in a state subject of elections. Why were we, said one of his corenable them to raise the food of the people to famine prices. Prople are now beginning to see, and to feel too,

he last degree. will not make the loaf one penny cheaper than it was bewould shut up the charity of this country. Instead of against whom it was charged, was the only charge; and Juir to the 1st of August. Added to the yet high it would not make the four-pound loaf quite a penny present of the whole. Such a return could only lead to in which some of our statesmen were involved some time public grounds, the removal of the statue. (Hear.) This the suspension of all assistance to Ireland. There was ago. When he (Lord Brougham) answered that, then Iroland did not pay its proportion of taxation; and in ceives a bribe may contaminate himself and the governtwo or three months this feeling would probably in- ment who employed him; but in what narrow limits removal of the statue. (Loud cries of "Hear, hear.") crease, seeing the returns that were made for the assist. | was the injury done confined. But, said his correspondance rendered to Ireland.

Mr P.SCROPE had no doubt that all the jobbing and misall Germans be deterred from emigrating to this abroad than it ever was known to have been purchased; conduct amongst relief committees and at presentment Englishmen, who look down on us, if you can compare sessions had arisen from a belief that the money ad. the fow offences of the nature alluded to with the wholevanced would never be required from them again. They cluding the Counts Constantin and Signor Brinski, look for a profit, and that the huckster, who always portant to make it clearly understood by the landlords in (Lord Brougham) disdained to enter on them, and he extraordinary and valuable property of disinfecting E. Grabonski and Severin Mielzinski. This docu- supplies the working man with bread, will sell without future what proportion of the loans of advances would be

Sir J. GBAHAM thought a clear understanding most essential, both to the people of Great Britain and of ing perjury. Let every man on a committee, and every the other half to be repaid in instalments extending over When Sir Robert Peel repeated the corn laws, and from five to ten years, With regard to this repayment, in every act of bribery they ran the risk of causing when he saw that there was a probability of a scarcity of it was important that the utmost good faith should be moral perjury, and in many instances the actual crime

> Lord CLEMENTS said that Ireland owed a great debt of out of the whole 200. The mode in which the oath was street. The governmentshould know that it was impos-

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER could not suffi-Lithuania, the kingdom of Polazid, the grand duchy order to secure his scat for London, by enabling them to the pretsure of the calamity was most severely felt, the been expended by a candidate, should be deemed concluof Posen, and West Prussia, into a state of insurroc- realise enormous profits, and "kill off" the superabun- landlords of Ireland said,-" Tax us as much as you sive evidence of bribery. Let them adopt that plan. tion ; if they could also succeed in taking possession dant population of Ir-land, he said that the "govern- will, but, for God's sake, save the people from starveof the furtresses, and bring to their side a part of the mentshould not interfere with commercial enterprise;" tion !" The government had responded to that call, and The adoption of his resolutions might have a most Polish soldiers ; they would fied ammunition - chiefs and thus the therd working half-paid working classes of had saved the people. The very bill which Lord Cle. salutary operation at this time. The approaching con--and tisat the Folish people in general would jets Ireland were left at the mercy of the corn merchants of ments now opposed was introduced for the purpose of tests had an aspect somewhat new, because there never London, the constituents of Lord Golin Russell, the re- freeing Ireland from the incumbrance of one-balf the was an occasion within our memory, when there was sult of which has been the death and destruction of loan granted by the legislature for the relief of the dis.

if £1,000 was spent, it was known that it was unlawful, because £500 or £400 was the utmost lawful expense In moving the order of the day for the Committee of scenes which occurred in 1841, and which so tarnished day, at twelve o'clock. After forwarding several bills a the character of the people and of the legislature, without stage, the house resolved itself into a committee on the looking to foreign countries. They had seen with sorrow whether it would be possible or practicable to get the the Pharisee, "Thank God, we are not as other men

ents, look at bribery at elections, and the buying and selling of men's consciences, and ask yourselves, as sale buying and selling of consciences by your legislators would have recourse to but one of them. The man who bribed to promote the interests of his party would shudder and stand aghast, if he was told that he was encouragcandidate at an election and his supporters, no longer lay the flattering unction to their souls that they were

encouraging perjury. He (Lord Brougham) said, that as a burglar or a foot-pad would be of murder, who was resolved to kill any person who recognised him. It after he had exposed himself to the certainty of committing it, if by accident the oath against bribery were to be administered to him. He agreed with his French correspondent, that it not only tainted the purity of our le-English character, that this offence should be committed | £1,329,886 since 1838. wholesale. What he would propose, was this-that the

maximum amount of expenses should be fixed, supposing at £800 or £1,000-(although the half of that ought to and they would at once annihilate the practice, so great a dislocation of parties, so little regular discipline, and when what might be called "the regulars"

on the subject. The sentiments of the public were A part of the baneful effects of this infamous policy that the repayment of that sum would be enforced ac- longer being found as in the olden times to divide the well accestomed us to deficits; for the last Ho-years jeci of the Jesnits, and other retro active influences, visiting the corn stores at the Custom-house. Corn has The repayment, instead of being demanded at once, was who were wholly unknown-probably well known, and Chronicle. He had always locked upon the Chronicle as we have itsd one regulariv, but what no one ever on several recent occasions. On the festival of St been held over a period of ton years, and the first instal- as much trusted as known, in their own private, secluded, a respectable paper, and believed it was an organ of the ment of it would not become due until this time next and exceedingly select circle, but wholly unknown to government. (Great inughter from the treasury and year. The government knew well that it was easy to their country at large ; that, some might say, signified ministerial benches.) Well, he might be mistakenquences of such a disorder Meanwhile all the cources passed to and from the church, the holy father was commercial monopoly has held fast hold of the corn with spend money, easy to lend money, easy to lend money, easy to lend money, easy to lend money, and still easier to give little-but, wholly unknown to the places for which they (bear) ;-but at any rate he was sorry to see that paper were going to staud, and their addresses showing that they trying to intimidate a member of the house. He had were unknown, and that his own ignorance of them did frequently said that the money advanced to Ireland could not "argue himself unknown," for they came forward, one and all, with an apology for soliciting suffrages in this | day last. An hon, member havi said that not only the predicament. He (Lord Brougham) had made inquiry property of Ireland should be sold to repay the money of Finance has for that purpose presented a bill for a membered that Clement XIV.. according to common that it is not only wholly unfit for human food, but offen. land and Scotland, it was not to be supposed that the into about half-a-dozen of these cases, and he found advanced, but he had said the gentry of Ireland ought that no human being in the places where these men were praying for the greatest trust that could be vested in mortal hands-that of being lawgivers-knew anything about them, save, perhaps, some member of the profesand a half, when the fee-simple of the land in Ireland sion to which he (Lord Brougham) had the honour to belong, some attorney; how long known to him was another question ; but their intercourse possibly, though short, had been passing sweet-(a laugh ;)--and as the Considering the great distress which had prevailed in the candidate had brought with him a letter of credit, there was no difficulty in quietly getting a resolution come to, -". We, the people"-(a laugh)-"we, the people of Andover"-" we, the people of Barnstaple," or, as the case might be, " are of opinion that Mr So-and-So is a fit and proper person to represent this place in parliament." The attorney ran up a bill, and the intermediate agent had his commission ; and the representative might be a expense of the honour. It might be as with a worthy sell you,"-" hear, bear," said the electors, "we hope you will come again," "Oh, no," he answered, "I can't come again ; it cost too much for that," (A laugh.) These gentlemen might nominally represent a borough but really represented their own purse. Looking upon this election as a contest in which bribery was likely to represent a larger place than before-an election in which so many unknown men were coming forward, men formally the first resolution, The Marquis of LANSDOWNE, although fully concurring with his noble friend that the subject was most important, and that the moment was a fitting one for pointing out the gravity of the offence of bribery and corruption at elections, and the unbounded mischief that never failed to flow from it, did not think the resolutions themselves expedient, because they only recorded an opinion which it was notorious their lordships already entertained, (Hear, hear.) As their lordships' sentiments on the subjects of the resolutions were already well known, and as he doubted not they would willingly adopt any measure that might be sent up to them next sussion for punishing such delinquencies and crime, in connection with bribery and corruption at elections, as the existing law was not able to reach, he should move the previous question. Lord BROCGHAM, after what had fallen from the noble Marquis, would withdraw his resolutions, hoping, however, that whatever measure might be proposed next session would require from each member before being sworn a solemn declaration that no money had been expended, promises made, or gift bestowed, by him or by any agent or friend of his on his behalf, to his knowledge, in order to influence the vote of any person at his election. A provision to this effect had been struck out of a former measure.

since the Reform Bill, He could not remember the Supply I wish to fulfil the promise which I made to the noble lord opposite (Lord G. Bentinek), to state to-day the intentions of the government with respect to the Wellington military memorial. (Hear.) Since the time charges which had been lately made against men of the when I last addressed the house I have had communica-CLEMENTS said he objected altogether to this bill, Per- highest official station and character, which he was tion with Her Majesty on the subject, and with the illushaps these were the last words he might utter in that bound in justice to believe were groundless. He was trious duke, in honour of whom the memorial has been question for himself, but one to be considered entirely on give a complete monopoly to corn merchants, and thus of bankruptcy at the present moment. He doubted respondents, to set ourselves up as purists, to say with public grounds-(bear, hear,)-that many persons had considered, and that the committee who proposed to money back under any circumstances. The whole course are," and to hold that things were done in France of erect the statue had considered, that its removal from of this legislation for Ireland was unfair and unjust in which Englishmen were incapable ! Official corruption the arch would be regarded as a mark of disapprobation (they go on to say), despicable and loathsome as it was, on the part of the crown towards the individual for Mr Huws said that if the Irish members acted the destructive of the character of those against whom it was whose honour it was intended-(hear, hear,)-that, for part which the noble lord appeared disposed to do, they proved, and almost destructive of the character of those his own part, he had had too many proofs of the regard and approbation of the crown to think that such was the expressing his gratitude to the ministers for giving up this greatest of all political offences was the receiving a intention; but that uch, in his opinion, would Lave half the loan, he abused them for not making them a consideration for promoting persons to offices-a charge been the general f. eling. He therefore deprecated, upon statement had been communicated to Hor Majesty ; and at present a very strong feeling in this country that came the point of the argument,-that a man who re- I have the Queen's commands to say, that the government do not intend to take any further steps towards the After a short conversation as to the late intervention of the Treasury in the Greenock Election, Mr Baine withdrew a notice on the subject.

THE WELLINGTON STATUE,-Lord J. i USSELL shid-

THE NEWLY-DISCOVERED DISINFECTING FLUID .- Mr BERNAL asked if it was the intention of the heads of ABY department of government to take any steps for testing had acted just as though they were squandering English and depositaries of power, and that habitually ? The the efficuer of a fluid recently brought into notice in this money, and not their own. It was, therefore, most im. arguments against this offence were so exuberant that he country by a Frenchman, which was said to possess the putrid animal and vegetable matter, and was also applicable to sanitary purposes ?

Sir G. GREY said, that on receiving information in regard to this fluid, he had expressed a desire that its capabilities should be examined ; and with that view ho had caused information of its properties to be transmitted only guilty of the political offence of bribery, and not of to the municipal authorities of several large towns, who might naturally be supposed to have the greatest interest in such a discovery.

