

et it constitutes a large amount in the life of VOL. XI. Nº 532. individual; and yet, during that whole stiod, though I have been exiled from my

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1548.

had not been represented in Parliament since elected annually by the present constituent the names of O'Connor, Fitzgerald, and Em- firm conviction that a united band of fifty, or the reign of the adulterer, Henry VIII., nearly body, than by a Parliament elected for seven mett, being made by-words of scorn to the even forty, UNITED IRISHMEN, acting three centuries, and the support of a dominant years by Universal Suffrage and the Ballot. the English people in the real history of three centuries, and the support of a dominant years by Universal Suffrage and the Ballot. In the one case, there is a wholesome dread question being burked for thirteen whole balance of power in the Senate House." the line weaknesses, for which they despised my of the Catholic people of Ireland had, during in returning to a constituency at the close of years, and only resuscitated now and then Now I proclaim to you, my countrymen, and

that period, been the great bone of contention; the Session, to receive their smiles and re-within that time when the distributors of pa-to the world, once again, that I would expect and I, as a Protestant, adoring the Catholic After such a period of exile, it is now my people for their unswerving devotion to their their frowns and dismissal as a nunishment for affright their frowns and for their for thei After such a period of exhicit is now my people for their unswerving devotion to their their frowns and dismissal as a punishment for affright their Tory opponents from power; present constituency within seven years, than the represent constituency within seven years, than the represent of their your eyes to Ireland, you are almost petrified when you think of those placed in a structure to give to my opponents from power; present constituency within seven years, than over the provide the placed in a structure to give to my opponents from power; present constituency within seven years, than over the placed in a structure to give to my opponents from power; present constituency within seven years, than over the placed in a structure to give to my of the placed in a structure to give to my of the placed in a structure to give to my opponents from power; present constituency within seven years, than over the placed in six years' villainy, which is the real practical meaning of Emancipation to give to my of the placed in six years' villainy, which is the torpid mass of misery and slavery that cover to serve her; in truth, she stands in no small need of the struction of Protestant ascenter to my of the form as the destruction of the English Chartists, and one reasons I have before assigned. allest amount of service, a fact of which I was of Protostanta on Protostantism_as I have been by a death-bed repentance, and of Protestants or Protestantism-as I have would come before a credulous and confiding recentatives during the discussion of the Irish ever held the right of peculiar worship to be people upon his paltry acts of atonement, resentatives during the discussion of the indefeasible right of every man-but the which but too frequently obliterate the errors think of, "Who is the Traitor" "A good Jury

Coercion Bill; and to the consideration of the indefeasible right of every main bits the which bat too requently obsterate the errors think of, "Who is the Traitor" "A good Jury destruction of that power which imposed a of the past. The big is the trait of the professors of one faith, for the bold in the trait of the professors of one faith, for the support of the preachers of another faith. support of the preachers of another faith. In my opinion, Catholic Emancipation through you, down to this very present hour, broken tranquillity," "Federalism," "Tenant the infusion of Catholic representatives those leaders have qualified for prostitution Right," "Municipal Reform," and "Eleven into the Commons' House of Parliament, out of your confidence, and I now tell you, as whose first and primary duty it would be to in- I have a thousand times told the English peo-successfully used to direct your attention from No man who sumers under the provisions of sist upon religious perfect equality for all, and ple, that a nation never will be free until the one great national question, I say that it is not to Daniel O'Connell, but to the Press of the will endure greater mental tortare than I fo demand the complete and entire abolition of leaders are placed ander that popular vigilant is not to Daniel O'Connell, but to the Press of the will endure greater mental torture than I religious ascendancy; and to this end, nearly control which never will pardon the first act of Ireland that the present state of that country four hundred thousand Catholic freeholders political delinquency because the mistaken is to be attributed, intered during its descent votes of many lrish mem-bers, from whom a different course was ex-preted, when I have not words to express my berror of the language used by those Irish herror of the language used by those Irish

has been loud denunciation and just denunciamore extensively upon the Catholic people of sins the people see their own error, and fear then its thunder was hurled at O'Connell, in poor board. that country. When Reform was accomplished, the great folly. tion of Graftan and Dillon Browne, but there has been scarcely a complaint lisped against Hr Morgan John O'Connell, who not only

question of Repeal was placed before the Irish | This has been one of your besetting sins, most cold-blooded sicken at the bare notion of tative, and Ireland needs none other. Repeal.

You, my countrymen, must understand the meaning of this 18th clause, which I desigested as the "Sting of the Bill." At present, in all cases of misdemeanour, the prisoner has a Parliament should have its due effect upon the have proffered the required aid. right to put off his trial till the next gaol depublic mind.

livery, if not in custody fourteen days before the sitting of the Court. This is no more than a just and salutary provision of the ordinary haw, because the law of England, presuming erery man to be innocent until a jury has found him guilty, has assigned the period of fourteen days to allow him to prepare his secured that power ; therefore,' it was It has not published the innumerable resodefence, instruct his attorney, and expose his their interest to have a sessional dis- lutions, passed at large public meetings in a l ase to his counsel. The 18th clause in the Coercion Act takes away this protection from the Irish slave, who may now be hunted down by a pack of infuriate police blood-hounds, whose employment depends upon their ferothat question allowed to remain a dead letter, why ?-because it, like your leaders, lived hands. city, and without a moment's time being al-

bers who were never to be

and all being the never failing resource of the

"base, brutal, and bloody Whigs" when a blow was to be aimed at liberty; when you my terms is even rigid ?

Shall I be told that it is a handship to de-Law," Justice to Ireland," " Our lovely young mand of the trustee a restoration of that trust of its social state is imperiously demanded by justice, which he has failed to execute according to the and the first measure introduced to realise this terms on which it was granted?

Shall I be told that a place-hunter and beggar of patronage is a fit and proper representative of a nation whose liberties are now handed over to the keeping of one man? Or, Shall I be told that it is a hardship to deny

the Irish representative a feed at the luxurious table of the tempter, while a whole nation is in

of that measure, as far as Ireland was con- again receiving forgiveness, until at length; he the nation; but when a portion of it lost that than live in splendour, sumptuousness, and We trust that every Chartist will henceforth be cerned, was, that legislation would devolve becomes so steeped in depravity, that in his patronage by which its adherence was secured, affluence, gleaned from the parings of their found at his locality meetings, communing with his

Irishmen, there is nothing in what I propose that can be distasteful to the honest represen-

In thirteen years you have seen your Repeal ranks dwindle down from forty-two to twentyfive; while twelve years' of out-door agitation | was called into existence. has taken place, and one year of MONSTER excitement, when vows for Ireland and Repeal were offered up which must have made the tc give strength and stability to Metropolitan agifind it made up of placemen and pensioners, sopped off by the Government that has given in possession of a commodious central Hall to be YOU Coercion in return for your representa- used for lectures, public meetings, &c., that incal-

PRICE FIVEPENCE or

Five Skillings and Sixpence per Quarter

"That they who died by the sword are better than | this-that so long as Repeal was the simple | held, neither would we advise their discontinuance; guarantee of fitness, the pledged Repealer re- but our conviction is, that they are not calculated mained untested during three whole parlia- to affect the public mind to that extent which ments. The parliament that sat from 1835 to | would ensure success for the labours of the people's 1837; the parliament that sat from 1837 to friends,

1841; and the parliament that sat from 1841 to 1847. And those pledged Repealers held to which it is to be devoted; a Hall in which our themselves free to act upon all other questions, principles shall be promulgated in all their sublithe Irish people making the question of Repeal | mity and purity, and vindicated from the calumnies the one that absorbed all others.

Upon the other hand, by the adoption of

THE METROPOLITAN DELEGATE COMMIT-TEE TO THE CHARTISTS OF LONDON.

FRIENDS .- Having been appointed by you to take teps to disseminate among the people a knowledge of the true principles of political justice, and to adopt every available means for accelerating the progress of the Chartist movement, we feel it our duty on this occasion thus briefly to address you. Since the memorable year 1839, there never was more favourable moment than the present for a ecommencement of the struggle for liberty. In whatever direction we turn our eyes, the direful results of blundering Whig and Tory legislation are discovered; whatever class of the commity we can, or interest we examine, we find proof multiplied upon proof, of the utter incompetency of those who have usurped authority over us. The rottenness and iniquity of the present system are demonstrated by the appalling fact that, in a land abounding with the triumphs of science, the adornturies the footstool of despots, the sport of factions, Now shall I be told that any portion of my and the prey of robbers. It is at the present moment machinery is complicated, or that any one of the focus of every misfortune-the victim of every wrong, and in the depth of its sorrow it is mocked by Whig quackery and imbecility. The renovation

object, by our sages, is a Coercion Bill. Such is the Whig mode of awarding justice to Ireland.

So long, Friends, as the present iniquitous system endures, (and it only endures by the people's tolerance) these direful and damning consequences will blast the destinies of those subject to its bale+ ful operations ? To put an end to this system, should be an object dear to the heart of every hosnest man-to struggle for its annihilation is a ser-

brothers, and placing his shoulder to the wheel of progression, for these are times not for apathy or inaction, but, in the forcible language of the immortal politician; " They are times to try men's souls." You may rest assured of our untiring devotion to that cause, to promote which this body

Friends, we have now briefly to bring before your notice a project which, if carried out, will not fail tation. We have always been unfortunately destitute of a central place of meeting-this desideratum should be immediately supplied. We are unanimous in the opinion, that were the Democrats of London culable benefit would accrue therefrom to the cause. Mark now what I am about to enforce ; it is We do not decry small local meetings periodically

We propose to obtain a Hall worthy the cause and misrepresentations of the prostitute Whig and Tory press. We cherish hopes of seeing every annual parliaments, you hold your representa-tives in proper check upon all great questions. (Chartist in London a shareholder in the proposed tives in proper check upon all great questions.) drag our undisciplined levies into the field on a the greatest thoroughfare of that town, which will Up, then, men of London, you know something Of a truth, I never heard more absurd now of the power of union and the concentration rubbish than has been written upon the ex- of means : every party in the metropolis have their pediency of my motion. Why, my countrymen, Halls but you : remain no longer in the back ground the very scampering of the rats proves the absolute necessity of testing them at the earliest nossible period in color will have the

and of her sons' degeneracy is told?

This then is my prescription :--

people as what should be their great and only while ignorance of the motives of the English one million brave, hardy, virtuous, and indusobject; and now, I pray you, my countrymen, people has left you in a state of forlorn hope. trious peasants being sacrificed in one year to to bear in mind the difference between the lessness. Even that portion of your Press, famine, not caused by Almighty God, not tactics observed towards Emancipation and which chaunts its notes of liberty in the dullest increased by the machinations of the Governstrains of music, has withheld from you all ment-but procured through the instrumen-It was thought necessary to have a discus- knowledge of English feeling for Ireland, and, tality of a delusive hope, and total reliance sion each session upon the question of Eman- while it has cried out for help, it has failed to upon one talismanic event, which was to feed, God of Justice smile, And within that period, cipation, in order that its growing strength in tell you when and how the English people house, clethe, warm, and comfort the Irish if you would discover the deficiency, you will people.

It has not told you that, while you were If a million of Poland's sons died from star-While contending for this measure of jks | dull and apathetic, three millions and a half of vation the Whigs would preach Christ's gospel tice, men who were out of the pale of the the English people petitioned for a Repeal of as a terror to the Autocrat, and would tell tives' prostitution. constitution were compelled, as leaders, to the Union. It has not told you that, when him-

constitution were compelled, as leaders, to the Union. It has not come you that, they who died by the sword are better than bear an honest front; because it was their you were passive, scores of thousands of the interest to achieve power, and they were English people petitioned against the Coer-they who perish of hunger, for their bodies pine away stricken through for want of the fruits of the field.