INCREASE OF EXPENDITURE ON THE MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS .- On the question that the Speaker do leave the chair, to go into committee of supply,

Mr V. SMITH called attention to the arrangement of the miscellaneous estimates, which he was anxious should have been submitted to a select committee. He wished many would refuse to take it ? not 5 per cent ; not 10 to know whether any alteration would be made in the next session. In the present session there had been an comete central of Paris sent to Posen Louis de Mie- character. Before Sir Robert Peel could carry his hu- gratitude to the munificence of the English public ; but taken was most shocking ; and he had seen professionally increase in all these estimates ; and, with the exception reslaw ki, an afficer well versed in military science. mane tetentions into effect, he was " jockied" out of he spoke of the legislature and the government when he the most dreadful spectacles of this kind. He considered o' last session, they had gone on increasing for several office by as vile a coalition between Whigs and Tories said they had acted imprudently. They might as well re- the person who had been bribed, and was prepared to years. On public works and buildings there was an inmoney were wanting, and consequently, it was im- as ever disgraced party proceedings even in the House of quire repayment of alms from a passing beggar in the swear that he had not been, as morally guilty of perjury crease in 1847, as compared with 1838, of £846,000. This might perhaps be accounted for by the erection of the new Houses of Parliament. In the salaries of public tainted the character of a man for life, and he was no officers, the increase in the same period was upwards of longer an innocent man, or incapable of wilful perjury, £240,000. Doubtless many new officers had been appointed; but the business of the country had so outgrownits institutions that an entire remodelling was uecessary. On the item of law and justice the increase was £482,935; there was a proportionate increase in educagislature, but irreparably injured the morality of the tion and other items; making a total increase of

> Lord J. RUSSELL said they had not proposed any select committee on the subject this year, because at the time when the estimates were laid on the table it would have been too late to proceed with the necessary inquiries. At the same time, there was great room for inquiryinto the subject, and if early in the session a committee was appointed, he had no doubt that it might be possible to have some general principles laid down for the guidance of government, and the house on the subject. (Hear.)

Mr HUKE considered government pledged to an inquiry into the subject, though the pressure of business this session had prevented the carrying it into effect. He hoped, however, that a new parliament-and new besome swept clean-would search into all these estimates, which had been growing up so fust, and endeavour to provide some remedy. (Heer.)

The house wentieto Committee of Supply, and Lord Clements took advantage of a vote of £60 000 for relief of distress in Iroland to allude to an article in the Morning

The French Government has authorised Prince Jerome Bonaparte to return to France, and cent him his passports.

SWITZERLAND.

The Ari de la Constitution of Berne, of the 5th inst., publiches the speech of Colonel Ulrich Cahrenbein, President of the Faderal Diet, on the opening of that assembly at Berne on the 5th inst. The President-commenced his speech by congratulating the members of the Diet on their fraternal meeting. commanded such general attention. " Confederates." added the President,

"We wish to regard the present situation of effairs with firmness and without alarm. The questions between progress and the status quo-and, censequently, the issue of a contest which is as ancient as the history of man-which has sometimes appeared under one form and sometimes under another, but has never skake: the foundation of intellectual Europe so much as at present. It is true that the monetary results and the course of that painful.contest are most various. Nevertheless, we cannot doubt that the tendency to progress is general. Whilst Poland still bleeds, whilst recently the significant destruction of the independence of a sister of Helvetia -of the republic of Cracow-hastaken place, against the law of nations and in contempt of the civilized world, and whilst on the banks of the Tagus the independence of a nation has been trampled under foor,-we see on the Scheklt and on the Isar facts which hitherto were considered as impossibilities. In this category we gust place the essential concolidation of constitutional principles in the north of Germany-a star a long time since announced and promised, but which has diszppeared." The Presi-dent next alluded to the political constitution of the cantons, which, founded on the principle of the severeignly of the people, has secured the happiness of all separately; but he observed that the cantons required to be united by a new pact, which, by main training as much as possible the independence of each, should create a general confederation, affording the best guarantee for their national independence. The President coscludes by observing that, "E-what appears to be probable-a foreign intervention should ! take place in the internal affairs of the confederation, The world skall know that Switzerland-strong in her right, great by the sympathy entertained for her by all free nations, and by ail which expect to become free-will azerifice the last drop of her blood is so many sanguinary battles, and to transmit that | and bolt. most precious of all blessings intact, as she received

federal oath after the custom of our fathers."

Louis de G-nzaque, his koliness was received with lest giving it out to a starving people should interfere of the public is not to be misurderstood.

grand dinger was given to the members of the sacred | who have since sent it to a mill to be ground into meal, college at the Austrian embassy. The populace, I fear with the guilty intention of selling it at a cheap judging that this was a meeting convened for purposes hostile to reform. and to intimidate the pontiff, revenues, and-as the phrase goes-cat the horse in assembled in large numbers, in front of the hotel, office to an American now in this city, who assured my relieve it-at least, the same grounds for making a grant the stack. Why should it not be the resource of our and made a register of the sames of the guests who that if the people use meal made of Indian coru such as great statesmen? The amount of Treasury bonds were present on the occasion. It scomed certain the sample, it will surely kill them. will be augmented, or, in other words, the budget that some violence would ensue, and that the persons thus suspected were not safe, when a man of the peaple: Ciceronachia, by great courage and presence of mind interfered, and turned the people from their

> in that province. Armed bands were in considerable force throughout the country, and great apprehension was entertained of a general rising of the inhabitants.

GREECE.

The Athens papers state that the elections have tion, britery, and violence to which he gave such free Chamber. As an example of the means adopted by

M. Coletti to insure his triumph, the Athens Courier | that was not unwholesome, and take my chances in the states, that General Griziotti, who was a candidate, having come to Athens to complain of the conduct of the authorities to him, solicited an audience of the King. in order that he might hay his complaint before his Majesty. The audience was granted, but en the morning of the day upon which it was to take and told them that never was a meeting held which place (the Elst ult.) Grinictti was arrested and carried, under an escort of troops, to Chalcis, where O'Higgins on the subject of damaged meal and dour. He not the rates of that town been trobled by the great inhe was cast into prison. Several instances are given states facts and professes an ability to prove them. We flux of the unfortunate Irish poor ? and had not its inhaby the Athene Courier of similar treatment to candidates. Letters of cachet were issued by M. Coletti, trate to the allegations made in this letter. we have to consider regard the most important rights which were placed in the hands of the authorities,

of humanity and the conditions indignensable to a and whenever an opposition candidate appeared to free, moral, and intellectual existence-a. choice have a prospect of success, he was at once seized apon and thrown into prison. ALGERIA.

Letters from Algiers of the 2nd inst. state that Abd el Lader, after his success ever the troope of nion that you held respecting Joseph Sturge, and the Abderrahman, had occupied various points on the Chartists of Leeds are to be looked upon as "gulls" Riff, in order to secure his communications by land if they give any support to Joseph Sturge. With with the interior of Morocco and by sea with the exterior. The agitation in the country was very July 3rd, you commence with an assertion, that it great. Abd el Mader had received considerable was no reply to what you advanced. Now, sir, reinforcements, and neither wanted orms nor ammu-| nitien.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

feated those of Merico, the latter losing about 100. It is also announced that a proposition of peace had been made to General Scott, but rejected by him as inadequate. In the capital itself affairs were totally unsettled.

The expedition against Tobasco, under Commodore Perry, sailed from Vera Cruz on the 9th ult. President Polk had visited New York.

CEEIST'S HOSPITAL .- At a Court of the Governors of this institution on Tuesday, Mr Alderman Thompson, M.P., president, in the chair, C. E. Searle, one equally of classics and mathematics.

A New TRICK .- Some thieves in Paris dress as ing certain accounts ; they then dress as tradesmen, to main, ain the independence achieved by her fathers take the accounts to the parties, receive the money

the atmust pump by the reverend fathers. As he with Lord John Rassell's commercial enterprise; while greated with the cries of "Wive Pio, nono solo?" and a view to famine prices until it has heated in the stores away money in Ireland; but he trusted that the good of the peolic wealth are oried up, and labour is gen-rally suspended throughout the country; yet the ne-billets of paper were fluag into his carriage, bearing billets of the merchants. I have this day seen several tons of repayment of it much easier than Lord Clements sup-posed. If the Irish proprietors were not willing to main-these by whom you are surrounded." It will be re-letter, so completely destroyed by heating in the stores, tain their own poor on the principles recognised in Engfirst Ivan of 359,000;00 ; and as on the other hand | repute, was pois ned by the Jesuits. The portrait | sive to the smell ; while at the opposite side of the docks, of this pontiff was distributed gratis among the the corn sent here for the use of the poor was also al. the Treesury Bondsby 200,0000, there-remains | perple, on the steps of the church of the Jesuits, on | lowed to hear, and thus become useless, lest giving it out | the occasion just adverted to. This portrait is now should interfere with commercial enterprise and monoin the hands of every one at Bome. The insiduation | poly. Part of this damaged coro, intended for the poor, has been sold at the low price of three shillings per cwt., On the day of the festival of Peter and Paul a to some persons connected with the Custom-house stores

rate to the poor. Not being a judge of Indian corn

In addition to the foregoing facts I am in 2 position to prove that some of the flour merchants of this city have employed men by night at 2s 6d per night, to pound with weights and mallets damage? vatmeal and flour. some of which was actually alive, and then mix it with fresh bran, and sell it out as whole meal. No wonder ult., state that serious disturbances had occurred then that we have fever and dysentery in this city; but this is the natural consequence of not interfering with commercial enterprise" in time of scarcity of food. I am well aware that our present Lord Mayor is an execlient citizen, a humane and a benevolent man, but were I, humble as I am, in the high and konourable office which he fills, I would swear in a certain number terminated, and that M.: Coletti, by the intimida- of bakers, judg s of flour-take a sufficient police force, proceed to all the flour stores in the city, force my way scope, has contrived to get a large majority in the into them in the event of refosal, seize all damaged corn, meal, and flour, confiscate it, and give to the poor all

ensuing parliament for an act of indemnity; and thus save the lives of hundreds of my fellow-citizens.

PATHICK O'HIGGINS, No. 15, North Anne-street, 25th Jane, 1817. In the above letter the editor of the Freeman's lournal makes the following observation :-There appears in another column a letter from Mr

respectfully call the attention of our worthy chief magis-

THE LEEDS ELECTION.

TO WILLIAM RIDER.

SIR,-On looking over the star of July 10th. I find you have been attempting to maintain the opirespect to my letter which appeared in the Etar of cunning men are very often guilty of shirking justice by similar assertions. You ought to have let the UNITED STATES AND MEXICO. Chartists of Leeds been the judges. You say I There have been two arrivals from the United allude to your motives. New, sir, I did no such States. The news is not important. An action had thing; and I hope the Chartists of Leeds will take taken place near the Nacional-bridge of Mexico, on the trouble of looking over my letter of July Srd, the route from Mera Cruz to the capital, in which, and judge for themselves. But you 'say you deem it with a loss of fifty men, the American troops de- | rn act of consummate folly on the part of the Charfists of Leeds to sacrifice their energies on an almost defunct faction. Now, sir, I do not know that the Chartists of Leeds are supporting any faction; I believe they are honestly supporting Joseph Sturge. But you say we are quite strong enough to fight our own battles. Lask, can the Chartists of Lecds return two sincere Chartists? No; but by attempting to do so, two Tories might be returned, and that would please some people. You allude to the tumult at the Black Bull, Woodhouse. What had Joseph to do with that? But you recollect the Baines' clique gulling the people with unmeaning jargon about "full, free, and fair representation"-about the "bill of the senior scholars, was admitted to the vacant "full, free, and fair representation"-about the "bill "Times Scholarship," having been declared the suc- and nothing but the bill?" Now, sir, I am willing to cessful competitor, after an examination consisting admit that there is no defined meaning in the abuve words, and that the pcople have many times been deceived by such clap-trap schemes; but Joseph servants, and visit the different tradesmen, request- Sturge told the electors of Leeds, in unmistakeable language, how far he would extend the franchise, namely, to all male adults, unconvicted by a jury of his country, and of sane mind. But you say your

LUNACY .- 4 commission de lanatico inquirendo, reporter of the 12th of June represents Joseph Sturge lution on this subject :editor of the Star.

people of Great Britain would continue to be taxed to support their pauperism,

Mr TRELAWNY said it was absurd to suppose that the landlords could not make this repayment of four millions was at least eleven millions. He believed it was the duty of the house to enforce the repayment, even if they sold the land and the landlords along with it. (Laughter.) west of England in the last three months, there were myself, I took a part of the sample which I left at your good grounde for asking for a grant from Ireland to from the public funds as existed in the case of Ireland. Mr W. PATTEN observed, that if he could bring him-

self to believe that Lord Clements on this occasion represented the feelings of any one class of the people of Ireland, he would offer the most strenuous opposition to this bill. Portions of this country, and especially Lancashire, were absolutely overwhelmed by an inundation of Irish paupers cast upon our shores by the destriion of the Irish landlords, who ought to have maintained them; and was it to be supposed that the people of England would stand by and quietly see a grant of £4,500,000 made to Ireland without even the terms of common acknowledgment being offered in return by the Irish representatives? He told Lord Clements that he had done great detriment to himself and his countrymen by the

speeches which he had just delivered. Lord CLEMENTS now became more wild than ever, and observed, that if there was one part of the globe which deserved to be taxed for the relief of Ireland, it was Liverpeol, which profited immensely by the distresses of that country. Liverpool might be looked upon as the

capital of Ireland, and was as much bound to contribute to the support of the Irish poor as any corner of Ireland. Mr NEWDEGATE could not conceive anything more unjust or irritating to the people of England than the speeches of Lord Clements upon this bill. In what way had Liverpool profited by the distresses of Ireland ! Had bitants perished in numbers from the contagion of their

diseases ? He charged Lord Clements with endeavouring to create in the bosoms of his countrymen feelings of hatred towards Great Britain which were perfectly upjustifable.

Mr BROTBERTON concurred in the sentiments of Mr Patten. It was absurd to talk of Liverpool being indebted to Ireland; the Irish had there found good oustomers for their agricultural produce. (Hear, hear.) Lord Clements had taken the worst means he could to serve his country; should the distress continue there would be a strong feeling against any further advances. Sir R. Fracuson disclaimed the speeches of Lord Clements as any index to the feelings of the Irish people. He doubted not that the same regularity as had hitherto prevailed in the repayment of advances would continue with the exercise of a little discretion on the part of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. He had thought of suggesting that the payments might be a little expedited. He much regretted the expression which Lord Clements had used with regard to Liverpool, which had doubtless suffered most severely in consequence of the influx of

Irish poor. (Hear, hear.) After a few words from the Earl of Arundel and Surrey, condemnatory of the course of Lord Clements, Mr W, BROWN congratulated Lord Clements upon en

loying the undivided honour of finding fault with the benevolence of the people of England, and the exertions of the government. As to the benefits which Liverpool had derived from the distress of the Irish poor, who would have starved by the roadside in their own country, it would be well to remember that 10,000 of its inhabitants were at this moment reported to be suffering from typhus fever, imported into that town by those unfortunate and neglected wretches.

Lord W. Paulett, Mr P. Ainsworth, and Mr P. Scrone followed on the same side: after which the house resumed, and the report was ordered to be received on Monday.

The house adjourned at half-past two. MONDAY, JOLY 12.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION AT ELECTIONS,-Lord BROUGHAM moved the following rese.

"That it is the bounden duty of both Houses of Par. been made in the trust-deeds. In order to prevent these statesmen. But whilst so apt with his musty axiome, the ho it, and in a Wits integrity, as a sacred legacy to her children. May God prezerve the mother country! I declare the 'viet for the year 1847 to be opened, and I invite ye w, dear concederates, to renew the federal oath after the counted at a first to the the delusions. I invite ye w, dear concederates, to renew the federal oath after the custom of our fathers." FREXCH NAVIGATION. -- In the year 1846 there en- straws;" but I ask both you and my Chartist friends committed during the ensuing recess at the election of adopted by the trustees. This proposal had been laid ederal oath after the custom of our fathers." PORTUGAL. The Peninsular and Oriental Company's ship Itadia arrived at So. This proposit and over the read a second time. French and local committee during the ensuing recess at the election of adopted by the fittees. This proposit and over the read a second time. French porte 12,113 foreign vessels, and Ital ceeds to look over the report of the Leeds to look over the report of the clauses, but wished the local committees bate, was committeed, when the first clause, for abolish-sh-freedom of election, destructive of the independence and the independence and is should be at liberty to adopt them or not as they pleased. The same the second clause for the leeds to over the report of the leeds to look over the report of the report of the report of the leeds to look over the report of the leeds to lo Krench. It has been calculated that there are 24,000 at the meeting alluded to) and it is there reported, purity of the legislature, leading to the normal guilt of mental schools, the clergy. 44 to 57, as was the second clause, for transferring the being alluded to and it is there are 24,000 at the meeting alluded to and it is there are 24,000 at the meeting alluded to and it is there are 24,000 at the meeting alluded to a vice charactering the being and the network of the moral guilt of mental schools, the clergy. pores in a square inch of the undersurface of a pear The Bishon of Frederic 1. The Bishon of Fr libel. It being a criminal prosecution, the Bishop working men not to accept the ballot until they could recess for interfering with the free choice of members of clauses proposed as part of the trust-deeds, they had subwill appear himself. The greatest interest is felt in get the franchise rendered universal. He was pre-the result pared to go for Vote by Bailot; but he should rejoice dation or otherwise. That it is the duty of both Houses order to the admission of some laymen to the trustee. to see the day when every independent Englishman of Parliament to inquire of all corrupt bargains, whether ship of the schools. As the committee of the National to see the day when every independent Englishman of Parliament to inquire of all corrupt bargains, whether is the communice of the vational Denman, and Campbell, as calculated rather to encou-sour could come openly and boldly to the poll." You will by compromise or otherwise, made during the recess, for could come openly and boldly to the poll." You will be compromise or otherwise, made during the recess, for perhaps think that I am friendly to the Times, but I proposed for remedy, dy, perhaps think that I am friendly to the Times, but I into such corruntion or intimidation at elections of adopted in almost all the schools which had since reading the schools which had been was withdrawn by the Bishop of Norwich, who, in sou sould be schools which had since reading the schools which had been the schools perhaps think that I am friendly to the limes, but I the purpose of preventing and restaring and destaring and restaring and res in my life contributed one farthing to any paper but members of Parliament, or of Scotch cr Irish peers." the Star. You say that the editor of the Northern In supporting these resolutions, he said : the Ryform the Star. You say that the editor of the Normarian in supporting there resolutions, he said, the introduction, method preferment in Ireland was only Star and you may differ, or you may agree about J. Acthad at least one effect, it enabled you at once to be given to elergymen who adopted the scheme of the Star and you may differ, or you may agree about J. Acthad at least one effect, it enabled you at once to be given to elergymen who adopted the scheme of the detect bribery and corruption. Before that act the legal national schools, there was no foundation for the ru-Sturge as a politician. Now, sir, I and not ask you detect or our y and corruption. Lever that it was mour. (Hear, hear.) Of course, every government had and that question ; but I asked you if you had forgot the expenses of an election contest were so large that it was mour. (Hear, hear.) Of course, every government had and that question ; but I asked you if you had forgot the expenses of an election contest net of a candidate had its own reasons for preferring a certain clergyman; but noble stand that Joseph made at Birmingham, and impossible to say whether a member or a candidate had its own reasons for preferring a certain clergyman; but noble stand that Joseph made at Birmingham, and impossible to say whether a member of illegal purposes. any exclusion on the ground of non-adherence to the able length, called the attention of the house to the the been spending money on lawful or on illegal purposes. any exclusion on the ground of non-adherence to the able length, called the attention of the house to the the been spending money on lawful or on illegal purposes. any exclusion on the ground of non-adherence to the able length, called the attention of the house to the the been spending money on lawful or on illegal purposes. The great evil, that of bringing up out-voters, was put system of national schools was no part of their scheme. Impolicy of continuing to suspend the ballot for for WILLIAM SYRES, a sincere Chartist. down. In the contestin which he (Lord Brougham) was (Hear, hear.) down. In the contestin which he canning, the expenses were Silk WEAVING .- Mr B. OSBORNE asked whether any behind all her neighbours in her preparations for forn E40,000, and to no out voters were brought from the bill for the regulation of those employed in the trade of defence.

Resolutions withdrawn.

IBISH EMIGRATION TO CANADA .- Earl GREY, in answe to a question from Lord Enniskillen, admitted that the emigrants who had lately arrived in Canada from Ireland had endured deplorable sufferings, but declared that every possible precaution had been taken to alleviate vent court-"that it was not from their own fault," those sufferings, which had arisen solely from the distress which had prevailed in Ireland.

The house then rose at a quarter to eight o'clock. HOUSE OF COMMONS .- The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

system of national education ?

fore the present government came into office, in May of that they had to consider whether they should govern an an last year, a new proposition, and new conditions, had empire like pedants, or administer its resources like ke

not be repaid, and he reiterated the statement on Saturto be sold for a similar purpose. (Much laughter.) It might be a matter of amusement to bon. members, as well as editors; but he would repeat that he thought the money had been badly administered, and could not be repaid.

The house then resumed, and the report was ordered to be brought up on Tuesday.

The house then went into committee of ways and means, and several votes having been agreed to, again resumed.

Mr HAWES then moved the second reading of the New Zealand (No. 2) Bill, After briefly reviewing the history of the New Zealand Company, and recapitulating the transactions which had taken place between it and the government, the honourable gentleman adverted to the chief provisions of the bill. A special commissioner fit man enough, but when better known he might not was appointed to superintend the affairs of the company, happen to represent the place, having had a taste of the The treasury was empowered to advance to the company the sum of £126,000, in three years, out of the consoligentleman, who said, when returning thanks for being | dated fund, in addition to the £100,000 already granted. elected, "Gentlemen, I have bought you, but I will not and on the security of the lands held by the company in the colony. For the repayment of this advance the company was to be empowered to dispose of all its lands, The company would also be enabled, if it thought fit, to relinquish its undertaking within three months after the 5th of April, 1850 ; the sum of £268,370 159. to be paid to it in that case, in the way of compensation, for its property, heing at the rate of 5s. an acre on each of the 1,073,483 acres which it possessed in the colony. The only known as wealthy-he thought it right now to move security for the proposed advance he believed to be ample. The advance being proposed for the encourage.

ment of colonisation, was to be made for a national object, and on conditions which he regarded as affording the best security for its re-payment,

Lord G. BENTINCE did not intend to oppose the bill, but he could not let it pass without observing that its principle was not in accordance with the rule of action which the government had laid down for itself at the commencement of the session, when it deprecated the idea of her Majesty's ministers becoming great money lenders, especially when the loans were to be made to "destitute sharcholders." Yet this was precisely what the government now proposed to do. But this was not the only instance in which the government proposed to do that at a late period of the session, which was in direct contravention to the principles laid down by them at an early part of it.