Those are the words of God, not my words ; cussion. Upon the other hand, as far as the parts of England, in favour of Irish liberty; and as I love God's laws better than the laws question of national liberty is concerned, but it has, in the most contemptible, treacher. of man, I would rather see Ireland decimated Emancipation was as nothing compared to the ous, and despicable manner, garbled our in battle by the sword than cut off by famine, value of a domestic Legislature; and yet was speeches, and misrepresented our motives; and in the midst of abundance, created by her own

as far as Parliament was concerned, for thir- upon your credulity, feeding you with moon- And think of even one Protestant or lowed to him to prepare his case and engage teen whole years, from 1834 to 1847-the shine; while, unlike the English people and the Orangeman, much more one Catholic Irishlowed to him to prepare his case and charged into counsel for his defence, he may be dragged into counsel for his defence, he may be dragged into court, arraigned upon the instant, tried, con-court, arraigned upon the instant, tried, con-satisfied with the Repeal pledges from mem-the Irish leaders, neither the Irish mind up in the Senate House of the foreigner, after his super fear and h million of his countrymen had perished from to any single practical social result, which the field glings so early, both guilt instead of testing urged as evidence of his guilt instead of testing the field glings so early, both guilt instead of testing the field glings so early, both urger, and consent to glace the lives of the guilt instead of testing the field glings so early, both unger, and consent to glace the lives of the by old Irelanders and young Irelanders. Mr that they have propounded. Hence, we find the hands of an upstart Saxon diplomatist. The English people were courted as indis-trowing up your cap for your lovely young this clause I argued.— Firstly were allowed to be tested, and who to any single practical social result, which that they have propounded. Hence, we find the hands of an upstart Saxon diplomatist. The English people were courted as indis-trowing up your cap for your lovely young this clause I argued.— Firstly were solved the field on a the greatest thoroughfare of that town, which will the cause of Repeal, the same aid was repu- for the base, bloody, and brutal Whigs ; then | Constitution-SAVE THE MARK ! for Federalism, and anon for eleven incompre- Now think you, my countrymen, that the My countrymen, as the day for hearing stern hensible measures of relief, of which Ireland name of Irishman will gain credit in the fature history of our country, when her tale of sorrow

excitement being urged as evidence of his

Mintry, yet I have never lost a single oppor-

mit of returning good for evil, by instruct-

countrymen, were virtues rather than vices.

wavinced by the treachery of some of her re-

some of the Irish representatives as a mere drop

in the ocean when compared with the larger diffi-

colties which yet stand in the way of Irish

No man who suffers under the provisions of

envass the silent votes of many Irish mem-

In Conciliation Hall, and in the press, there

supported the bill in its entirety, but was my

most strenuous opponent and the govern-

ment's staunchest friend, when I proposed to

preserve the right of traverse to the hastily

kidnapped slave.

Firstly .- Its unconstituti ality.

Secondly .- The absolute necessity of allowing an Irish pauper prisoner time to scrape up amongst his friends the means of securing some defence.-And

Thirdly.-The injustice of trying a man in the midst of unnatural excitement.

I showed that in ordinary cases this indulgence was stretched by the judge, who almost invariably postponed trials, upon affidavit that the excitement arising from the charge rendered a fair trial even doubtful.

To this Sir George Grey replied that the selected by that Lord-Lieutenant to try him; country, and to your religion. and, in my conscience, I believe that the conthe clause, but adding to it the further heart-and every one to be present, all other business social system, the benefit of which the imvictim to speedy punishment after the mockery us a trial.

This secured the clause for the minister. And again, when I proposed to saddle the magistrates of the district with some responsi-bility, Mr Morgan J. O'Connell said, "No; it is an unconstitutional measure; the magistrates are a constitutional body; and the government should not subject them to the responsibility of carrying out an unconstitutional measure.

name and such a quarter, was it not natural mildnesss.

would never have passed the House of Com-mons; and so decided was the opposition that tion, No Property Qualification, and the Payraised upon the bill.

Wales; he analysed it from beginning to end; of justice that industry can or ought to showing that women were shot-that policemen demand.

vered-that coroners' juries refused to find of the first point of the Charterverdicts to implicate the insurgents-that, not-

diated by men possessing profitable power. truths has arrived, you must open your ears to has heard but the sound-their bitterness. You must hear, and you

must believe, the damning fact, that you have been the authors of your own every suffering and grievance; you relied upon your own strength, and not only repudiated the assist-ance of others, but received the defamation of How dare you ask for liberty, when your English friends and auxiliaries with shouts of savage exultation, for no other reason than in millions rather than take it ? Liberty is because they were Saxons and Protestantsdiscretion would still remain with the judge. I and always forgetting, or rather never think-

However, I lay it down as an irrefutable

a strong example myself, because, on the very every man's door.

night of the debate, I was suffering under a ninety-nine in every hundred to their beds, but my duty to my country sustained me. Repeal has been trifled with for thirteen whole people in this habitable globe. years; while Ireland, during that period, was ready to sacrifice its best blood for its accom-

Well, after such an avowal from such a stepping-stone to place, patronage, title, and home to every man's door; and so steadfast dreds, and restore the trust committed to my emolument—in a word, the brave Irish nation were they in their aim and end, that thousands charge, whenever required to do so by the hame and such a quarter, was to not included to do so by the that the opponents of the bill should become paralysed, and their opposition weakened; and if ministers, in their bold daring, required Whiggery, that has not been resorted to as a Whiggery at the source of any apology for this unconstitutional measure, substitute for Repeal, and as a means of secur- extolled as virtues only, but I am going to prove the names of six laymen, being non-electors, they have only to quote Grattan, Browne, and ing patronage for that "base, bloody, and their wisdom, as well as their virtues, thus, - and the six Roman Catholic Clergymen whose O'Connell, as authorities for its necessity and brutal" faction; and, although a Repealer from when they were poor-when they were hun-parishes furnished the largest number of the day I had thought to the present moment, gered, yea famished, naked, and outlawed, the voters ; and those twelve should elect an

The Irish members pledged to the Repeal of and although I would beg my bread for the most wealthy, the most influential, tyranni- elector as chairman. If I am asked why the Union, and who, if their constituents had remainder of my life rather than vote against cal, and vindictive portion of society-their appoint six Roman Catholic Clergymen? my supposed them friendly to coercion would have that measure, the late proceedings of your own magistrates - their answer is, been pledged to oppose it-if those parties had pledged representatives in Parliament have own employers and jurors-tempted them in stood together, unintimidated by the frown of faction, the CLARENDON STATUTE companied by Annual Parliaments, Universal TO DO?" What for the bait of "HIGH their poverty with the bait of "HIGH WAGES, CHEAP BREAD, AND PLENTY a few gave to it, that the Lords feared to ment of Members. And although many of and yet, mark, my countrymen, such was adopt the smallest amendment, because your present leaders tell you triumphantly the valour, such the union, such the ho-thereby another discussion might have been that they do not understand what Chartism deration that the means, I tell you, and I would meet them, one deration, that the starving spurned the

complete an exposure of its injustice, and the College-green-while, upon the other hand, ministers' tyranny, as could be made upon the from a Chartist representation must follow, not subject. He took the case of Rebecca in only a Repeal of the Union, but every measure

ANNUAL PARLIAMENTS;

withstanding, the assassins were parleyed with and let me. in the outset, ask you whether, if DO."

"Alas! poor country, Almost afraid to know itself."

Courage has been banished from your mind, gain by her resolution to do for herself what and passive! obedience and non-resistance has she might have begged Britain to do for her How dare you ask for liberty, when you die prayer and petition?

in millions rather than take it ? Liberty is If I did not see hope for Ireland in renewed always within the reach of a people who are exertion I should blush to belong to such a prepared to work out their own salvation, and | nation of slaves, but I have still reliance upon discretion would still remain with the judge. I and always forgetting, or rather never think-ing, because never told, that the Saxon and despot Lord-Lieutenant as the Irish constitu-tion, I was not prepared to delegate the legal right of the peasant to the discretion of a judge right of the peasant to the discretion of a judge vou to see justice done to your order, to your order, to your order, to your order, to your inght of the peasant to the discretion of a judge right of the peasant to liberty is an attribute which the Creator, in a people who for seven centuries have main-his wisdom, withholds from those who cannot tained their hostility of oppression, and who prerogative.

Yes, the elements of regeneration are in the Where, now, after your half century's agipeople, and they but require to be properly directed to seeure that freedom which would stitution would have been spared this further wound had it not been for the insistence of Mr M. J. O'Connell of the propriety of preserving M. J. O'Connell of the propriety of preserving the polluted blood of Ireland returned but of Ireland returned but the polluted blood bl this clause whole and entire, urging the abso-the polluted blobd of freiand returned but only to the polluted blobd of freiand returned but only to the pollute of and as 1 know of no man living who can this clause whole and entire, urging the abso-twenty-five Repeal members in 1847. I make after fifteen years of Reform, which was to advance a greater right to counsel the Irish no account of any man who was absent, except them what Repeal would be to you, without a no account of any man who was absent, except them what Repeal would be to you, without a nation than myself, I will now prescribe for the speediest conviction, if found guilty; that is, not only supporting the terrible vengeance of cause it was the paramount duty of each is a terrible vengeance of cause it was the paramount duty of each cause it was the paramount duty of each

breaking penalty of dragging the unfortunate being laid aside. Of this maxim, I furnished proved political system should bring home to

My countrymen, you must now prepare your | discuss the grievances of Ireland, and propound painful illness, which would have confined ears to hear the greatest truth ever pro- the simple remedies, making Repeal of the pounded. You must prepare to hear that cha- Union the great means to the end. racter of the English people which no histo-I have now shown you how the question of rian has ever yet been able to assign to any ing pledge to every Candidate whom you

propose to support, and let him sign it and The English people, deceived by Relet it be witnessed, as I shall describe. form, after giving that measure a fair "I, A. B., do solemnly and sincerely swear plishment; and for those thirteen years Repeal trial, established a great political agi-has been made, and no man can deny it, the tation, which promised to bring justice to Parliament, I will accept the Chiltern Hun-each standing in the centre of the husband

TO DO.ⁿ What a fascinating motto for the rich oppressor to offer to the poor oppressed; I contended at the time, and I repeat it and all, upon the question, that I would rather proffered bribe, the delusive offer, for six rity of the committee shall demand it; while now, that the speech of Maurice O'Connell on see Chartism carried than Repeal, which would long years, and never abated that opposition, there could not be a better guarantee for the the second reading of the Coercion Bill, was as be followed by a House of Landlords sitting in until its longer continuance might have en-seat of the representative, as long as he acted tailed greater suffering upon their Irish bre- honestly, as in such case the Observation Com

thren; and this is the people that you have mittee dare not demand the resignation of his been taught to despise. Now, this greatest of all facts cannot be too Now, my countrymen, when you reflect

kouses were demolished—that men were de- than the present, when so many of your repre- thirteen years, running after different shades enactment of coercive measures, and that the bouses were demolished—that men were de-nounced—that threatening notices were deli-vered—that acronors' juries refused to find of the first point of the Charter— CHEAP BREAD, AND PLENTY TO approaches, you will see the value of this

parties for testing the fledglings so early, both

fortnight's notice." I shall answer this remark hold between two and three thousand persons ; by asking a simple question. If the Irish levies (while the sterling men of Manchester have bought were undisciplined after thirteen years' drilling ground, and on it built a beautiful edifice which and training, how many centuries would it will hold 2000 persons.

require to prepare them for action?

What did America gain by her petitions to the English Crown? What did she not in vain, so long as she relied upon humble possible period, in order that the Irish people pleasure of consecrating a splendid public edifice to may know their friends from their enemies. If I had not tested them thus early, those who voted for Coercion would have deluded the Ireland and Repeal; that they voted for Coer cion because they were sincere Repealers; and that they acted upon the maxim that-"'Th man who commits a crime is Ireland's greates enemy."