A discussion ensued, in which Sir R. Inglis, Mr V. Smith, Mr C. Buller, Mr Hume, Mr Williams, Sir James Graham, Lord Ingestrie, Mr Aglionby and Mr Disraeli, took part. The last-named member observed, that f though gentlemen opposite might be satisfied with the arrangement that was made, it was, in his opinion, equally important that their constituents out of doors s should equally understand the question. To whom was this grant to be made? They had heard at the com-

mencement of the session of grants proposed to " destine tute shareholders." Was this, he should like to know, a grant to " destitute shareholders !" (Hear, hear.) Who were these "destitute shareholders ?" Here was s a joint-stock company in distress. They wasted upwards of £600,000. They added the common story of the insol-(Laughter). He remembered when this company issued d a report-1,068 pages thick-charging their loss not upon a their own bad management, but on the infamous conw is duct of the Colonial-office. But when the question was discussed, what was the result ? Much they talked of M hair at 3 o'clock. NATIONAL EDUCATION,-Lord J. MANNERS withed to their misfortunes, but not one charge against the Colo-)national information and a second and the trust- nial Secretary was substantiated ! They retired in ignow)w deeds of the national schools had the sanction of the minous defeat! To-day they talked of "not desiring to o government, and whether any applications for aid to- say one word which could be construed into a personal al wards the building of schools would be refused unless reflection." This ill-used company ! This unfortunate to the persons acting as trustees agreed to these terms of company! How were they ill-used ? What were their ir the trust ! He also wished to know if the government misfortunes ? They appeared to have had pretty pick- ahad announced their intention to give no preferment to ings out of the public purse, already. They were now w any clergyman belonging to the established church of offered more of the public money at 31 per cent, whilst at Ireland, unless he gave in his adhesion to the so-called every one was paying 5. He had heard much of irsults ts to Ireland, but the greatest insult ever offered was this is Lord J. RUSSELL stated, with regard to the first ques- of the Chancellor of the Exchequer getting up and de- etion, that the trust-deeds had been prepared in the same claring that the security of Ireland was inferier to the he way as they had been for some years past, and that there security of New Zealand. It was only the other night ht had been no dispute or contention on this subject. Be that they were told by the hon. member for Dorchester or

Madrid arrived at So. Thampton on Wednesday evening, bringing intelliger. ve from Lisbon to the 9th, and Oporto to the 10th.

dissolved itself after issuing a raddress to the people, de. Concha with thirteen th pesaud men, and Saldanha with about eight thous and troops, were in the result, Oporto. The Janta's troops had dispersed into the interior, and had formed guerilla b wide in the neighunterior, and had formed guerilla b unus in the neigh-bourhood. The British were unpopt, this, but no out-rages of any kind had occurre I again. We knife and next civil outbreak will be one of the set Oporto, stilletto. A solemn Te Deam had come of wer for a but the fires of civil war are but covered . Wer for a time. time.

GERMANY.

FRANKFORT, July 3 - A protocol has been issue will the Germanic Diet, on the subject of Cracow. '1 his protocol states the reasons for the steps which we conditions, fell into complete anarchy, and placed lienfr. itself in such a position as to preclude the powers/ might

Bankrupts.

(From the Gazette of Tuesday, July 13.) James Edmund Pyc, 4, Berkeley-square, miliner-Geo. Harris, Giltepur-street, tailor-Joseph Worters, late of Long Melford, but now of Groton. Suffolk, butcher-Samuel Howard Billingay, Commercial road East, White-chapel, ironmonger-Arnold Hill, Ipswich, last maker-Thomas Henry Holford, Dudley, grocer-Jacob Legassick, Tavistock, grocer-Joseph Leadbeater Butterell, Doneas-ter, grocer-William Dosha, Snitterfield, licensed vietu-aller-Anthony Machin, Manchester, grocer-Wm. Guy

magne,"

protocol states the reasons for the steps which we with regard to Cracow. It is their opinion that that republic was created under conditions, calculated the property, as well as the tranquillity of the three powers, and that it, not having fuifiled those conditions, fell into complete anarchy, and placed iterf. "whipe, coalmaster-Quentin Mixeder, Birtherd, Barrhead, Sitter for Chartist and state the bad spent 210,000 in an election, and no placed iterf." "whipe, coalmaster-Quentin Mixeder, Birtherd, Barrhead, Sitter for the State." To the function of the steps which we was better pre-pre-wind moshin, Snitterfield, licensed victor, the infinite at a time when England was so far far for the steps. The function of the steps when the state infinite at a time when England was so far far for the steps." William Sitks, a sincere Chartist. The function of the steps when the state. The steps when the state is presented and the state is presented to the state. The state is present were brought in this session? It is their opinion that it, not having fuifiled those complete anarchy, and placed to place the the present would be adopted ealculated to place the the present would be adopted ealculated to place the the present would be adopted ealculated to place the the present would be adopted ealculated to place the the place the the place the the state is present would be adopted ealculated to place the the place the one could prove that it and not lawfully spent; but now session.

The Bankrupicy and Insolvency Bill, after some de-de-

After transacting some other business, the house ad-ad-

TUESDAY, JULY 18.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- The Seduction and Prostitu-itution Suppression Bill, being opposed by Lords Brougham,am,, Denman, and Campbell, as calculated rather to encou-ourage than to suppress the evils it proposed to remedy, dy, ceived the aid of government. With respect to the arrive when an unobjectionable measure in referencence second question, whether preferment in Ireland was only to the subject would receive the sanction of the legisla-slature.

Earl GERY moved the Militia Ballot Suspension Bill,Bill,

The Earl of ELLENBOROUGH, in a speech of consider-derthe militia at a time when England was so far farr

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Markets.

JULY 17, 1847

CORN, &c.

MARK LANE, Monday, July 12 .- The arrivals of English MARK LANE, montary, st week were on a very moderate Lord BaotGHAM lamented that any statements hould go forth which might cause alarm in the country on account of the state of our naval or military prepara tions. Should any just occasion for war arise he was suff that the public required anything, where were their on account of it against calling forth the whole resources of the out of it against calling forth the whole resources of the country. Oh! oh!" and "loud cheers," attested the gravity of If you have any respect for your church, show us of union. The people heard the whole with the most per gr. and at which a good clearance was effected. At these best possible schators. Ultimately the motion for that she can stand alone, or else at once admit she is breathless attention. A collection was made mained unsold. Notwithstanding the show of car. re. Lord J. RUSSELL said the honourable members for Introse and Finsbury had asserted that it was not within the lose of the ball math to built on Zion, but upon the House of Commons. In the close of the market scattery any Linguish wheat re-mained unsold. Notwithstanding the show of foreign into built on Zion, but upon the House of Commons. In the close of the market scattery any Linguish wheat re-mained unsold. Notwithstanding the show of foreign into built on Zion, but upon the House of Commons. In the close of the market scattery any Linguish wheat re-mained unsold. Notwithstanding the show of foreign into built on Zion, but upon the House of Commons. In the close of the market scattery any Linguish wheat re-mained unsold. Notwithstanding the show of foreign into built on Zion, but upon the House of Commons. In the close of the market scattery any Linguish wheat re-mained unsold. Notwithstanding the show of foreign into built on Zion, but upon the House of commons. In the close of the market scattery and the show of foreign into built on Zion, but upon the House of commons. In the close of the market scattery and the show of foreign into built on Zion, but upon the House of commons. In the close of commons is the show of foreign into built on Zion, but upon the House of commons. In the close of commons is the show of foreign into built on Zion, but upon the House of commons. In the close of commons is the show of foreign into built on Zion, but upon the House of commons is the show of foreign is the show of fo not built on zhou, out upon the riouse of Commons. concurrence and approvation. A concerned, after the wheat was large, the sale for that article was somewhat It now only remains for me, Non-Electors, to address at the close of each meeting, the proceeds, after the wheat the demand for the best importations on what It now only remains for me, Non-Electors, to address a few words to you. You are accused of being too ignorant, too turbulent, to be entrusted with the fran-chise. You have now a glorious opportunity to prove the contrary. Remember ! the eyes of England are on the eyes of an ardent wish to hear Mr O'Connor and the eyes of the eyes of England are on the eyes of the eyes of England are on the eyes of the eyes of England are on the eyes of the eyes of England are on the eyes of the eyes of England are on the eyes of the eyes of eyes o the number of Disnops. (Hear, hear, and a laugh.) It was really carrying the principle of what was sometimes called "the doctrine of finality" (a laugh) to an excess, to say that because a measure introduced at one timedid not propose to do a certain thing, therefore that thing should never be done. and hunger are exciting you. Be greater than the darried by actian stating was encounter times. Non-Electors ! I look with a proud confidence of the owner of the supply was excited your forbearance, your so-towards you. Shew by your forbearance, your so-towards you. Shew by your forbearance, your so-towards in a sluggish state, at favour of the second reading, the vote being, for Mr ministration Bill, that he should on Munday, in moving energy, that you are worthy of the franchise. Do panied by such of the directors, or M Jones, as he about last week's currencies. The quantity of beans the franchise. Do panied by such of the directors of the consideration being new of the sound was good, while the sale was heaven energy, that you are worthy of the franchise. Do panied by such of the directors, or M Jones, as ne about last week's currencies. The quantity of beans your duty, and be assured that I will do mine. (En-thusiastic cheering.)

METROPOLITAN DELEGATE COUNCIL .- At a meeting nominal. Indian corn was held at is to 2s per qr. more money, but the sales were very small. Barrelled flour street, Soho, on Wednesday evening, July the 14th, was 2s higher. In sack qualities no change took place.

I for yoursell ? I nen, if you claim it for the subject, how can you refuse it to the sovereign ? (Hear, hear.) Mr BARRABY.—But the sovereign might not even be a Christian, he might be a vile licentious tyrant. Mr E. JONES.—Does an act of parliament make a Kent 55s to 60s, Norfolk and Stockton 53s to 60s per

FOREIGN.-Free Wheat: Dantzic and Konigsburg 653

and proper agreetion, every prospect of Air o con-mor's return. A letter was also read from Birming-ham, setting forth that "a glorious meeting" had been held in that town; that Messrs Muntz and Friday, July 16...English wheat commanded a steady Schofield had pledged themselves to the People's inquiry, at the late advancement. Upwards of 23,000 Schofield had pledged themselves to the People's Charter, with the exception that they would prefer triennial Parliaments to annual. Very favourable accounts were received of Mr Jones's prospects in United to the the the test of test of the test of test of the test of test Halifax. His return is looked forward to with great dull. Wheat sold from 95 6d to 105 6d; oats, 45 2d to 45 Mr E. Jones.—I have already stated that the confidence. A report of the steps taken respecting 10d; barley, 6s 6d to 6s 9d; beans, 6s 6d to 7s per bushel. mount of wages depends altogether on three things the Normich election was delivered in by Mr Stall. Livebroel, Monday, July 12...There are fuir arrivals amount of wages depends altogether on three things the Norwich election, was delivered in by Mr Stali--the amount of food in the country, the amount of wood. The Derby petition against the recent return wheat, barrelled flour, Indian corn, Indian corn meal, was brought before the committee, and ordered to be and Egyptian beaus. The weather, with occasional transmitted to Joseph Hume for presentation to the showers and thunder storms, has, on the whole, been fa-House. Letters were also read from Coventry, Tiver- | yourable for the growing crops ; if any thing, perhaps it House. Letters were also read from Coventry, Tiver-ton, Blackstone-Edge, and other places, setting forth what the working-classes are doing in the pre-sent struggle. The Chartist brethren and friends are requested to be prompt with their subscriptions, as it is believed that the prorogation of Parliament will take place on Thursday. July the 22nd that the will take place on Thursday, July the 22nd, that the Indian corn, being scarce, commanded fully late rates, dissolution will be proclaimed on the following day will take place on 1 huisuay, only the following day, dissolution will be proclaimed on the following day, to buy. Beans and peas are each held for better prices, to buy. Beans and peas are each held for better prices, and there are unfavourable reports for the growing crops of hearis.

Demonstration at Blackstone-Edge, per B. Rush-Monday, July 12 We had a better inquiry for butter have taken on myself a solemn and important duty, and do not imagine, sir, I should have come here to fight the battle of freedom of conscience and the rights of labour, if I should shrink like a coward from the As to defensive, I believe a happy people form the POTATOES. with my opponents. No, sir 1 here pledge myself to tand the contest to the last whatever mys here been imported, chiefly from Holland, best garrison for the fortress of freedom. Give every Tynemouth, 10s; Birmingham, 10s 5d; T. Price, Bonougen and Spiral File Des, Monday, July 12.-About 1,200 baskets have been imported, chiefly from Holland, F., 12s; Thomas Harrison, 6d; Battan, 6d; Eccles, since Monday last. The supplies of English growth are 103; Carnes, 23; Birmingham, 33 6d; Leicester, 188; Chipping Norton, 6d; Preston, 23 3d; Sheffield, per James Cheetham, 23 6d; total, £12 118 1d. vourable. The following imports of live stock have taken place

ceeded from them. From that commission, in which were those Messrs Murray, one of whom was secretary, and another standing counsel, and another solicitor to it_these gentlemen who were so mixed up with the rail-way which his honourable friend had formerly men-tioned in the house. But ke would tell the noble lord, that unless the session were prolonged for six weeks, the that unless the session were prolonged for six that unless the session were prolonged for six weeks, the bill could not pass.

Montrose and Finsbury had asserted that it was not right | half-past 12. to in'roduce now, 1847, a bill to increase the number of FRIDAY, JULY 16. HOUSE OF LORDS .- The business transacted in this bishoprics, because he (Lord J. Russell) had said, if a

measure passed in 1836 that its object was not to increase house was of no importance. until permanent arrangements could be made. The

Hume's amendment 15, and against it 124, the majorify the consideration of the Lords' amendments, propose to re-insert the clause preventing the separation of man and wife in workhouses, when above 60 years of age, but not Mr WARD then informed the house of the intention of the government to abandon, for the present session, the that which had also been struck out by the Lords, providing for the admission of rate-payers to the meetings of guardians. The anjourned debate on the question of going into committee on the

Mr T. BABING presented a petition from bankers, BISHOPEIC OF MANCHESTER BILL was then resumed, merchants, and traders, in the City of London referring upon which question the house at length divided, when tional grounds, to the restriction the bill imposed upon to the distress with which the commerce of the country the motion was carried by a majority of 63 to 18. In had been and was still afflicted, and attributing a great committee, the preamble of the bill was taken first indeal of the unnecessary pressure arising from that dis. stead of last, according to precedent, at the suggestion of Mr HORSMAN, in an elaborate speech, opposed the tress to the action of the present Bank Charter Act. The Sir J. Graham, who moved the ommission of the words petition concluded by suggesting as a remedy that a re- having reference to the three additional bishoprics. portant a matter the object of a party struggle. It was to 18. At length the house resumed, when the further been made, were adjourned to Monday.

THE HALIFAX ELECTION.

On Friday evening a public meeting was held in the Odd Fellows' Hall, for the purpose of hearing further explanations from Mr Ernest Jones, as to his political principles. The hall was densely crowded, and Mr Jones, on entering, was received with enthusiastic applause.

Mr J. GAUKROGER having been called to the chair. explained the objects of the meeting in an able and well-reasoned speech, in which he elucidated the great principles, for the furtherance of which they were then assembled, and introduced

Mr Ennest Jones, who rose and said : Mr Chairman, Electors and Non-Electors of Halifax,-1 do not conceive that I stand on this platform to-night for the purpose of making a speech, or of entering at any length into an exposition of those principles which you have already heard-but rather to clear up any misconceptions that may have been formed, and af ford you another opportunity of putting any questions you may deem requisite. Allow me here to observe, that I do not appeal to party feeling-I do not rely on party intrigue. I have come here to make this hustings the battle-ground of principle, and I am not alter the colour of an evil, but not to change its to be frightened from the field. In compliance with vour requisition, and after mature consideration, 1 have taken on myself a solemn and important duty, | safe reduction in the army and navy ? of labour, if I should shrink like a coward from the As to defensive, I believe a happy people form the struggle, or to yield without having measured strength | best garrison for the fortress of freedom. Give every stand the contest to the last, whatever may be the issue. I have come, the humble champion of a great cause, and that cause I will never desert. (Rapturous is in danger !" and drive the invader back to where applause.) Gentlemen, two mighty elements of re- he came from. (Loud applause.) form are now at work among the nations-they are civil and religious liberty. They require certain changes at the hands of government. The first of these is Universal Suffrage, and I have heard but one objection of any apparent validity urged against it. It is, that those men having a stake in the country, are the likeliest to legislate for its good. So be it And what is the stake of labour? Ah ! sir, a man who has a wife and children has indeed a stake in the country, the holiest, the best, the purest! What are your bricks and mortar to the affections of a manly heart? (Loud cheers.) But the vote is subject to control. In this land of freedom a man dare not say black is black and white is white. Independent elec tors, you have clauses put in your leases forcing you to vote blue or yellow. Many of you are sorry that you have the vote-many of you disqualify yourselves on purpose; then, independent electors! you can't give offence. (Loud laughter.) To relieve you from this dilemma, I advocate the Ballot! Do not say it is un-English-you may still speak your mind as plainty as you please, and remember—bibery and in-timidation are more un-Euglish still. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) I will not now dwell on those points have discussed on a previous occasion, which form the essential parts of one great plan, but will briefly advert to some of those leading principles which these political measures will enable you to carry into practice. I allude to the separation between Church and State-I allude to the abolition of all religious endowment at the bands of government-I allude to our opposition to the government scheme of education. Dissenters! Do you wish to raise the love of God above the fear of man ? Then break the political shackles that bind down religion. Will the landlordwill the usurer assist you? No; Monopoly skulks beneath the shadow of the Church, when its sins shrink back before the light of heaven; not in the privileged orders, but in the unrepresented millions must you seek the power to advance the banner of truth before the march of man ! (Loud applause.) I have alluded thus to monopoly, and yet I have been accused of being in favour of the Corn-laws. I am Witness the hundreds of thousands murdered in opposed to them. I believe home industry needs no other protection than that of having fair play allowed it at home. I am in favour of the principles of Free Trade, and I want to carry them further! Repeal the Navigation Laws-unlock the land-unlock the franchise. Free Trade in corn is good, but it is not the beginning and the end of all things. You have taken the first step—it is time to go on. (Cheers.) But, sir, 1 am accused of being a destructive. They say I wish to deprive the landlord of all his land, and the money-lord of all his money. It is false. We have had destruction enough already. Ireland has been destroyed, and England is following in its wake. We wish to put a stop to this destruction. I do not wish to beggar the rich, but to enrich the beggar. Donot as my humble abilities go, shall not remain unknown sustained by the men in their employment, would be the imagine me so ill-r dvised as to believe that destroying for want of an inverpreter. (Loud cheers.) I shall best way of obtaining the object of the hon. gentleman. Mr DUNCOMBE said that he proposed the bill only for property I recognise ; but a right implies a duty. I my best to realise my wishes. And, sir, if you wish a short period, till the government were able to introduce only say-do your duty and live in peace. I have ad- to have a guarantee for this, I, therefore, further vocated the return of that third of the Church propower of sending down inspectors to investigate the only I hope she'll make a good use of it. I am further accused of infidelity. I believe, had the doctrines of himself declared that he had no such power when he (Mr Christianity been observed, the working classes of this country would never have suffered what they are now gate the facts in the Kirkless colliery case. The princi-ple of the coal-owners was, "Perish the colliers, save our coal." ("No, no.") He maintained that that was there are to eat, and the less souls there are to cure, sell the higher in the clerical market. Ay! sir, if infidclity consists in wishing to turn the money-I am an infidel. (Vehement applause.) Having full of confidence in the result of the election. thus far alluded to my own principles, and to the poor calumnies of others, I can but invite those who have any objections to urge, or accusations to make, to mount this platform, and here I stand to answer them. (Loud cheers.) And having spoken of myself, PARLIAMENTARY ELECTORS BILL, -On the motion for permit me now to speak of you. Electors ! You are

eccresiastical commissioners. I ney had been often called proposed, Mr Hows moved that the committee be post-upon for petitions. They were usually asked, when they said that the public required anything, where were their petitions. Now he asked the noble lord where were the original question was carried to printions. Now he asked the noble lord where were the original question was carried to briety, your kindly feeling, and your indomitable come and address them at the same place, accom-

> thusiastic cheering.) Mr BARRADY asked, if Church and State were separated, what guarantee would there be that the of this body held at the Assembly Rooms, 83, Deansovereign would not be a Papist?

Mr E. JONES. -Do you claim liberty of conscience Mr Jeffries in the chair, a report was received rela-for yourself? Then, if you claim it for the subject, live to Frost, Williams, and Jones, and letters were BRITISH. - Wheat: Kent, Essex, and Suffolk, old red

Mr E. JONES.—Does an act of parliament make a tions to the Minister, until after the General Elec-Christian? What guarantee have you that the tion shall have taken place. The various delegates sovereign is a Christian now? (Hear, hear.) And were requested to be prepared at the next meeting to 48s.—Dets: English feed 28s to 32s. Poland 20s as to a licentious tyrant, where had you a worse with a list of availab'e places in their several districts of to 31s, Scotch feed 33s to 35s. - Potato 36s to 40s. Irish than George the Fourth? There was an act of par-liament Christian for you. (Laughter, and cheers.) in which to hold large public meetings, and the the full denergy of the fourth of the full of the Ah, sir, I believe the united good sense of all classes | 8 o'clock precisely. NATIONAL REGISTRATION AND CENTRAL ELECTION 2801bs.

MIT BARRABY, --But at least an established form of prayer is necessary. There should be some power to regulate uniform prayer throughout the country. Mr E. JONES.-Sir, the Dissenters do not ask Lord John Russell, or the Archbishop, to write their orayers. Prayer must be dictated by the Spirit of God, and not by a cabinet council. (Much applause.) A PERSON in the bady of the Hell select on the A PERSON in the part of the PERSON in the the part of the Hell select on the A PERSON in the part of the PERSON in the the part of the Hell select on the part of the the pa would now say to such a licentious tyrant, "march to

orayers. Prayer must be distated by the Spirit of ment; and from the committee for conducting his Monday. Very few samples were on show this morning; God, and not by a cabinet council. (Much applause.) A PERSON in the bedy of the Hall asked, as the and proper agitation, every prospect of Mr O'Con- improvement in the quotations. The show of Foreign Bishop of Exeter was a slaveholder, how many slaves he had at the time of Catholic Emancipation? been held in that town; that Messrs Muniz and Mr E. Jones.—I don't know how many slaves he had in the West Indies, but here, in England, he had his entire congregation. (Loud laughter and applause.)