I tell you more, that, as long as I have a sea in Parilament, I will take the first opportunit in each session of having a discussion upo Repeal, and will resist every infraction of th constitution until there shall be equal securit for the life and property of the poor man, a Firstly.-Elect a Convention of forty-nine for the life and property of the rich man; as Delegates, to meet in London, and there to never will recognise any distinction in thes respects, between the monarch on the thron and the poorest subject in the land.

In conclusion, my Countrymen, you mus Secondly .- At every election put the followcease to revile your English brethren, who an your best, your bravest, and most consister friends. You must adopt the Land Plan i Ireland, and believe me, that one thousan each standing in the centre of the husban man's labour field, would create an agitation Ireland, which no foreign invader could sup press until industry was set free, and every bloody statute was erased from England's bloody code; when crime would be branded as sin, when its causes were removed, and when

every honest labourer would cheerfully join in the pursuit of the criminal, without being compelled by Act of Parliament, because each would then have an interest in the preservation of peace.

In the name of God, then, my Countrymen, discard your every dissension, fling your every cause of difference to the wind; and if the terms "Old Ireland" and "Young Ireland" threaten to perpetuate that strife which desolates the land, let all call themselves" Irish Repealers," and under that defined and distinct appellation, let all contend for fatherland, vowing to sacri-fice life itself rather than abandon the pursuit of liberty.

Willing to take every one of the above you could lay hold of against the character of Mr pledges as the test of my fitness to represent O'Connor and the principles of the People's Charter. even an English constituency, and holding fast by the immutable principle, that the cause of justice is the cause of God, and that Ireland from the columns of the NORTHERN STAR, a paper is my country though the world is my re- which you affected to despise. Out upon such I remain, fellow countrymen, public,

Your sincere, devoted, and unpurchaseable friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

GREENWICH AND DEPTFORD -At the Chartist deed, that the articles about the Irish Catholic Clergy meeting at 39, Butcher-row, Deptford, on December following pledges 26th, Mr Floyd in the chair, Mr Hawes opened the 26th, Mr Floyd in the chair, Mr Hawes opened the now, since Feargus O'Connor became editor, they

5,	
10	
1e	PROSPECTUS OF A PLAN
n-	FOR RAISING A METROPOLITAN
he	DEMOCRATIC HALL.
of	Capital £5000.
r-	In 10,000 Shares of Ten Shillings each,
ıd	Treasurer-F. O'CONNOR, Esq., M.P.
ne	Sub. Treasurer-Mr. P. M'Grath.
st	Auditors. } Mr. W. RIDER. Mr. A. FLEMMING.
	Bankers.—The National Land and Labour Bank.
at	Committee of Management.
ty	William Cuffay, Thomas Clark, John Sewell, E.
)n	William Cuffay, Thomas Clark, John Sewell, E. Stallwood, John Shaw, J. Allnut, Julian Harney,
he	Messra. Lucas, Mc, Grath, Dovle, Dixon, Tapp,
ty	Grasby, Rogers, Brewerton, Milke, King.
as	Secretary-Mr. JAMES GRASSBY.
I	Rales,
	1That the shares to each individual be unlimited.
se	2.—That each Shareholder be entitled to one vote in
ne	all matters connected with the obtaining of the Hall.
	3That the deposit upon each share be one Shilling,
ist	Sixpence of which shall be appropriated to
re	create an Expense Fund, from which to defray
nt	incidental expenses ; Sixpence per share shall
iņ	
nd	Fund.
ng	4.—That six months be allowed for the payment of
es,	shares. Persons not paying within that period, unless prevented by illness, or want of employ-
ıd-	ment, to forfeit their subscriptions.
ìn	JAMES GRASSBY, Secretary.
p-	Construction of the International Property Street and
*	TLE DEDEAT

THE REPEAL.

FEARGUS O'CONNOR AND JOHN OCONNELL.

That pusillanimous, cowardly thing, and bullying withal, called the NATION, publishes at the bottom of the sixth column, a cunning little ambiguous paragraph, purporting to be an extract from, or to refer to another column for Mr O'Connor's address to the Irish people. The address is not in the NATION Perhaps, in the estimation of the greasy little broguemaker, it would take up too much space. But that excuse will not satisfy the subscribers on the present occasion, because three columns are occupied with a rigmarole about one William Molyneux, in which no one takes the slightest interest at present.

Now, Mr C. G. Duffy, a word in your car, if you please: do not imagine for a moment that you are in Belfast, where it was profitable for the VINDICA-TOR, agreeable to yourself, and pleasant to the imbecile Liberator, to publish every little, Whig lie that While at the same time you had the audacity to publish as your own every historical fact you could filch trickery. It is sure to have an ignominious end. PRTER PEPPER.

Dublin, 24th Dec. 1847. P.S .- As I reside here in Dublin, I shall feel it my duty to Pepper this little Trickster.

What did the creature say, think ye ? Why, in-

Firstly.-Because they are, as a body, the

best patriots in Ireland. Secondly .- Because they would more rigidly

insist upon compliance with the terms of the contract, and

Thirdly .-- They are more subject to popular vigilant control than any other class.

I submit this test in order to secure the dismissal of the traitor the moment that a majotrust.

deeply impressed upon your memory; that, upon the fact that Parliament invariably se-while the excited mind of Ireland was, for lects the commencement of a session for the ingredient in my prescription.

and let me, in the outset, ask you will	iteries, in a second se	adjourned discussion, and made some very appro-
by the government itself—that a commission those who voted for Coercion, and agai	inst Re. Now, why was this? Because the English from every candidate asking popular su	adjourned discussion, and made some very applied, were disgusting. The poor devil did not know that
was sent to inquire into the grievances com- peal, were to come before their cons	stituents agitation was conducted by leaders belonging nort	P adjourned discussion, and made some very appro- priate remarks as to the probable results of the enact- ment of the Pcople's Charter, and the abolition of those papers about the Irish Priesthood were written
was sent to inquire into the grievances com- plained of-that those grievances were re- drought the end of the present Session, inst	tead of at 10 the substring class, and because the period (at 1 a) 1 1 1 at at at 7 m	ul Close Legislation. Messre Gibson, Morgan, and Dy Mr U'Connor.
dressed, and that the judge who was selected the end of seven long years, would the	hey not of public opinion was sufficiently strong, vir-	other gentlemen, spoke in the same strain. Mr
		Hawes coud not see that the Charter would be of MANCHESTERThe annual general meeting of the
people to obedience by the mildest administra- that public opinion, before which the	is should the straight course ; whereas every man who pension, emolument, or patronage, from an	such vital importance. He (Mr Hawes) did not shareholders of the People's Institute, on Tuesday
		that it was his natural right, but he could not see he accounts and electing a new directory
$\bullet \bullet \circ \circ$		
UIPDEAS while means word offorwards SPE AELAInelegion from to reasonmend them on	nee more i chound theat measure mis words by the blandard i	
liberty altogether. to your credulity ?	of expediency; and from which did he de- in power, nor will I dine at the table with an	an that the Charter would set the Inames on hre, or KENDALChartist Committee Room, Golden and alter the social condition of the people. He thought Chair-yard, Highgate : Mr William Thomas con-
Now I ash if it would be perpihle to have Now Learning of chearry well the	at these part but by a syllable, he was howled down as minister or ministerial official, until my council	y commence a social reform. He should like to go the above many to a full attendance of members and
established a more triumphant case to show who deserted Ireland on the question of	of Coars a dangerous traitor.	for one thing at a time. The first important step friends. He has taken for his subjects the Land,
the triumph of the ordinary law, with this cion, will have the deepest interest in	When you begin to reflect upon your own) "That I will take my seat in the English	sh was Sanitary Reform. After a few remarks from the Charter, and the Coercion Bill. Ilis loctures
excention of the ordinary law, with this clon, will have the deepest interest in	preserv- past madness, your astonishment at Coercion have the cism and a nation of such willing slaves is even pitied in the state of the base of the second	the chairman, the discussion closed.
and and the water is not the ing the whigs in power for seven year	have the will vanish, and your only wonder will be that Session, all other business being laid aside, and	U UAMBERWELL AND WALWORTH, The members of excise much entitusiasm. The Land members of
But that tyranny practised upon the their dismissal from office should be	a nation of such willing slaves is even pitied in that I will there fight the battles of my country	y the rational charter Association and rational that Chortism hids winto fourish in this town.
Further people inight have incored and enect of subjecting them to the other	i without reference to Darty interests of pointed	AT I COMPANY HALL
English brethren, upon whom the government reproach of their constituents. Thus I	hartism; When you reflect that such men as John factions.	the meetings will be in future held every Monday evening at eight o'clock, at the True Temperance in Coffee-house, No. 10, East-street, Walworth. The members of the Land Company are informed that all gression; the Charter, the Land, do.' A share
to you the value of the first point of Ch	artising, When you renew ford O'Common Man "That I will' support every measure which	h Coffee house, No. 10, East street, Walworth. The next, January 2nd, at eight o' clock. Subject : Pro-
1 now leave this branch of my subject, and and I will now go further, and tell you	1) Dutate IV Higging Vacuum IV Connor I DVIIIISCA LICE NIP II COL OUVAINANG COLLEGICA	
shall call your attention briefly to what the little faith have I in public men, and	that so Lawless, Sharman Crawford, O'Gorman Ma- so con- hon, Patrick O'Higgins, Feargus O'Connor, essity of and thousands of others, who were too proud to join in delusion, and too sincere to commit of an administration depends, if benefit t	e levies and local expenses must be paid on or before holders' meeting of the trait will care place on mon-
state of Ireland has been since she was in a vinced am I of the indispensable nece	essity of and thousands of others, who were too product of an administration depends, if benefit t	o the 10th instant. John Simpson, sub-secretary. Massing Market Burket of Status and Hosson will addres
condition to assert her rights in a British Le- short reckonings, that I would exp	so con- hon, ratrick O Higgins, reargus O connor, while, upon all questions upon which the fat essity of and thousands of others, who were too proud while, upon all questions upon which the fat bect, and to join in delusion, and too sincere to commit much, a fraud upon Ireland, have been held up as Ireland should not be involved. I will give m	y held at Buttermorth's Buildings Bradfurd on the Chartists of this place, on Sunday, January 2nd,
gislature. liberty (would receive, much, very	essity of and thousands of others, who were too proud while, upon an questions upon an end, a fraud upon Ireland, have been held up as Ireland should not be involved. I will give m liaments traitors to their country; when you think of vote against the existing Government, from	a) Sunday, January 2nd, at half-past twelve o'clock, . at six o'clock in the evening.
Till the period of 1899, the Catholic people greater advantage from seven Parl	liaments traitors to their country; when you think of toto against the other and the	Dunany amount and an and public states a second
Perrow or road and onemore Letter D		an a
	· •-	in the second

THE GREATEST SALE OF ANY NEDICINES IN THE GLOBE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. A Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long Standing. Extract of a Letter, dated Wolverhampton, the 10th of Feb

1847, confirmed by Mr Simpson, Stationer. To Professor Holloway. SIB,-Having been wonderfully restored from a state

fgreat suffering, illness, and debility, by the use of your pills and eintment, 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 Scorbulic Eruption, which completely covered my chest, and other parts of niv body, causing such violent pain, that I cau 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, without getting the least relief, at last I was recommended 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 cured; I can now sleep all the night through, and the pains in my back and limbs have entirely left me. (Signed) RICHARD HAVELL.

(Signed)

Cure of a Dreadful and Dangerous Case of Erysipelas In the following remarkable case the Lady had been bot desf and blind from the virulence of the complaint.—Feb 1944, 1847.