AN ELECTOR asked whether the Ten Hours' Bill would raise or lower wages ?

money in circulation, and the amount of hands in the labour-market. (Hear.) A STRANGER.-Would you prefer altering the value

of the currency, or the amount of taxation ? Mr E. Jones .- Taxation. As money is not wealth, but only the representative of wealth, it is constantly altering in relative value. When food, for instance, is plentiful, half a sovereign may, perhaps, buy as much as a sovereign when it is scarce. To alter the currency and leave taxation the same, would be to quality. (Cheers.) on Saturday, July the 24th.

Mr Boden .--- If returned, will you vote for every

The Poor Relief Supervision (Ireland) Bill then passed through committee after some discussion.

Their lordships rose at a quarter-past 8. HOUSE OF COUMONS. The SPEASEE took the chair

BISHUPSIC OF MAXCHESTER. - The order of the at twelve o'clock,

day for the second reading of this bill having been Lord J. RUSSELL, in a speech of some length, explained read.

its provisions, and entered into a history of the proceedings of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, the founding of the diocese of Ripon, and the opposition, which had at last proved successful, to the union of the sees of St Asaph and Bangor. He also intimated that it was the intention of the government hereafter to propose, on the anthority of the Bishoprics Commission, that a bishopric of St Alban's should be established in relief of that of London : one for Southwell, in relief of that of the Archbishopric of York and bishopric of Lincoln; and a bishopric for Bodmin in Cornwall, in relief of the diocese of Exeter; but each of which propositions would require the sanction of a separate act of parliament.

Sir R. INGLIS thanked the Premier for having introduced this measure, but regretted that it was not intended to increase by it the number of prelates who had seats in the House of Peers. He showed, by reference to history, that with a fourth of our present population we had had more bishops; and objected, on constituthe prerogative of the Crown to summon bishops to the legislature.

bill, not only as introducing the anomalous precedent of bishops without seats in parliament, but because he laxing power should, in certain emergencies, be entrusted A somewhat lengthy and strong debate ensued, thought the funds intended to be applied to the erection to the executive government, and that the Bank of Eng. the committee dividing, when the amendment of new sees might be more advantageously expended in | land should have the power of issuing notes on silver | was lost by a majority of 132 to 33. Various mothe augmentation of poor benefices. He quoted a vast bullion. It had been intended to found a motion upon tions for impeding the progress of the bill followed, body of very interesting statistics to prove the misuse of this petition, but that intention had been, for the present, upon one of which, for reporting progress, the comthe money received by the Ecclesiastical Commission, relinquished, the petitioners not wishing to make so im. mittee divided, when the motion was negatived by 129 which had expended its funds in building palaces for the bishops, instead of relieving the spiritual destitution of his design to have moved that the petition be printed proceedings with the bill, in which no progress had with the votes, but ascertaining that that could on'y be the country, either by establishing additional benefices, or in making adequate provision for the working clergy. done on the understanding that a motion would be As a specimen of the gross abuses thus perpetrated, we founded upon it during the present session, he had abangive the following :- An important point was the disposal doned that intention. He also observed that the petitionof a sum of £17,000 a year, for the creation of the four | ers stated that they could see no guarantee against the new bishoprics. Four new residences were also to be speedy recurrence of a similar, if not of a still greater, built for them, which, according to the late estimate of pressure, but in a change of the Bank Charter Act. the Bishop of Ripen's palace, would cost £60,000. It Mr Escert brought the case of Mr Langslow, recently would be a much better way of spending the money to a judge in Ceylon, under the notice of the house, with a increase the number and the stipends of the poor clergy, so view of obtaining him redress .- Mr Hawes, having reas to enable every cottager to have one whom he might plied to the statement of the honourable member. concluded by moving the previous question. After a lengthconsider his spiritual pastor. Before sanctioning this expenditure, it was right to inquire into what had been ened discussion the motion was withdrawn, and the done by the Ecclesisstical Commission appointed in 1836 other business having been got through, the house ad The first objection to this body was its constitution; it journed at a quarter to twelve o'clock. was a continually shifting and changing body. The funds the commission was to receive were from two sources. one, from the surplus of the richer sees, which were to be COMBE presented a petition from Mr Robert Owen, 'prayapplied in augmentation of the smaller sees; another ing for a commission to investigate his plans for employ. source was the suppression of vacant canonries and catheing the people of Ireland. dral dignitaries, the funds of which were to be applied to the payment of the poorer clergy. From the former | petition signed by 8,000 persons in favour of this bill. source they had received £157,000; from the latter, said that the house was aware that a larger bill upon £194,000; in addition to £600,000 which they had been this subject had been rejected upon a former occasion, empowered to borrow, and of which no account and that the present measure applied only to "fiery had been published. The application of these fands | collieries," in Staffordshire and Lancashire. In these was strictly limited to the two objects named; no counties safety lamps were always obliged to be used. part was applicable to the establishment of new sees, but strange to say the use of gunpowder was permitted. until the other objects were falfilled. There were The system of blasting with gunpowder was followed upwards of 10,000 benefices is England and Wales, in the north of England without danger, but in mines of which 5,947 had no suitable residence for the clergy. | where sulphur was always floating about, it must be obman ; 6,860 of these were under £300 a year, and 3,500 vious, that blasting with gunpowder was a very danunder £150. Notwithstanding th bers, the commission had only expended in aid of poor The first four clauses gave power to the Secretary of livings £167,321; and in augmentation of the poorer State to demand information as to the state of mines, sees, £186,000; while upon episcopal residences no less and to require a map thereof, and when information was than £143,000 had been expended; making a total of given him to that a mine was dangerous, he was em-£249,400 expended in aid of episcopacy, against £167,300 powered to send down inspectors to view it and to re-in aid of poor benefices. (Hear, hear.) It was true that port to him their opinion. The fifth and sixth clauses the law enabled them to build or improve episcopal resi. related to the use of gunpowder. If, however, these dences ; what was their idea of an episcopal residence clauses were supposed to go too far, he was ready to acmight be gathered from the sums expended in this way. cept the bill without them. He hoped the house would In the diocese of Ripon, £16,011 had been expended; in agree to the second reading, and that the house would Wells, £3,000; in Hereford, £3,500; in Oxford, £6,500: not separate without endeavouring to protect the lives in Worcester, £7,000; in Gloucester, £23,780; in Rochester, £28,832; in Lincoln, £54,440! being an average of £18,000 for each. (Hear.) The commissioners had received their funds all in hard cash, and were answerable to the public for the way in which they had expended had passed the other day, and after an expression of It. In these eight dioceses, where this enormous ex- opinion on the part of the house that some further expenditure had been made on episcopal residences, there were eighty-five livings under £50 a year - the clergymen receiving actually less than the masons employed on the palatial residences of the bishops. (Hear, hear.) It was remarkable that in the dioceses where the greatest sums had been expended on and while the whole subject was still under inquiry he the residences, there were the greatest number of poor | considered it most inexpedient to proceed with the prelivings; and yet the whole sum applied in augmentation of these livings, in the whole S dioceses, was £5,277, only one-twenty-eighth part of what had been applied to the building of bishops' residences. (Hear.) He now came to another branch of this subject. He had shown them how inadequate was the provision for the working incomes under £150 a-year. He had shown how little the ends of an establishment as laid down by Lord law," said Lord Bacon, " from which human laws cannot derogate, that those which feed the flock should live of the flock ; that those that serve at the altar should live at the altar; that those which dispense spiritual by the hon, member who had spoken last. He agreed things should reap temporal things; of which it is also that some government inspection would be necessary, and an appendix, that the proportion of the maintenance be he was satisfied that no objection would be entertained not smallor necessitous, but plentiful and liberal." He to any well-considered mode of inspection if conducted had shown that such was not the provision hitherto | upon the responsibility of government. The present made, or that was made by this bill. He now took up bill, however, was so objectionable that he must oppose a still more important and disheartening branch of the it altogether. subject .- the numbers of the clergy compared with the inadequately ministered to, but not ministered to at all. The picture was an appalling one, and deep and solemn was the responsibility of those who legislated hastily and imperfectly upon the subject. The population of Eng. land and Wales was 16,000,000. There were 13,154 churches and chapels, and 16,010 clergymen. Of these 16,010, there were 1,563 clergymen having no duties ; dignitaries, heads of colleges, &c., 1,147; chaplains in men-of-war and on foreign stations, 372; leaving the upon during the recess to send military down to the north total of the working clergy, 12,923. This would give one clergyman to every 1,230 of the population. Now, there were 1,907 parishes with a population under 100, 4,774 under 300 ; there were, therefore, 1,623,900 of population in 6,631 parishes; that is, in three-fifths of the parishes there were only one-tenth of the population, leaving nine. tenths of the population in two-fifths of the parishes. Thus, therefore, there were 6,631 of the clergy occupied with only one-tenth of the people, leaving to the rest of the parishes only an average of one clergyman to 4,000 of population. The parishes, again, were so unequally divided, that to 10,000, 20,000, and even 30,000 of popula 1:on, there was often but one clergyman and one church. in St George's, Southwark, there were 5 clergymen to u, vov; in St George's-in-the-East, 4 to 42,000; in Lime-house, 2 to 22,000; in St Leonard's, Skoreditch, 3 to 35,000; in St James's, Clerkenwell, 2 to 30,000; in St Barnabas, St Luke's, 1 to 14,000. With such a state of this fault that they had not done so. He complained of the complained of the complained of perty stolen from the poor, and therefore I am said to be desirous of taking away all Church property, good, bad, or indifferent. Far from it. The Episco-perty stolen for the church property, and the complained of the co things, he was a bold minister who would take any ad-ditional fund at his disposal and cast it to the prelates. This bill bore the planeible title of a Bishop of Manches-the Riter and the Secretary of State possessed the state of the relation of the re ter Bill. He called it a spiritual destitution bill-a bill for perpetuating the poverty of the clergy, and confirming the destitution of the people. Mr Horsman concluded by moving the following as an amendment :-"That, at this late period of the session, it is not expe-dient to proceed with a measure which, involving new and important principles deserving of the utmost consideration, would be more fitly discussed in another session of varliament on the introduction of a general and comprehensive scheme for increasing the efficiency of gentlemen would feel if they were shut up in that room

country in a more complete state of defence. The time he would probably tell them how much exactly was HOUSE OF COMMONS.—The question of the commit- Church, and you would have to blush for shame in on a verdant spot at the foot of the precipice, when reason for continuing the suspension of the militia ballot the amount of the surplus funds in the hands of the lal of the Bisgopsic or Mancureers Day the day of the supersion of the militia ballot they were addressed successively by Messers Smart reason for continuing the suspension of the militia ballot was to be found in the fact that that measure had worked bady-upon for petitions. They were usually asked, when they

in favour of the bill being 119.

At five the house re-assembled,

The house adjourned at four o'clock to five.

Thames Conservancy Bill.

After a somewhat lengthy discussion, this amendment was withdrawn, after which

Mr HUME moved that the bill be read a second time that day three months,

More debating followed, in the course of which Mr DUNCOMBE objected to the very principle of the bill.

gerous proceeding. The bill was divided into two narts of a very industrious portion of the community. He accordingly moved that the bill be read a second time. Sir G. GREY regretted that the hon. gentleman should again bring forward a measure on this subject after what perience was necessary before this subject was fit for legislation. He must observe that he saw no provision in the bill which restricted its operation to the "fiery collicries" only. The Secretary of State had always the power of inspecting mines when an accident had occurred, sent bill. He therefore moved as an amendment that it

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14,

HOUSE OF COMMONS,_IBELAND,_Mr T. DUN

COLLIEBS BILL .- Mr T. DUNCOMBE after presenting a

be read a second time that day three months. After a few words from Mr W. PATTEN in opposition to the bill, and from Mr HUTT, who expressed a hope that it would be withdrawn,

Mr WAKLEY said he was convinced that no bill for the clergy; that 4,557 were without houses, and 2,971 with regulation of collieries would be satisfactory to their owners. He hoped the bill might be allowed to be read a second time, and then his honourable friend might be en-Bacon, were fulfilled. "It is a constitution of the divine abled to make some propositions that would be palatable to the house.

> Mr LIDDLLL took leave on the part of the coal-owners to repel the imputation which had been cast upon them

Mr BEBNAL thought that if a guarantee were given by population, to show that millions of the people were not the government for the introduction of a new bill next session, his honourable friend the member for Finsbury would not press his motion.

Mr HINDLEY, although favourable to the appointment of inspectors, and to inquiry into the cause of accidents, could not go the length of the bill.

Mr FERRAND was of opinion that if the legislature did not interfere for the protection of the poor colliers, the Secretary of State must not be surprised if he were called to preserve the public peace.

Mr NewDEGATE said that the circumstances of different collicries were so different that no one bill could embrace them all.

Mr Fex MAULE deprecated anything like rash interference with our collieries. The house that had passed a ten hours' bill could not be deemed indifferent to the interests of the working classes.

Mr BOUVEBIE thought that the French / practice o making the proprietors of works responsible for injuries a permanent measure on the subject in the next session causes of accidents, because the right hon. gentleman Dancombe) asked him to send down persons to investithe principle acted on by the owners of the Kirkless colliery. He should like to know how half-a-dozen hon. the church and lessening the spiritual destitution of the people." After a compatibul institution of the burning, and it was said "Oh, they must be burned by this time." (Laughter.) Whatever was considered objectionable in the details of the bill he was prepared to alter, but he would press the second reading to a division, and throw upon the government the responsibility of the loss of life which would occur in the

next six months. (Hear, hear.)

worth keeping—and, depend upon it, every man would be 1 soldier—rally to the cry of "My cottage

A FRIEND .- But would you, under no circumstan-

ccs, interfere in foreign countries? Mr E. Jonrs .- We do not live for ourselves alone.

We acknowledge all men as our brethren. Thereore if the fire is kindled in our brother's house, it behoves us to go to the rescue. If a mighty tyrant was slaughtering another people, and they cried for help, I would first try peaceable means, and if that failed, England should stretch forth the lion-arm of power, and cry, "Stay! no further!" (Loud

Mr GADHILL - If those taxes already alluded to were removed, how could the government be carried

on? (Laughter.) Mr E. JONES.—I have already stated I am in favour of direct taxation. Every man should pay in proportion to his income. (llear, hear)

Mr MILLINGTON .- I have heard it reported, and on good authority, that Mr Jones has on several occa-

sions lectured on the Sabbath. Now, we have all a right to our ownjopinions, and I would observe that dissenters, if consistent, must sooner vote for Mr Jones than for Lord Morpeth, who advocates rural games, like ball and cricket, on the Sunday, or Sir Charles Wood, who on that day attends cabinet councils, or than others, who drive to church in their carriages. I wish Mr Jones, however, to afford some

explanation on this point. (Cheers.) Mr E. Jones,—Sir, with regard to Lord Morpeth, I am for giving working men time enough to play at cricket on a week day. As to the rest, I do not deny having lectured on a Sunday; so do Temperance lecturers. And do not Sunday schools give secular instruction ? But, sir, in doing so, I acted accord-ing to scripture. Is it not said, if you have a sheep or an ox fallen into a pit, will you not pull them out? Sir, the people have fallen into the gulf of Misery, with the vulture, Monopoly, soaring over its mouth, ready to pounce down and tear the last Ireland ! Witness the starving and perishing working men of England. Thus, sir, instead of desecrating the sabbath, I trust you will confirm my opinion, that I have been serving the cause of Christianity. (Prolonged cheering.) AN ELECTOR.- Mr Jones has expressed himself

unfavou: .. ble to capital punishment, but will he take active measures to put an end to legalised murder ? Mr E. Jones.-Sir, when I advocate a measure, I do not intend to stop by merely saying, "I am fa-vourable to this," or "I am favourable to that." A passive friend is little better than a covert foe. Do not imagine I mean to sit still and see oppression spreading around me. The cause I advocate, as far pledge myself, if returned, annually to meet the electors and non electors of your borough, in public meeting assembled, and forthwith to resign my trust. should the majority disapprove of my past conduct. If I serve you badly, the sooner you get rid of me the oetter; if I serve you well, I shall receive my reward in your confidence. (Tremendous cheering.) At all events, I shall meet you with a clear conscience, neither having feared the enmity of the few, nor truckled to the favour of the many. (Mr Jones resumed his seat amid vociferous and long-continued cheering.)

No other questions being asked, a vote of thanks to the chairman was carried by acclamation,-and an announcement having been made, at the request of Mr Miall's committee, that they intended to support Mr Jones, three cheers were given for Jones and Miall, and this immense assemblage separated,

Chartist Intelligence:

ASSEMBLY ROOMS, 83, Dean-street, Soho.-A very called upon to exercise a solemn duty. You have the numerous meeting was held here on Monday even. liberties of a disenfranchised nation in your keeping. ing, July 12th. Mr Edmund Stallwood was unani. The FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS will assemble on Mon.

take the necessory steps for supporting the Central

Election Committee, in their endeavours to increase

1s; J. A. R. B., 6d; two friends, per M'Grath, 2s; Tynemouth, 10s; Birmingham, 10s 5d; T. Price,

per James Cheetham, 2s 61; total, £12 11s 1d.-

office. NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.-Subscriptions are received

by Mr Martin Jude to aid and assist the Genera Election Committee, now sitting in London, to pu into the House of Commons a few true democratic members, to assist Mr Duncombe and others, in thei honourable defence of the interests of the working classes of this country.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

CHARTIST HALL, Blackfriars-road.-On Sunday Monarchy."

EMLEY CROSS .- The inhabitants of Emley, Shelley, Kirkburton, Ilighburton, &c. are respectfully in-formed that a camp meeting will be held at Emley Cross on Sunday, the 18th July, when the following gentlemen will address the meeting, viz. :- Mr Thos. Clark, of London, member of the Chartist Co-opera-

FINSBURY .- A meeting will take place at Mr Pulsford's, Good Intent Coffee-house, Back-hill, Leather-

HRYWOOD.—The members are cornectly requested to meet in their room, Hartley-street, on Sunday next, the 18th instant, at six o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of electing a new committee for the next quarter and on other business of greatim-event quarter and on other business of greatim-ter and the state of nortance.

LANCASHIRE MINERS.—The next general delegate meeting of Laucashire Miners will be held at the sign of the Black Bull, Standish, near Wigan, on

Monday, the 26th of July. Chair to be taken at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. W. P. Roberts, Esq., and several other gentlemen, will attend. People's Institute, Heyrod-street, Ancoats, on Sun-day, July 18th. Chair to be taken at half-past six decline.

niversary of the opening of the People's Institute, a grand soirce and ball will be held, at which Feargus U'Cosnor, Esq., W. P. Roberts, Esq., the Rev. J. Scholefield, and Mr D. Donovan, have pledged themselves to attend. Tickets may be had at Mr Saxon's. 'Northern Star," adjoining the IIall; from Mr Wilmot, opposite the Hall; or from any of the board of directors.

MR G. THOMPSON, the Chartist candidate for the Tower Hamlets, will address the electors at the Eastern Institution, Commercial-road East, on Monday evening, at 7 o'clock precisely.

NATIONAL CO OPERATIVE BENEFIT SOCIETY .- The secretary will be in attendance for the purpose of enrolling members, &c., on Tuesday evening next, at the Assembly Rooms, Dean-street, for 8 until 10 o'clock.

THE NATIONAL Registration and Central Election Committee will hold its next meeting on Tuesday evening next, July the 20th, at 8 o'clock precisely, at the Assembly Rooms, 83, Dean-street, Soho.

Tower HAMLETS.-A meeting of the Election Committee will be held next Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock, p.m., at the Globe and Friends, Morgan-

	From whence	Uxen	Cows	Caives	Bheep	Lami
d	Spain	4		2	_	
a]	Rotterdam	573		113	1,419	38
		89		12	288	
10	Harlingen	157	~~~	127	376	2
ic.	Hamburgh Harlingen Nieudiep	67		59	98	Id
ir	-	-				
g,	Total.	890		313	2,121	50

At the outports the arrivals have been very large, viz., At the outports the arrivals have been very large, viz., about 400 head of beasts, 1,500 sheep and lambs, and 120 pigs, chiefly from Holland, with a few from Spain, and which have been mostly disposed of at full prices. SMITHFIELD, Monday, July 12.—The supply of foreign stock here this morning comprise five oxen from Spain, 60 do from Prussia, 20 do from Germany, and 300 oxen and cows 1 640 sheap out lamba cond 91 churches Vil

evening, at eight o'clock, W. W. Broome will deliver an address on the "Origin and Constitution of Monarchy." notwithstanding the salesmen submitted to lower terms, There was, compared with that exhibited on Monday last, a considerable increase in the number of home fed on sale, owing to which, and the prevailing hot weather, the beef trade was in a very inactive state, at a decline in the quotations obtained on this day seenight of quite 2d per 8b. The very highest figure for the best Scots was 5s, but the more general currency for the first quality of beer Clark, of London, member of the Onations Cooperative but the more general currency for the first quanty of Dres tive Land Company; Mr John Shaw, of Leeds; and Mr B. Rushton, of Halifax. Chair to be taken at half-nast one o'clock in the afternoon. breds, and snorthorns; from the western and initials districts 920 Herefords, runts, Devons, &c.; from other parts of Eugland 800 of various breeds, and from Scot-land 220 horned and polled Scots. The numbers of sheep ford's, Good Intent Coffee-house, Back-fill, Leather-lane, on Tuesday (vening next, at eight o'clock, to take immediate steps for the formation of a Chartist locality. IlutL.—The Chartists will meet at the Ship Inn, Church Lane, en Sunday evening, at six o'clock. HATHERN.—A camp meeting will be held here on July 25th, when Mr Buckby, of Leicester, with others, will attend. To comfinence at two o'clock. HANLEY.—Dr P. M. M'Douall will lecture on the Crowa-bank, Hanley Potteries, on Sunday jevening next, July 18th, at seven o'clock. HAYWOOD.—The members are carnestly requested to meet in their room, Hartley-street, on Sunday pert, the 18th instant, at six o'clock in the sevening to the set of the

> 273, pigs 250. Fiiday, July 16 .-- Prices were similar to those of Monday last.

BUTTER, BACON, PORK, &c.