Mrs Gibbons, of Tivoli-place, Cheltenham, was for two ears so dreadfully afflicted with Erysipelas that she beca 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 mosteminent medical men in Cheltenham, without receiving any benefit whatever, and, as a last resource, she tried Holloway's pills and eintment, which in two months perfectly cured the dreadful complaint, and likewise restored her to health.

IN ALL DISEASES of the skin, bad legs, old wounds and ulcers, bad breasts, sore nipples, stoney and ulcerated cancers, tumours, swellings, gout, rheumatism, and lum-bago, likewise in cases of piles; Holloway's pills, in all 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 a certain remedy for the bite of Moschettoes, Sand flies, Chiegofoot, Yaws, and Coco bay, and all skin diseases common to the East and West Indies, and other tropical climates.

Burns, scalds, chilblains, chapped hands and lips, and bunions and soft corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the ointment.

Extraordinary Cure of a Gentleman eighty years of age, of a very Bad Leg, Extract of a Letter, dated Sazmundham, 18th

January, 1847.

To Professor Holloway.

SIB,-I beg to inform you that I suffered with a bad leg for some years, and had been under the hands of a respectable Surgeon here for some months, without gettin any relief, so that at last I mentioned to the Surgeon that suend like to try your pills and ointment, and he said "Do 50, for I do not see any chance of your getting better, without my using the knife, to get a proper discharge," By taking your pills and using your ointment, I got im-mediate relief, and in a short time a complete cure, for which, I thank God ; and to you, Sir, I return my sincere enks. It is generally known about here, and is called

surprising cure. (Signed) RICHAED STOPHER. ** The above Gentleman is now so hale and strong even in his soth year, as to be able to discharge the

duties as Clerk to the Commissioners of Taxes, at Saxmundham. Amputation of Two Legs prevented.

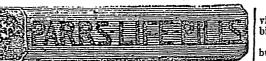
Extract of a Letter dated Rescommon, February 19th 1847, from the highly respectable Proprietor of the Roscom acto Journal.

To Professor Holloway.

SIE,-Mr Ryan, the well known proprietor of the Hotel next door to me, had two very Bad Legs, one with eight nlcers on it, the other with three, they were in such a fearful state that the effluvia from them was very great. Some time since he made a journey to Dublin for the purpose of consulting some of the most eminent professional men, but returned home to his family with the choice of either one or two alternatives-to have both Legs 2m-putated, or die!-On his way home he met a Gentleman in the Coach who recommended the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he had recourse to, and wa perfectly cured by their means alone.

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

Sold by the Proprietor, 214, Strand, (near Tomple Bar London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent medi, nes throughout the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes at-15.11d., 28.9d., 45.6d., 11s., 22s., and 32s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes. N.B.-Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot and box.



ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

In introducing the following Testimonials to the notice of the public, it may not be out of place in giving a few observations respecting Parr's Life Pills. This medicine has been before the British public only a few years, and perhaps in the annals of the world was never seen success equal to their progress; the virtues of this Medicine were at once acknowledged wherever tried, and recom mendation followed recommendation; hundreds had soon to acknowledge that Parr's Life Pills had saved them. and were loud in their praise. The starting facts that were continually brought before the public at once re-moved any prejudice which some may have felt; the con-tinual conduction of the starting facts that tinual good which resulted from their use spread their fame far and wide, at this moment there is scarcely a country on the face of the globe which has not heard of their benefits, and have sought for supplies, whatever might be the cost of transmission. The United States, Canad ., India, and even China have had immense quantities shipped to their respective countries, and with the same result as in England-UNIVERSAL GOOD.

The general use of this medicine, having been the result of the benefits experienced by thousands of per-

sons, and that the knowledge of such be useful to all, we recommend a careful perusal of the following Testimonials. The sale of Parr's Life Pills amounts to upwards of

30,000 boxes weekly, more than all other patent medi-cines put together. This simple fact needs no further comment ; is tells plainly that the Pills of Old Parr are The Best Medicine in the World. The following, with many others, have been recently

received :---Communicated by Mr JOHN HEATON, Leeds.

Gentlemen,-I am happy to inform you that we are daily hearing accounts of the good effects of Parr's Life Pills : to enumerate the cases would be a task too formidable to me, and which has prevented my writing to inorm you before as I can hardly tell where to begin. One man said he wanted a box of Life Pills, for Life Pills they were to him, they had done him so much good in relieving him of an obstinate cough and asthma. Another said they were WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD; as he was not like the same man since he had taken

Another said his wife had had a bad leg for years, but after taking one small box, which was recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much better, and when she had taken the second box, it was quite as well as the other.

A very respectable female said her husband had been afflicted above two years, and had tried many things, but since he had taken Parr's Life Pills he was quite a new man.

You will please send immediately, thirty-six dozen boxes at 1s. 13d., and six dozen at 2s. 9d. I am, Gentlemen, yours respectfully,

7, Briggate, Leeds. JOHN HEATON.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. None are genuine unless the words "Parr's Life Pills' are in White Lotters on a Red Ground, on the Government Stamp pasted round each box; also the *fao* simile of the signature of the proprietors, "T. Roberts and Co., Crane-court, Fleet-street, London," on the Direc-

Sold in boxes at 1s 14d., 2s. 9d., and family packets at 11s. each, by all respectable medicine vendors through-out the world. Full directions are given with each box. ON THE CONCEALED CAUSE THAT PREYS ON THE HEALTH AND SHORTENS THE DURATION OF HUMAN LIFE.

ILLUSTBATED WITH COLOUBED ENGBAVINGS. Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope, price 2s. 6d., or

free by post, 3s. 6d. MONTROUL OF THE PASSIONS; a Popular Essay U on the Duties and Obligations of Married Life, the unhappiness resulting from physical impediments and de-fects, with directions for their treatment; the abuse of man, have done, with consummate skill and unwearied lusive habits, precocious exertions or infection, inducing a long train of disorders affecting the principal organs of the body, causing consumptions, mental and nervous debility and indigostion, with remarks on gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, and syphilis, Illustrated with Coloured Engravings and Cases.

CONTENTS OF THE WORK.

erformance of the principal vital function consequent

By CHARLES LUCAS and Co., Consulting Surgeons,

60, Newman-street, Oxford-street, 3London. Member of the London College of Medicine, &c., &c.

Cases, Concluding Observations, Plates, &c.

In cases where the Cough or Shortness of Breathis very A CERTAIN AND SPEEDY CURE FOR INFLUENZA, riolent, an occasional dose of Brooke's Aperient or Anti-lious Fills will be found to conduct the fou bilious Pills will be found to accelerate the cure.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Prepared only by T. M. and C. Brooke, chemists, Dews. bury, in bottles at 134d, and 2s. 9d. each. And sold wholesale by them ; Messrs Barclay and Sons

Farringdon street; Hannay and Co., Oxford-street; Davy Mackmurdo and Co., Upper Thanes-street; and Thomas Marsden and Sons, Queen-street, London. Thomas Eyre and Co., Liverpool. Bolton, Blanchard and Co., York. And retail by all respectable patent medicine vendors.

DISPENSARY FOR THE CURE OF DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND ALL CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS

HAMPSTEAD STREET, FITZBOY SQUARE,

Physician THOMAS INNIS, M.D., 33. Fitzroy square, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London; late Assistant Surgeon in the Hon. East India Company's

of patients annually seeking relief. If we turn our eyes to France we shall find the importance of this subject fully recognised, and the exertions of men of science nobly countenanced and encouraged by the National Funds. Referring to the Huspital of St. Louis-a mag-nificent institution devoted to the curo of Skin Diseases, clever Surgeon of the present day writes thus :- 'Since the grave has closed over the labours of Bateman, the culture of Diseases of tht Skin in this country, as a dis-tinet branch of Medical Science, has slept. Not so in France: successor after successor, each equally eminent with his precursor, has glided through the moving pano-rama of life, from the days of Lorry to our own, till St.

Louis Hospital has become no less deserving of fame than St Louis, the tutelary shade of that magnificent establishment.' Surely here is an example to this country which we are

bound jealously to emulate. The writer feels that the mportance and necessity of a simlar establishment in England can never be too much insisted upon. The peculiar nature of the diseases in question, and the almost insurmountable difficulty for acquiring accurate knowledge as to their modes of treatment-connected with the immense numbers of the suffering parties- ren-der this desideratum actually the greatest under which these islands at present labour, in a sang ory point of eraw. These diseases are so numerous at multiform in appearance and effect, and present such an infinite variety in diagaosis, that it is hopeless to expect any approach to specific remedies from the uncertain results of times the amount, fir which I feel very grateful .- I rendividual and scattered practice.

Notwithstanding the laudable endeavours of the various British Authors who have written upon this subjectand the highest talent has not been wanting in the respect-still, of actual curative progress little or nothing has been achieved; and this, plainly, from the want of a theatre of action, where the operations and results of curative appliances might be ocularly tested, compared, Watson on this subject :- 'To become expert,' says he, in the diagnosis of these blemishes, and in curing such of them as are curable by our art, you must see them with your own eyes. Verbal descriptions of their change-ful characters are of comparatively little service or interest. They are among the things that require to be 'oculis subjecta fidelibus.' Even pictured representations convey but an inadequate notion of the morbid appearances they are designed to pourtray. The lecturer on Skin Diseases should have patients before him to whose bodies he could point.² The opinions of all practical men concur as to the soundness of these views. Writers may the passions, the premature decline of health, and industry, but wanting the means of reference to actual mental and bodily vigour; indulgence in solitary and deefforts are thrown away, and the ravages of disease una-

bated. Deeply impressed with these considerations, and anxious to afford an opportunity to all who may be le-sirous of co-operating with him in the advancement of this hitherto neglected department of medical science, Dr Innis has opened the above named Dispensary at Hampstead-street, Fitzroy-square.

SUMPTIÓN, AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS,

SPENCER'S PULMONIC ELIXIR,

carefully prepared from the receipt of the late C. Spencer. surgeon, &c., Salford, Manchester ; deservedly celebrated as the most successful practitioner in all Pulmonary affec-

the Lungs appear to be most peculiar to this climate, especially in damp, foggy weather, and during the winter months; whilst persons of every age and station in life, are alike the subjects of attack. SPENCER'S PULMONIC ELIXIB is admirably adapted to promote expectoration, ease the breatbing, loosen the phlegm, abate fever, allay the tickling sensation which occasions the cough, without tightening the chest.

The PULMONIC ELIXIE was originally prepared by the late Mr Spencer, whose signal success in dispensing it can have the ready testimony of thousands, who have experienced its efficacy. The receipt is now solely known to the IT IS a strange anomaly in the practice and progress of medical science in this country, that amongst all the inventor. The two great characteristics of the Elixir are, the allaying of all irritation in the delicate and susthe benevo'ent and noble institutions established for the alleviation of human misery, there exists but one devoted to the cure or amelioration of Diseases of the Skin. It is a truth well known to the members of the fuculty is a truth well known to the members of the faculty, they are enabled to discharge their functions freely, and that the ravages of these stubborn and enduring plagues thus to overcome all difficulty of breathing arising from a cold, foggy, or impure atmosphere, and to throw known disorder, there being little short of hulf-a-million off those insidious attacks which too often lay the groundwork of Consumption. For all temporary and local affec-tions, as wheezing, Irritation of the Throat, Huskiness of Voice, and Influenza, the PULMONIC ELIIXR gives instant relief, while in more Chronic Disorders (as periodical Coughs or inveterate Asthma,) it is equally efficient. though of course requiring a little more perseverance in

the use of the medicine. Innumerable cases of well attested cures have been received by the Proprietors of SPENCER'S PULMONIC ELIXIB:

the following is the most recent :--Messrs MorrEnsuED and Co., of Manchester, beg to hand ELIXIR.

Sirs,-I feel it a duty I owe to you and the public to acknowledge the great benefit I have received by taking SPENCER S POLMONIC ELIXIR; I have been troubled for the last three years with a severe cough, and a disease on my lungs; I have consulted some of the ablest medical men in Manchester and Nottingham, but without receiv. ing any but a temporary relief; for a short time, and al-ways at a great expense. At the latter end cf 1844, I had occasion to visit London ; before this time. I never heard of your invaluable Elixir. A friend of mine recommended me to try it. As I found the London air made my cough worse than it had ever been before, I did try it, and ex. perienced great relief from the first dose I took : I perse-vered, and one small bottle of your Elixir, price 18. 12d., did me more good than I have ever received for twenty main, Sirs, yours thankfully, M. F.

wish the name to appear in As this person does not print, any one doubting the authenti.ity of this, may apply to Messrs Mottershead and Co., Chemists, Manches-ter, who will vouch for its genuineness.

CAUTION.

Persons desirous of testing the efficacy of this medi-

cine, must observe that on each bottle are the words 'SPENCER'S PULMONIC ELIXIR,' and that each wrapper has a fac-simile of the Proprietors' signature.

Manchester; Raimes and Co., Edinburgh; and Noble, Boston; an' Retail by all respectable Medicine Venders in the Kingdom. In bottles, at 1s. 11d. and 2s. 9d. each-The b'ottles at 2s. 9d. contain nearly three small.

P. M'DOUGALL'S DROPS

TOR GOUT, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Tic Doloreux, Lumbago, and all painful Affections of the Joints. The unparalleled local reputation attained by these drops, during the time they have been before the public (now upwards of eight years), has induced the proprietor earnestly to recommend them to the attention of those persons who are labouring under the painful effects of the above mentioned distressing complaints. Authority has been given by upwards of 300 persons, residing within a mile of the proprietor's residence, to use their numes as

POLAND AND RUSSIA. EXTRAORDINARY ORATION BY A RUSSIAN

PATRIOT.

The following speech, containing extraordinary and important revelations of the internal state of the Russian empire, was delivered by M. Bakounin, a Russian, at a great meeting in Paris, on the 29th

of November, held in celebration of the Polish revo-Of all complaints incident to the human frame, those of lution. As announced in last week's STAR, M. Bakounin has since been expelled from France by the French government. Thus do Louis-Philippe and Guizot seek to conciliate Nicholas, but their day will not last much longer. Happily there is one country where men may yet speak the truth, and M. Bakounin will not be expelled from England's shore :---GENTLEMEN, - The present moment is a very solemn

one for me. Though a Russian, I appear in this numerous assembly united in order to celebrate the anniversary of the Polish Revolution, and whose presence here is like a challenge,-like a menace, and a melediction thrown in the face of all the oppressors of Poland. I come here, gentlemen, animated with a profound love and an unshaken esteem for my fatherland.

I know very well how unpopular Russia is in Europe. The Poles regard her, not without some reason, as at one of the principal causes of their misfortunes. Indedevelopment of her power a continually increasing danand shameful slavery. In the European opinion a Russian is nothing else but a vile instrument of conquest in

the hands of the most odious and dangerous despotism. Gentlemen, it is not in order to disculpate Russia of

the following testimonial, just received by them, ad- deny truth, that I ascend this rostrum. I I dont wish dressed to the Proprietors of SPENCER'S PULMONIC to attempt an impossibility. Truth becomes now more than ever a necessity for my country.

Well, yes, we are still a people of slaves! With no limit in its action. No rights, no justice, no shelter from tyrasny; we have nothing of what constitutes the dignity and pride of nations. It is impossible to imagine a more unfortunate and humiliating position.

Abroad, our position is not less deplorable. Passive fulfillers of a thought which is not ours; of a will which is opposed both to our interests and to our honour ; we are feared, hated. and, I was about to say, almost des.

to our history.

St Paul's Churchyard; Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard; Sanger and Co., Uxford-street, London; Mottershead and Roberts, herself the victim, Rassia has become, since her entering destined to a speedy downfall. Everywhere are the crime, and an enemy to all the sacred interests of manword, slave and hangman !

As you see, gentlemen, I have a perfect knowledge of ous and composed of very diverse elements; a class turbu. my own position ; yet still I present myself here as a | lent, and which will throw itself passionately into the Russian, not though a Russian, but because I am a Rus. | first revolutionary movement. It is, moreover, this in. sian. In coming forward I am quite conscious of the numerable army spread over the whole surface responsibility which lies upon me, and upon all other of the empire. Nicholas, it is true, looks upon individuals of my country, because the hononr of indivi. his soldiers as his best friends, as the most firm duals is inseparable from the national honour ; without supporters of his throne ; but that is an illusion this responsibility, without this intimate union between which will not fail to prove fatal to him. What ! the the nations and their governments, between individuals men who are taken from the ranks of the people-who Unap. 1.—Ine influence of the excessive indulgence of the passions in inducing bodily disease and mental de-crepitude. Illustrated with Coloured Engravings. Chap. 2.—Enervating and destructive effects of the vice of self-indulgence, inducing a long train of diseases in the forest, where they conceal them.

JANUARY I, 1848.

mechanism and yon will, perhaps, form for yourselves, idea of the immensity of our sufferings. There is shame no torture we are exempted from, and we have the sufferings of Poland to endure, without her honor A weak, exhausted nation, might be in need of recu ring to falsehoods in order to sustain the miserable shift ofher vanishing existence. But, thanks to God, Russi is not in this position ; The nature of this nation is col

rupted only at its surface : vigorous, powerful, and juve nile, she has only to overthrow the ebstacles with which they dare to surround her, and she will appear in her primitive beauty, develope all her unknown treasured and show, at last, to the whole world, that it is not is the name of the bratal force, as it is generally believed but in that of all that is noble and most sacred in the life of nations, and in behalf of humanity, of liberty, that that people of Russia have the right to exist. Gentlemen.

Russia is not only unfortunate, she is also discontented -she is at the end of her patience. Do you know what they whisper to each other at the court of St Petersburg Do you know what the favourites, even the ministers of the empire think ? That the reign of Nicholas is that of Louis XV. Every one has the presentiment of the com. ing terrific tempest, which frightens many persons, but which the nation invokes with joy. (Tremendous accia

mation.) The internal affairs of the country go on very badly. It is a thorough anarchy with all the appearances of order. Under the exterior of a hierarchical, excluone of the principal causes of their inclution and sively rigorous formalism, hideous wounds are hidden; our administration, our justice, our finances, are development or ner power a contraction, increasing that is and just so many lies: lies invented for the purpose Russia appears as synonymous with brutal oppression of deceiving the opinion abroad; lies imagined in order to lull the security and the conscience of the sovereign, who submit the more voluntarily t it, as the real state of things frightens him. It is finally, an organisation on a large scale; an organisa, the crimes of which she is accused, it is not in order to tion, so to say, studied and clever in inquity, barbar ism and pillage : because all the servants of the Tsar. deny truth, that I about this total and a solution of the light to attempt an impossibility. Truth becomes now more from those who occupy the highest functions to the lowest employ e of the district, rob the country-commit

the most shocking injustice-the most detestable violences liberty, no respect for human dignit". It is a hideous | without any shame-without the least fear, publicly, with despotism, without any stop in its caprices, without any an insolence, and an unmatched brutality, without taking even the care of concealing their crimes before public indignation, because they are sure of impubliy, The Emperor Nicholas gives himself, sometimes, the ap. pearance of intending to put a stop to the progress of

this frightful corruption ; but how could he suppress an evil of which the main cause lies in himself, in the prin. ciple of his government ? And hereia is the secret of his utter impotence for doing any good ! For this ga pised, for everywhere we are considered as the enomies vernment, which appears so imposing from a distance. of civilisation and bumanity. Our masters use our arms is quite impotent at home ; it is unsuccessful in every. in order to enchain the world,-to subjugate nations,- | thing, all the reforms it undertakes turn into nonentity and every one of their successes is a new shame added Having for its basis two of the most vile passions of the human heart-venality and fear-working outside of

Without speaking of Poland, where, since 1772, and all the national instincts, and interests, and of all the vital especially since 1831, we have degraded ourselves every strength of the country-authority in Russia becomes, by day by atrocious violences, by infamles without a its own proceedings, every day weaker and weaker, and name-what a miserable character have we not been is disorganising itself frightfully. It agitates itselfforced to perform in Germany, Italy, Spain, even in it moves in every direction-it changes at every moment, France, and everywhere our noxious influence could its projects and ideas-it undertakes many things at penetrate ! Is there, since 1815, a single noble cause once, but does not realise a single one. The only thing against which we have not struggled, -a single bad cause of which it is never in want, is the power of creating which we have not assisted, - a single political iniquity evils; and it makes an extensive use of it, as if it were peasants, who no longer look to the emperor for their any longer; it is an intermediate class extremely numer.

into the ranks of a first-rate power, an encourager to enemies; and those enemies are the formidable mass of kind ! Owing to the exectable policy of our sovereigns, the emancipation, and of whom the insurrections, day after name of a Russian signifies, in the official sense of the day more frequent, prove that they are tired of waiting

'T. ROBERTS and Co.' Prepared only by T. Roberts and Co., Crane-court, Fleet street, London; and Sold Wholesale by Edwards, 67,

TWENTY-FIFTH EDITION. Bustrated by Twenty-six Anatomical Engravings on

Steel. On Physical Disqualifications, Generative Incapacity, and

Impediments to Marriage. A new and improved edition, enlarged to 196 pages, price Sz. 6d. ; by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d.

in postage stamps, THE SILENT FRIEND;

A medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of

the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the conse infection, or the abuse of mercury, with quences of observations on the married state, and the disqualifica-Mansell, 115, Fleet-street : Sanger, 150, Oxford-street. tions which prevent it; illustrated by 26 coloured enmore, 119, Market-street, Manchester; Howell, by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and Co, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, Lon-Charch-street, Liverpool; Robinson, 11, Greenside-street, Edinburgh; Powell, 10, Westmoreland-street, don. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Dublin, and all booksellers. The task of preparing and producing the work entitled Paternoster row; Hannay, 63, and Sanger, 150. Oxford street; Starie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and 'Controul of the Passions,' by Messrs Lucas, though ap-parently not one of magnitude, demands a most intimate Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street, London; J. and R. Raimes, and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh ; D. Campbell, Argyll-street, Glasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Church-street, Liverpool; R. H. Ingham,

Market-place, Manchester. Part the First

Is dedicated to the consideration of the Anatomy and Physiology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged in the process of r-production. It is illustrated by six coloured engravings. Part the Second

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system pro. arnestly duced by over indulgence of the passions, and by the prac-Chronicle. tice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the mancine and the professors of the art curative abound ; but it is rarely even in these days, when 'intellect is on ner in which e baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced ain of connecting results to their cause. This lection concludes with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and ampl directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of physical decay.

Part the Third.

Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by infection, and by the abuse of mercury, ; primary and condary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat on of the eyes, disease of the bones, gozorrhœa leet, stricture, &c., are shown to depend on this cause. Their treatment is fully described in this section. The effects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or Bs. 6d., or postage stamps to that amount. in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself forms already mentioned, and entail disease in its most frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offsprin. Advice for the treat-London. ment of all these diseases and their consequences is tendered in this section, which if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cure. The part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings. Part the Fourth

Treats of the preventative Lotion, an application by the use of which all danger of infection is completely avoided, and the painful and destructive maladies described in the sections thoroughly prevented. Full and precedi explicit directions are given for its use, and its modus operandiclearly explained.