The import of butter from Ireland has been more than usual at this season, showing the abundance of the article, Irish bacon, being held by some importers at a price above the consumers' means, has become neglected, everal other gentlemen, will attend. MANCHESTER.-Mr J. G. Clark will lecture in the to, but the quality being so inferior in cure and cut, that

o'clock in the evening. The observation and election committee will meet at the Hall, Heyrod-street, on Tuesday evening, at eight o'clock. All parties having collecting books are requested to bring them in immediately. On Monday evening next, July 19th, the first an-o'clock in the evening. UNOOL. Loxdon, July 12.—During the past week the imports of wool consisted of 3,280 bales from Sydney, 380 ditto from Adelaide, 200 ditto from Hamburg, and 500 from various other quarters. There is still a steady inquiry for Eng-lish wools at very full prices. In foreign and colonial not sell, except at very full prices not sell, except at very full prices.

COTTON. LIVERPOOL, Monday, July 12. ... The sales to-day are reckoned at 6000 bales, about 1000 being on speculation. The market has a very firm appearance, the prices of Friday being fully supported, otherwise there is nothing of novelty.

STATE OF TRADE.

MANCHESTER.—The inquiry for goods, though not so general as it was, still continues to be experienced to a fair extent. The actual business done has not been large. Printing cloths are in good request, and command rather higher rates than they did a few days ago. Orders we understand to be multiplying in the hands of the buyers, but they are indisposed to operate at the prices now required, and consequently business is on a more limited scale than it would otherwise be. In shirting there is, no particular change to notice. The demand for 36.4 n. is very fair, but for 40. in. 66 reed there is not much in quiry. Yery fair, but for 40-in. 66 reed there is not much in quiry-Yarns have been steady, but no large business doing. The home trade houses, though not so depressed os they were some weeks ago, have not as yet experiev ced any very decided improvement. LEEDS.—We are glad to report some improvement in the woollen trade. The public markets have by an better attended, and more business dang than for some time and

attended, and more business done than for som e time past, and both merchants and manufacturers are 1 ooking with

Mr DUXCOMBE objected to the very principle of the bill. He objected to it because it was a breach of the contract that had been made with what were called the Liberal members of the honse in the year 1836. (Hear, hear.) The manered was generally called the the second reading of this bill, members of the honse in the year 1836. (Hear, hear.) The thought the payment of rates in towns the members of the contract the second was generally called the the second reading of this bill, the second reading of this bill, members of the honse in the year 1836. (Hear, hear.) The thought the payment of rates in towns the members. The thought the payment of rates in towns the members. The thought the payment of rates in towns the members. The thought the payment of rates in towns the members. The thought the payment of rates in towns the members. The thought the payment of rates in towns the members. The thought the payment of rates in towns the members. The thought the payment of rates in towns the members. The thought the payment of rates in towns the members. The thought the payment of rates in towns the members. The thought the payment of rates in towns the members. The thought the payment of rates in towns the members. The thought the payment of rates in towns the members. The thought the payment of rates in towns the members. The thought the payment of rates in towns the members. The thought the payment of rates in towns the members. The thought the payment of rates in towns the thought the payment of rates in towns the thought the payment of rates in towns the members. The thought the payment of rates in towns the thought the payment of rates in towns the thought the payment of rates in towns the thought the thought the payment of rates in towns the thought the thought the thought the thought the the thought the thought the thought the the thought the improvement. Yarns are without alter ration, the business improvement. 1 arms are without and ration, the checks, being quite an average of the last fev c weeks. NOTHNORAM, Lace, There has been a very fair in-

"Bishops Bill." The noble lord and the government of the day called it, to be sure, a measure of church reform, but outside the house it was known as the Bishops Bill. The honourable member for Liskeard, whose silence upon the present occasion was most remarkable-(laughter)-designated the measure at the time as a bill for creating new bishops. He said that it was not a measure of church reform, but the commencement of a new series of bishops. The noble lord promised several other measures, which were to follow it, but not one of them had come. Church-rates, amongst other things, were to have been abolished. Now, he would ask the noble lord what had been done for the abolition of church-rates ?

Lord J. RUSSELL: We brought in the bill,

Mr DUNCOMBE : Yes ; but you didn't pass it. (Great laughter.) The honourable gentleman proceeded :- The government appeared determined to pass this bill during the present session, although they had abandoned every bill that professed to be useful to the people, under pretence of want of time-the Health of Towns' Bill, and the Parliamentary Voters' Bill. He did not mean to say that the latter was one that wor'd be of any use, but it was alleged that it would be useful, and like every other, it was abandoned. When the Bishops' Bill was before the house, they (the Liberal members) were all summoned to Downing-street, and they were informed that

ties. This bill did not interfere with the Reform Bill. It was in itself the most moderate measure of reform that could be proposed on the subject, and he was sure that those honourable gentlemen who might oppose it were again sought to be imposed on the country. Mr Carpes opposed the bill, and moved that it be read

second time that day six months.

Against it...... 54 The numbers being equal, a loud shout of laughter followed the announcement of the result. The SPEAKER gave his casting vote against the amend nent.

The house again divided on the question that the bil be now read a second time.

For the motion...... 52

HOUSE OF LORDS .- The Poor Relief (Ireland) Bill was read a third time and passed.

POOR LAW ADMINISTRATION BILL, - The Marquis of LANEDOWNE having moved the third reading of this bill, experience from your brethren of Oldham. (Hear, Lord BROUGHAM moved that it be read a third time hear, and cheers.) Dissenters ! You ale making a that day six months; stating as his grounds for so stand for religion. Then act constitution of stand for religion. Then act constitution of stand for religion. Then act constitution of stand for religion at the same time that you because the state of the manner in vote for a Whig or Tory, at the same time that you because the state of the manner in vote for a Whig or Tory, at the same time that you because the state of the manner in vote for a Whig or Tory, at the same time that you because the state of the manner in vote for a Whig or Tory, at the same time that you because the state of the manner in vote for a Whig or Tory, at the same time that you because the state of that day six months; stating as his grounds for so stand for religion. Then act con stently. Can you moned to Downing-street, and they were informed that which it was proposed to pay the chief officer, and in the whole existence of the government was staked upon consequence of no provision being made for Mr Chad-its success. They were requested not to oppose it, and wick or Mr Nicholls, both of whom were to be left en-the noble lord in his place in that house stated that the tirely without employment and without compensation, won would be sending in nothing at all. You would be sending in nothing at all.

Remember you have your own votes and the votes of and the Charter. At the conclusion votes of thanks THE VICTIM FUND COMMITTEE will meet at the six other men-have they permitted you to neglect your office? I believe there are few here who are venal; let me tell those they will lose more in seven would support the old boroughmongering system, if it years of misrule, than they will gain in the paltry bribe of one election. (Ilear, hear.) If you vote from fear, remember you make one doubtful friend, who turns his back on you when you have served his purpose-you make many enemies, whose revenge will last for seven years (Hear, hear.) Vote for the people; and in the place of one tyrant you will gain a million friends. (Cheers.) Shopkeepers ! vote | the number of Chartists in the House of Commons. for the working classes, and you will vote for your | Various means were suggested to accomplish this obown living : I do not mean in the sense of exclusive | ject, but their adoption was left over for the meet.

Let all attend !

object of the bill was not to increase the number of bi-shops. Yet, he now asked the house to allow him to After some discussion their lordships divided, when actually gain a loss, for you would lose your character the company and assistance of one or two more of ourse, here you would lose your character the company and assistance of one or two more of ourse, here you would lose your character the company and assistance of one or two more of ourse, here you would lose your character the company and assistance of one or two more of ourse, here you would lose your character the company and assistance of one or two more of ourse, here you would be actually gain a loss, for you would lose your character the company and assistance of one or two more of ourse, here you would be actually gain a loss, for you would lose your character the company and assistance of one or two more of ourse, here you would be actually gain a loss, for you would lose your character the company and assistance of one or two more of ourse, here you would be actually gain a loss, for you would lose your character the company and assistance of one or two more of ourse, here you would be actually gain a loss, for you would be actually gain a loss of one or two more of ourse, here you would be actually gain a loss of one or two more of ourse, here you would be actually gain a loss of one or two more of ourse, here you would be actually gain a loss of one or two more of ourse, here you would be actually gain a loss of one or two more of ourse. object of the bill was not to increase the number of bi-shops. Yet, he new asked the house to allow him to After some discussion their lordships divided, when actually gain a loss, for you would lose your character the company and assistance of one or two more of course, by resumed, though it is fearce, from the create more bishops. Perhaps the noble lord would tell the third reading of the bill was carried by a majority of for principle and honour. (llear, hear.) Why, you those gentleman, but they were all previously on annular of defaulted limbs, do. found, that the re-would become the laughing-stock of old Mother gaged. At two o'clock a large body were assembled mainder of the missing are blown to picees.

were duly awarded to the lecturer and chairman, Assembly Rooms, S3, Dean-street, Soho, on Tues-

and the mersting dispersed. CAMCERWELL AND WALWORTH.—At a meeting of this locality of Chartists held at Harrison's Assem-bly rooms, on Monday July 12th, Mr J. F. Wassall Dean-street, Soho, on Monday evening next, at eight o'clock. A full attendance of members is re-trade has certainly improved in its tone, and not only have more pools here so for but, as may be inferred

DREADFUL EXPLOSION.

FRVRESHAM, JULY 15. A most distressing and alarming accident occurs dealing-but you well know when wages are low, ing to be holden to-morrow afternoon, at two red in the violation of Feversham on Wednesday. trade is bad. You all remember the shopkeepers of o'clock, when it is urgently requested that a large. The Messes Hall have for some time been angaged in short time for a week or two, complained that they not us being other towns in doing their duty at cotton, in which a number of men, women, and boys had lost five thousand pounds. Had wages risen in the present important crisis—at the same time the proportion, instead of falling, they would have gained letters which have appeared in the *Star* from Wm. Wednesday a most forrillo report alarmed the inhafive thousand pounds, though perhaps they would not Rider will be submitted to the meeting, and an ex bitants, and in less than half a minute a second represt on of opinion taken with reference to them.- port, equally loud, occurred,

A great number of persons ran instantly to the MOUNTSORDEL.—On Sunday last a body of the place, and pronceded to extricate the sufferers. In Chartists and members of the Land Company from a short time about twenty persons, more or less inassembled upon an ominoneo amidat the atupondous and medical attendance ordered. By two volock (c) you would be sending in nothing at all. You would Ernest Jones and the board of directors, requesting two more builds were found. The search, will, of

have more goods been set t off, but, as may be inferred from the diminution in ' s.e amount of relief, more hands are being set to work,

THE IRON TRADE. - .- The second of the quarterly meetings of the iron-ma sters of the district and Shropshire was hold at the Sw en Hotel, Wolverhampton, on Thursday, for the gener at transaction of business. The attendance was numer eus, and everything seemed to indicate an The Messra liall have for some time been engaged in extensive proparations for the manufacture of gun cotton, in which a number of men, women and here Oldham, who, after some of the mills had worked number will attend, and determine that Lecus sumine extensive proparations for the teamineture of gun quick delivery. Exclusive of the demand for range, short time for a week or two, complained that they not be behind other towns in doing their duty at short time for a week or two, complained that they not be behind other towns in doing their duty at cotton, in which a number of men, women, and boys iron, it is dow pretty generally and confidently believed that we any look forward to a return of the home consumption for general purposes. There was certainly a down ward tendency, and the prices of last quarter we required and paid. The usual quarterly meeting of the iro amongers of South Staffordshire and the midland distr jets took place in the Town-hall, Birmingham, on Thursday, the attendance was numer us, and the prices of last s quarter were fully maintained.

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Saturday, July 17th, 1847.