Part the Fifth

Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligations of the Married state, and of the causes which lead tothe happiness or misery of those who have entered into of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between married couples are traced to depend, in the majority of on causes resulting from physical imperfecinstances. errors, and the means for their removal are shown to be within reach, and effectual. The operation of certain disqualifications is fully examined, and infeli citous and unproductive unions shown to be the sary consequence. The causes and remedies for this state form an important cousideration in this section of the work

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary Its action is purely balsamic indulgence on the system. its power in reinvigorating the frame in all cases of nerous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, inpotency barrenness, and debilities arising from venercal excesses has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thou .To those persons who are prevented enering the married state by the consequences of early rrore, it is .nvaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one for 33s.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE An anti-syphilitic remedy, for surifying the system from ntamination, and is recommended for any o the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as eruptions on the skin, blotches on the l cad and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and uvula : threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle.

The 51. cases of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Essence can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-

indulgence, inducing a long train of diseases, indiges-Innis, in the meanwhile, earnestly invites all who feel intion, hysteria, insanity, maping melancholy, consump. | terested in this important subject not to despise the 'day tion, stricture, impotence and sterility, with observations of small things,' but to unite with him at once in carrying on the purposes and obligations of marriage, and the un- out this infant Institution, which has for its immediate equences of unfruitful unions. Chap. 3.- and special object the testing of the principles upon which Seminal weakness and generative debility: the nature of our foregone practice has been based, with the actual impotence and sterility, and the imperfections in the operations of nature under disease.

Shortly will be published.

in mal-practices, the treatment of the diseases of the aind and body which result from these causes. Chap. 4 A TREATISE ON SKIN DISEASES. -Genorrhœa, its symptoms, complications and treat-And all Cutaneous Affections, arising from functional nent, gleet, stricture, and inflammation of the prostate. Chap. 5.—Syphilis, its complications and treatment, derangement of the digestive organs, degenerated state of the blood, or other causes

By THOMAS INNIS, M.D.,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London Late Assistant Surgeon in the Hon. East India Com any's

Service; Physician to the Dispensary for Diseases of the Skin, Hampstead St. Fitzroy Square; With numerous cases showing the Author's succ 2 sful treatment of Cutaneous Diseases of the most inveterate Sold by Brittain, 54, Paternoster-row : Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street; character, and suggesting treatment whereby many dis-London; Winnell, 78, High-stre t, Birmingham; Whittressing and disfiguring blemishes of the skin may be re-51, moved, and all painful affections of the skin alleviated.

> Dr Innis may be consulted daily, at his residence, 33, Fitzroy Square, London.

HEALTH AND LONG LIFE.

equaintance with the mysteries of a profession of the O. Blessed Health ! thou art above all gold and treahighest character. To say that the author has produced sure ; 'tis thou who enlargeth ' the soul, and openest all a volume which cannot be otherwise considered than as a reasure, and a blessing to the community, is not saying its powers to receive instruction and to relish virtue. He that has thee, has little more to wish for! and he that is too much; and being written by a duly qualified medica practitioner, its pages give evidence of the results of much so wretched as to want thee, wants every thing with thee.'-STERNE. personal investigation, and great researches in the study

of medicine. In a word, the work kas merits which deve ope no superficial attainments, and we cordially and most recommends it for general perusal .-- Weekly AN EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR BILIOUS, LIVER AND STOMACH The press teems with volumes upon the science of medi

he march,' that we find a really useful n edical work, bowels, the common symptoms of which are costiveness It was with no small gratification that we have perused the unpretending, but really truly valuable little volume, flatulency, spasms, loss of appetite, sick head-ache, giddi entitled, 'Controul of the Passions,' by Messrs Lucas, ness, sense of fulness after meals, dizziness of the eyes drowsiness, and pains in the stomach and bowels. Indi-The awful consequences of depraved habits, early ac gestion, producing a torpid state of the liver, and a conquired are set forth in language that must come home stant inactivity of the bowels, causing a disorganisation with harrowing force to the parent and the victim. We regard this publication as one of a class that is most proof every function of the frame, will, in this most excellent preparation. by a little perseverance, be effectually reductive of benefit to humanity. The subjects, highly im-portant and delicate, are treated in a style which at once wed. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its xhibits the possession of great scientific knowledge, comstrength, a healthy action of the liver, bowels and kidbined with the fidelity of truth. The author of this work neys, will rapidly take place; and, instead of listlessis a legally qualified medical man, and we most cordially recommend it. - Conservative Journal. ness, heat, pain, and jaundiced appearance, strength, activity and renewed health will be the quick result of Persons desirous of obtaining the above work, and not rishing to apply to a bookseller for them, may, to entaking this medicine. These Pills are particularly efficacious for Stomach, Coughs, Colds, Agues, Shortness of sure secrecy, have it direct from the authors, by enclosing Breath, and if taken after too free an indulgence at table, they quickly restore the system to its natural state of re At home from ten till two, and from five till eight ; impose. Persons of a full habit, whe are subject to head. mediate replies sent to all letters, if containing the fee of

ache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, g from too great a flow of blood to the head, should be without them, as many dangerous symptoms

FEMALES these Pills are truly excellent, removing all obstructions; the distressing Head-ache, so prevalent with the sex ; Depression of Spirits, Dulaess of Sight, Nervous Affections, Blotches, Pimples, and Sallowness of the Skin. and giving a healthy and juvenile bloom to the co plexion. To MOTHERS, they are confidently recommended as the best medicine that can be taken during pregnancy, and for CHILDREN of all ages they are unequalled. As a leasant, safe, easy, aperient, they unite the recommen dation of a mild operation with the most successful effect, and require no restraint of diet or confinement during their use. And for ELDERLY PEOPLE they will be found to be the most comfortable medicine hitherto prepared.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,

No. 86, HIGH STREET, WHITECHAPEL, In boxes at 131d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each; and can be had of all respectable medicine venders in the kingdom. The genuine has the name on the stamp, Ask for Stirling's Stomach Pills,

WORTHY OF PUBLIC ATTENTION. 10 ALL WIIO VALUE IMMEDIATE RELIEF,-MATHER'S COUGH and ASTHMATIC WAFERS a safe and agreeable remedy for coughs, colds, asthma incipient consumption, hooping cough, hoarseness, spit-ting of blood, and all disord-rs of the chest and lungs ;they promote a free and gentle expectoration, dissolving the congealed phlegm, consequently affording immediate relief, and in an incredibly short space of time a rapid cure. To public speakers, vocalists, &c., &c., they are invaluable, as they clear the throat, and render the voice vocalists, &c,, &c., they are highly melodious. They are exceedingly pleasant to the palate, and free from any deleterious ingredient. The fact that many thousand persons have proved their high efficacy during the last winter, and the very numerous and satisfactory testimonials given to the proprietor ford the most ample evidence of their excellence -Sold in boxes at 1s., and family boxes at 2s. 6d. each.—The following unsolicited testimonials will convey some idea of

their celebrity :--CURE OF COUGH OF TEN YEARS' STANDING

CAUTION.

ailure having occurred EXTRACTS FROM THE PRESS.

'We have seen a great many testimonials from persons of known respectability in London, in favour of these drops. It has invariably given relief in the course of a A true specific.' - London Mercantile Journal, Oct. 13, 1846. At a large meeting, recently attended, it was publicly

recommended as an effectual remedy.' - Northern Star, May 2nd, 1846.

MR ROUSE AND MR CAMPBELL.

Eagle Tavern and Grecian Saloon, City Road. 'Sir .- I have just received complete relief in rheums tism and sciatica, from taking your justly celebrated medicine, nor has it ever failed in any one case when I have applied to you. Mr Rouse, also, the proprietor, who has suffered for so many years from that terrible complaint, the gout, has derived the greatest benefits from your medicine.

'A. V. CAMPBELL. Managing Director."

The following Ladies and Gentlemen also add their grateful testimony in its favour :- Messrs J. Kennaby, of Kennaby Brothers, Aldersgate-street; J. Webster, of the Theatres Royal; Sergeant Brenan, G Division of Police; Villiams, firm of Williams, Boyd, and Co., West Smithfield : Phillips, licensed victualler, Old-street, St Luke's; Bray, of Tattersall's Hyde park corner. Mesdames Daley, Union street, Southwark; Villiers, Denmark-street, Pentonville; Hobbs (late of Newgate, Market), Bermondscy. Sold by Patrick M'Dougall, in bottles, at 1s. 14d . 2d. 9d.

of 1s. 6d., 3s. 6d., or stamps, it will be forwarded free to any part of the Kingdom. NOTICE .- These Lozenges contain no Opium or any preparation of that Drug.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL ASTHMATIC AND PULMONARY COMPLAINTS EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

T pwards of Forty Years' experience has proved the infallibility of these Lozenges in the Cure of Winter Coughs, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, and other Pulmonary Maladies.

The patronage of his Majesty the King of Prussia and his Majesty the King of Hanover has been bestowed on them; as also that of the Nobility and Clergy of the United Kingdom ; and above all, the Faculty have especially recommended them as a remedy of unfailing efficacy. Testimonials are continually received confirmaof the value of these Lozenges, and proving the per fect safety of their use (for they contain no Opium.nor any preparation of that Drug); so that they may be given to females of the most delicate constitution, and children of the tenderest years, without hesitation.

Prepared and Sold in Boxes, 1s. 14d.; and Tins, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. cach, by THOMAS KEATING, Che. mist, &c., No. 79, St Paul's Church Yard. London. Sold by Sangar, 150, and Dietrichsen and Hannay, 63, Oxford-street; Blake, Sandford, and Blake, 47, Piccadilly; and by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the Kingdom.

Wholesale Agents-Barclay and Sons, 95, Farringdon street ; Edwards, 67 ; and Newberry, 45, St Paul's Church Yard . Sutton and Co., Bow Church Yard. N.B.-To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe

that the words ' Keating's Cough Lozenges' are engraved on the Government Stamp of each Box.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIALS. Copy of a Letter from 'Colonel Hawker' (the well-known Author on 'Guns and Shooting')

SIR,-I cannot resist informing you of the extraordinary effect that I have experienced by taking only a few of your LOZENGES. I had a cough for several weeks, that defied all that had been prescribed for me; and yet I got the cough without deranging the stomach or digestive organs. I am, Sir, your humble servant, P. HAWKER .orgparish House, near Whitchurch, Hants, October 21st. 1846.

Letter from Mr Wain, Druggist, Listergate, Nottingham SIR,-I feel it my duty to inform you of a wonderful cure performed by your Lozenges upon Lydia Beardsley, serv nt to a relative of mine. About five or six months I happened to send one of your circulars to Mr Ford, of Stapleford, near Nottingham : after Mrs Ford had read it, she said to the servant, who had had a had cough for many months, and had tried various remedies. but all in vain, 'Here is something that will cure you.' Mrs Ford sent to me for a box of your Cough Lozenges for her, and by the time she had taken it. the couch left her and has not yet returned, which is now nearly five month since You are at liberty to make the above fact known in the most public manner you think proper. I am sir, yours respectfully, W. WAIN .- Nottingham, Oct.

Restoration of Voice by Keating's Cough Lozenges.

Sis, -I have great pleasure in informing you of the great good your excellent Cough Lozenges have done me. policy, and such a powerful strength that nothing in the world could henceforth put a stop to it. Woe to us, if In December, 1845, I caught a severe cold from riding two this anti-national policy could ever predominate over or three miles. one very wet night, which settled in my 'Sir,-It is with feelings of the sincerest gratitude that | lungs, and quite took away my voice, so that I could not | all the obstacles which still oppose themselves to its en. speak above a whisper from that time until the beginning tire realisation! and it cannot be contested that the of December last. I tried all kinds of medicines, but they first, the greatest, of these obstacles, is Poland-is the

than at this moment, because the anniversary you are selves, and where they very often mutilate themselves epoch remained inscribed in bright characters on your your speedy deliverance, - for a speedy return to your country. (Applause.) For me, as a Russian, it is the appiversary of a shame, -yes, of a great national shame! I declare it loudly : the war of 1831 was on our part an absurd, criminal, fratricide war. It was not only an unjust attack upon a neighbouring people, but a monstrous attempt against the liberty of a brother. It was even more, gentlemen ; on the part of my country it was each. 35, Myddleton-street, Clerkenwell. Upon the receipt taken for the interest of despotism, and by no means for that of the Russian nation, because these two interests are opposed to each other. The emancipation of Poland overthrow the throne of the king of Poland without ter-Children of the same race, our destinies are inseparable. understood that when on your revolutionary flags you volnost!' (For our and your liberty.) (Applause.) You did well understand that when at the most critical mothe whole population of Warsaw, inspired by a great lic and solemn homage to our heroes and martyrs of tlemen, you neglected nothing to convince us of your sympathising disposition towards us-for moving our hearts-for drawing us from our blindness. But in vain! Your efforts were lost! As soldiers of the Tsar, we were deaf to your appeal; not able to see or to understand anything, we marched against you, and the crime was ecomplished. Gentlemen, of all your oppressors, of all the enemies of your fatherland, those who have the still it is not merely as a repenting Russian that I came here. I dare to preclaim before you my love and my reneration for my country. I dare still more, gentlemen, I am bold enough to invite you to an alliance with Russia. I feel bound to explain myself. It is nearly a year ago; it was, I believe, after the Gallician massacres. when a Polish nobleman, in a letter extremely eloquent. which became so famous, and was directed to Prince Met. ternich, made to you a strange proposition. Overpowered, no doubt, by a hatred, very legitimate, against the Austrians, he advised you to nothing less than to submit to the Tsar; to give yourselves, body and soul, up to completely rid of it by taking about half a box of your advised you to do voluntarily, what you have done up to any vain pretension, I feel that in this solemn moment Lozenges, which I find are the only ones that relieve the present time-you have only done because you could not avoid it: and he promised you, as a compensation, that as soon as you would consent to be slaves, your master. in spite of himself, would become your brother. Your brother, gentlemen ;--- do you hear that ? The Emperor The oppressor, the most bitter and personal enemy o: Poland, the executioner of so many victims-('bravo ! bravo! bravo!')-the destroyer of your freedom, the man who persecutes you with an infernal perseverance. as well through hatred and instinct as through policy,_ should you be inclined to accept him as your brother ! (Cries from all sides 'No! no! no!') Every one of you would rather prefer to perish-('yes! yes!')-I knew it very well ;- every one of you would rather see Poland perishing than to consent to enter into such a monstrous alliance. ('Bravol') But allow me to ad-

just now celebrating is, for yourselves, a great remem. | in order to escape the recruiting-who are conveyed to brance, -a remembrance of a holy insurrection, and of their regiments with their chains on their limbs, where a heroic struggle, --- a remembrance of one of the finest | they are condemned for more than twenty years, that epochs of national life. (Prolonged cheering.) You were is to say, for a man's life, to an existence of hell, flogged all present at that magnificent vibration of your people, every day, subjected every day to fresh fatigues, and -you took an active part in the struggle, -you were its every day dying by hunger : can these men be the supper. actors and heroes. You seemed to have devised, spread, | ter: of uis throne! Almighty God ! what a set of creatures exhausted in this holy war, all that the great Polish | would they then be, those Russian soldiers, if, in soul contains of enthusiasm, of devotedness, of strength, | spite of such tortures, they could love the hand that inand of patriotism! Overwhelmed by numbers, you at | flicts them! Be strongly convinced, gentlemen, our last fell. But the revolution of this eternally memorable | soldiers are the most dangerous enemies of the present state of things-those of the life-guards especially, hearts. You came from this war quite regenerated ; re. | who, seeing the evil at its source, cannot be deceived generated and strong, armed against the temptations of about the only real cause of all their sufferings. Our misfortune, against the sufferings of exile; full of pride | soldiers are the people itself, yet more dissatisfied ; they for your past, full of hopes for your futurity! The an- are the portion of the people entirely undeceived-the niversary of the 29th of November, gentlemen, is not only armed portion, accustomed to discipline and to a coma great remembrance for you, it is also a warrapt for | mon action, Do you wast a corroboration of it ? Is all the late disturbances of the peasantry, the dismissed soldiers have displayed the greatest activity-they have performed the principal characters in them. In order to terminate the review of the enemies of the Russian government, I am bound to tell you, gentlemen, that amongst the youth of the nobility, there is a great number of enlightened, generous, patriotic men, who, think. ing of our position, blush from shame and horror-who a political suicide. (Applause.) This war was under- feel disgusted at their being slaves-who are all animated by an implacable hatred against the emperor and his government.* Ah! gentlemen, believe it, revolutionary elements are not wanting in Russia! She ani. would have been our salvation. Poland once free, we, { mates herself-she concentrates herself-and the moment too, would have been free. You, Poles, you could not is not far from us when the great storm, our common salvation, will burst! (Applause.) Gentlemen, it is in ribly shaking that of the Emperor of Russis. (Applause.) the name of this new society, of this true Russian nation, that I propose to you an alliance. (Applause.) The and our cause ought to be one. (Applause.) You well idea of a revolutionary alliance between Poland and Rus. sia is not a new thing. It was (and you know it well) inscribed those Russian words : 'Za nashoi ce za vashvi ai ready conceived by the conspirators of both countries in 1824. Gentlemen, the remembrance I evoke fills my oul with pride. The conspirators of that time were the ment of your strugle, when braving the fury of Nicholas, first to overstep the abyes which appeared to separate us for ever from each other. Taking no advice but idea of brotherhood, assembled, in order to render a pub- from their own patriotism-braving all the prejudices which you very naturally entertained against 1825, to Pestel, to Releieff, to Moravieff-Apostol, to Bestu-] all that bore the name of a Russian --- they came ieff. Roumin, and to Kohoffskee, hung at St Petersburgh to you the first, without any arriers penses what. for having been the first citizens of Russia! Ah ! gen | ever; they came to propose to you a common action against our mutual enemy-our only foe. (Applause.) You will pardon me, gentlemen, this movement of involuntary pride. A Russian who likes his country cannot speak coldly of those men ; they are our glory, and I am happy to be able to proclaim it loudly before this large and noble assembly-before a Polish assembly. (Applause.) They are our saints, our heroes-the martyrs of our liberty-the prophets of our futurity ! (Applause.) most deserved your malediction and hatred are we! But From above their gibbets-from the bosom of Siberia even, where those who were not hung still are groaning, they were and are our salvation, our light-the source of all our good aspirations-our safeguard against the cursed influences of despotism-our testimony before you and the whole world that Russia contains in her osom all the elements of freedom and of real grandeur ! Shame, shame, to those amongst us who would not acknowledge it ! (Applause.) Gentlemen, it is by invoking their great names-it is by supporting myself with their mighty authority, that I appear before you as a brother, and you will not repulse me, I presume. (From all sides :- 'No, no !') I am not invested with a legal auhim, fully, unconditionally, and without restriction; he thority for addressing you in this manner; but, without the Russian nation itself speaks to you through my mouth. (Applause.) I am not the only man in Russia who loves Poland, and who feels for her that enthusiastic admiration, that passionate ardour, that profound sentiment, mixed with repentance and hope, which I will never be Nicholas your brother! ('No, no !' Great agitation.) able to depict to you in its true light. The known or unknown friends who share in my sympathies, in my opinions, are numerous-(applause)-and I could easily furnish to you proofs of it by quoting facts and names, if I were not in fear of compromising unnecessarily many persons. It is in their name, gentlemen-it is in the name of all that lives, that is generous in my country, that I offer you a fraternal hand. (Great applause.) Enchained by a fatal destiny, by a long and dramatic history, of which we all undergo now the sad consequences, our two countries have detested each other during a long time past, But the mit the possibility of it for a moment. Do you know, hour of reconciliation has struck; it is time that our gentlemen, what would be the surest means of inflicting dissensions be at an end. (Applause.) Our crimes tomuch harm to Russia? It would be your submission to wards you are enormous ! you have much to forgive us ! the Tsar. By that he would acquire a sanction for his But our repentance is not less; and we feel in ourselves a power of good-will, which shall be strong enough to atone for the wrongs inflicted upon you, and to make you forget the past. And then our mutual hatred will change into love-into a love so much the stronger as

S1. for advice, &c.; 60, Newman-street Oxford-street, Instant Relief and speedy Cure for COUGHS, COLDS, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hooping Cough, Influenza, Con-sumption, &c., by MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM. VERY family ought to keep a constant supply of th medicine, which is prepared from ingredients of this

most healing, softening, and expectorating qualities, is rich and plesant pectoral balsam, and has been given in sumerous cases with singular success. The extraordi-nary power which it possesses in immediately relieving, and eventually curing, the most obstinate coughs, colds hoarseness, asthma, and all complaints of the breath, i

almost incredible, but will be fally proved on trial. In that unpleasant tickling cough, which deprives th sufferer so constantly of rest, it will be found invaluable as it instantly allays the irritation, a single dose affording immediate relief, and in most cases a single bottle effect permanent cure.

For the hooping cough, it will be found an invaluable remedy, depriving those harrassing spasmodic paroxysms

BROOKE'S

of their violence, and from its powerful expectorant and nealing qualities, speedily effecting a complete cure. During the periodical attacks of the influenza, which have so often occurred during the winter, many individuals have expressed to the proprietors that they have received material relief from its use, and it may be recommended as a remedy of the first importance in that

disease. Its effects in dissolving the congealed phlegm, and causing a free expectoration, is truly weaderful, and to persons afflicted with asthma, and chronic coughs, which render it difficult for them to breathe in a recumbent posture, a single dose has been found to enable them to est with comfort. If given in the early stage of consumption, it will speedily arrest and ultimately entirely remove the most dreadful malady. A single bottle will effectually establish its superiority

over every other kind of cough medicine in repute. EXTRAOBDINARY CASE OF CUBE.

Dewsbury, Dec., 1845. Messrs Brooke, Gent.,-In consequence of the decided 'To Mr Mather, chemist, Hulme, Manchester. benefit which my family have experienced from the use of your ' Cough Balsam,' I beg to add my testimony to its I take this opportunity of bearing my humble testimony to the value of your Cough and Asthmatic Wafers. For ten years I have been annoyed by a cough which reafter an attack of m v son Br was i.ft with a most distressing and severe cough, which almost deprived him of rest. His appetite forsook him, his breathing became very difficult, and many friends duced me to the weakest state. In September last, a friend presented me with a box of your very valuable Wafers, from which I received speedy and wonderful re-lief. I sent for another 1s. box, and have fast recovered considered his recovery perfectly hopeless. After using a great variety of medicines without any relief, we were induced to make a trial of your invaluable Balsam, which to my former health and strength. I have received so produced a change very speedily, and eventually effected his complete cure. Since that time, whenever any of my family have been afflicted with a cough or cold, a dass or much benefit from the two boxes I have taken, that I hope I may yet live to bless my family.—I am, dear sir, yours faithfully. WILLIAN JOHNSON.—Leeds, November two of the medicine has never failed to effect a cure; and I can confidently recommend it as an excellent remedy in 9th, 1846.'

STIRLING'S STOMACH PILLS.

COMPLAINTS. whis excellent FAMILY PILL is a medicine of long-tried efficacy for correcting all disorders of the stomach and

will be entirely carried off by their immediate use. For

PREPARED AND SOLD BY J. W. STIRLING.

estreet, London; whereby there is a saving of 11. 128., and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which advantage is applicable only to those who remit 51. for a packet.

PERKY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, and diseases of the urinary organs. Price 23, 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box. PERRY'S PREVENTATIVE LOTION

1 Is a never-failing preventive of infection. Used in accora dance with the printed directions, it affords a safeguard a against the approach of disease. Price 33s. a bottle; c or in 5l. cases. Sold by all medicine vendors in town and Consultation fee, if by letter, 12.-Patients are re

q quested to be as minute as possible in the description of t their cases.

Attendance daily, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street. I London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; on Sandays from eleven to one.

Sold by Sutton and Co., 10, Bow Church Yard ; W. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's Church Yard ; Barclay and Sons, F Parringdon.street; Butler and Harding, 4, Cheapside B.B. Johnson, 63, Cornhill; L. Hill, New Cross; W. B. J Jenes, Kingston; W. J. Tanner, Egham; S. Smith, Windsor; J B. Shillcock, Bromley; T. Riches, London-sistreet, Greenwich; Thos. Parkes, Woolwich; Ede and C.Co., Dorking; and John Thurley, High-street, Romford, e of whom may be had the 'SILENT FRIEND.'

In a coal pit south of Edinburgh, at a depth from f thenty to thirty fathems, a petrified human body is s sisted by the CALEDONIAN MERCURY to have been f found, which, unfortunately the miners broke; but t three pieces have been preserved, namely, portions

such cases. You are quite at liberty to publish this case. Yours respectfully, W. HAINSWORTH.

INFLUENZA CURED.

Gentlemen. —The great benefit I have received from the use of your Mellifluous Cough Balsam for the Influenza with a feeling of gratitude that I bear testimony to their induces me to add my testimonial, so that, should anovalue, and shall be glad if you will use this letter to bring their merits more fully before the public. I am, yours respectfully, JOHN SUTTON, treasurer to the Manchester ther universal visitation of that complaint occur, mankind may know the best remedy. I can assert what per-haps no other individual can, that of being witness to the Branch of the National Land Company.--I, Kingston-street, Hulme, Manchester, Dec. 6th, 1847. cure of a great number by your medicine, which all would do well to try.-Yours respectfully, GEO. WATER-HOUSE.-Dewsbury, 1859.

3, Esser Chambers, Manchester, Sept. 8th, 1847. DEAP 8105,—Several of my family have derived much benefit from the use of your valuable Mellifluous Cough Balsam; and you will I think do good service to society, by making the medicine more generally known. Tours very faithfully, To Mesers T. M. and C. Brooke, W. P. RoBEBRE. Bolton; Lees, stationer, Oldham; Whitby, druggist, War-rington, and by all principal chemists and medical ven-Dowsbury.

Love your Ensures.—A clergyman told an Indian heshould love his enemies, 'Me dolub 'em,' replied dors. o of the arm, and a foot, and a leg half way up to the the latter.' ' What enemies do you love most ?' Rum Be particular to ask for Mather's Cough and Asthmatic Waters; and bear in mind that each water is stamped and cider.' with the mame. No others are Genuine.

were of no avail. I was then advised to try your Lozenges, which I did only to please my friends; but be-fere I had finished a 2s. 9d. tin, my voice, to my great joy, came back as strong as ever. I am, Sir, your's respect-fully, JAMES MARTIN. -Glasgow, January 12, 1847.

Sis,-I have been afflicted with a sovere cough and shoriness of breath, for nearly eight years, and after try-ing various romedies, did not find myself any better. I purchased a small box of Keating's Lozenges of you, from which I found great benefit. The second box, 28.9d. size, completely cured me, and I can now breath more

Sir, I am truly glad to inform you that I have received great and permanent benefit from your Cough Wafers, I have been affected with violent cough for the last eight freely, and am as free from cough as ever I was in my life. Hoping that others, similarly afflicted, will avail thomselves of so certain and safe a remedy , I remain, years, but after taking one box of your Wafers I found immediate relief, and have since continued with a mode. near Liverpool, Jan. 8, 1847. rate use of the Wafers, in a sound state of health. It is

SIB,-In justice to yourself and duty to the public. I am induced to bear testimony to the efficacy of Keating's Cough Lozenges, which I am in the constant habit of taking, being troubled with a cough and difficulty of breathing, often arising from indigestion, &c. I have also ecommended them to many persons who have been suf-Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by the sole profering from coughs, and in no instance have I known them to fail. In one in particular, where the lady had

prietor, Wm. Mather, (successor to E. Stanton.) chemist. 05. Chester-road, corner of Bradshaw-street, Hulme.Manobtained the best advice, these Lszenges were found suc-105, Unester road, conter of nausnaw-street, Huime, man-chester; and by Messre Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard; Mr C. King, 34, Napier-street, Hoxton New Town, Lon-den; Mr R. Sutton, REVIEW office, Nettingham; and ra-tail by Mr J. Heywood, stationer, 170, Deansgate, Man-chester; Oakley, chemist, Preston; Bradbury, stationer, Pulson; Jose stationer, Oldbam: Whithy druggist Won cessful. I shall be glad to testify to their merit to any one Hotel, George-street, Feb. 18, 1847.

N.B.-To prevent spurious imitations please to observe that the words 'KEATING'S COUGH LOZENOZS' are engraved on the Government Stamp of each.

The Dublin Corporation has voted £150 for a jors trait of the late Mr O'Connell,

first, the greatest, of these obstacles, is Poland-is the desperate resistance of this heroic people, which, by struggling against us redeem us. (Applause.) Yes, it is be. cause you are the enemies of Nichelas, the enemies of official Russia, that you are naturally, and even without knowing it, the friends of the Russian people! (Ap plause.) It is generally believed in Europe, I know it,

that we form with our government an indivisible whole; that we feel ourselves very happy under Nicholas's government ; does he and his system, oppressing at home and invading abroad, perfectly represent our national genius. No such thing, gentlemen !- No, gentlemen, the people of Russia don't feel happy-and it is with joy, with pilde, that I can affirm it. For, if in such a state af abjectness under which they are languishing, they

could still be happy, they would be the most des-picable people of the world. We, toe, we are governed by a foreign hand-by a sovereign of German blood-who will never understand neither the wants nor the cha. racter of the Russian people, and whose government this singular mixture of Mongolian brutality, and Prussian

pedantry, excludes completely the national element. So much so, that, deprived of every political right, we have not even this natural, and so-to-say patriarchal liberty, which the least civilised people enjoy, and which, at least, who may feel distosed to make a triad. I am, Sir, yours gratefully, SUSAN PILKINGTON.-Manchester, St Peter's and to abandon himself entirely to the instincts of his race. No, we have got nothing of that; we are not al.

movement. We are almost prohibited to live, for every face, however good its works.

life implies a certain degree of independence, and we are nothing else but the inanimate mechanism of this mon- | said that a woman is the reverse of her mirror-that strous engine of oppression and conquest, called the Rus- | the one reflects 'without talking, 'and the other talks eian empire, Well, gentlemen, admit a soul into the without reflecting,

our hatred was implacable. (Applause.) As long as we remained disunited, we mutually paralysed ourselves ; united, we will be allmighty in good exertions. Nothing can resist our common action. The reconciliation of Russia and Poland is an immense work, and worthy of our entire devotion. It will be the emancipation of sixty millions of human beings ; it will be the liberation of all the Slavonian people who are groaning under a foreign yoke ; and, finally, it will be the definitive downfall of despotism in Europe! (Applauce.) May it then come on, this day of reconciliation-the day in which the Russians, united with you by the same feelings, fighting for the same cause and against a common enemy, will acquire the right of chaunting in unison with you your national air, this hymn of Slavonian freedom :-

'Yeshchai Tolska nye zgheenella !' (Poland is not yet lost.) These last words were received with an explosion of applause, and a long continued agitation followed this speech.

* It must be remarked that the speaker is himself a nobleman, and that he served as an officer of artillery in the Russian army.

A clock is said to have the least self-esteem of any article of manufacture, as it is constantly runlowed to make a single natural gesture, or the least free | ning itself down, and holding its hands before its

It has wittily, but somewhat ungallantly, been

JANUARY I, 1848.

g few Pear's Wreath.

This (Saturday, January 1st) is the birth-day of a This is a sad and gloomy 'One thousand eight rewyear. The sad and gloomy 'One thousand eight rewyear and forty seven' is now numbered with the the sthat were, but 'as the evil men do lives after then, so, we fear, will the ills of which the year now then, so, we fear, will the ills of which the year now then, so was the witness, survive for at least some time facene. Disease is still hurrying its victims to preformer, and if we may trust the predictions of side prophets, the influenza is but the preductors of berald of the still more dreaded cholera. Heaven Find us from the invasion of that enemy. But it is find weary Heaven with prayers, unless we perin our own duty. The Gods help them who help is selves. Let the rich cleanse the dwellings of the For, and substitute comfortable homes for wretched Let employment be found for the unemployed. ist they may exchange their rags for warm and ting clothing, and forget hunger's pangs by obtainir a fair share of the food which of right belongs to tem. If this is not done, the year now commencing is be a more mournful term of time than even the tist which is now no more.

From one end of Ireland to the other, the wail of ispair is borne upon the winds, and wafted across g George's Channel, finds a frightful response in the toking cry and muttered curse of the starving milins of Great Britain. We warn the admirers of at 'clorious institutions,' that if this state of things Autinues much longer, it is not the concession of the gir points' only that will satify the people. There Liv tea more terrible agitation than any this country tis ret seen, and for objects even more startling than the Charter. And why not? The people arestarving ing land of plenty ; homeless on a soil which has nom enough for quadruple the number of happy freemen, that there are now of discontented slaves : in ra.s. while abundance of clothing surrounds them. and is fabricated by them; in short, doomed to the fate of TANTALUS; all the materials of happiness rearingly within their grasp, and at the same time encompassed by all the wees of an earthly hell. Let the rich, the privileged, and the proud, pause in their career, and 'learn to do justice and love mercy. Let them remember the lesson taught them not very long ago by another people, who failing to obtain instice for themselves, and goaded to madness by heir sufferings, at length executed pitiless justice upon their oppressors. The aristocracy of France-Snew that men were brothers, but in their lust they trod. On the lessons of their priests, and the warnings of their

They knew that men were brothers, but they heeded not the Lord,

Some taught them the great truth anew, with fire and with sword."

Thus has the aristocratic member for Canterbury istlibed the past of another country ; pray Heaven he may not also in those lines have pictured the future fourown.

With these remarks by way of preface, we shall DOW proceed to introduce to our readers a few poetical neces, 'like orient pearls at random strung.' Some lected. and some the original contributions offriends Weshall commence with a poem by our friend and colleague, Ernest Jones, which cannot fail to win for ist gentleman new laurels. Rightly is he named far to write as he has written in the following pasgonate outburst, he must, as Kemble said of Kean, 'he terrib!y in earnest :'-

> A NEW YEAR'S CUP. BY EENEST JONES.

Ho! merry New Year, I keep thes well, In the hollow grave of my oozing cell; Hark! Hark! how my fidlers play! The winds that dash down the frosty way ; See! See! how the dancers come! The horrors that crows in the poor man's home ; And my board with a dainty feast is spread. With insult and anger for meat and bread; And a goodly thing is my wassail bowl. To cheer the thoughts of a Christian soul ! High ! High ! wave it high ! So high that the rich may taste, On their golden eminence placed :

'Tis the cup of misery! Come forth from the depth of your marble hold, You soft-skinned heir to the curse of gold ! Touchsafe for once with your haughty eye. To see how the millions live and die : 'Tis a cruel life-with its weary woe ! 'Tis a cruel death-for they perish slow ! But the gathering wrath of an outraged race Follows like fiame on your stately trace : Then drink your wine with what heart you can, While I quaff my cup to my fellow man,

Still some 'scoundrels' declare he's hard-hearted- While the wail of the hungry is piercing the sir, That he curses each beggar he meets-That for rent he unhous'd his old father. And of want let him die in the streets: Pooh! pooh! he subscribes every quarter For the mission'ries sent to Japan,

And if that doesn't make one respectable. Why, what is a respectable man? Of religion he well knows the value, For he was the first of beginners To run up a fashionable chapel For elegant 'mis'rable sinners :'

And to hire a good-looking parson To tell dowagers ' life's but a span,' For he loves to serve both God and Mammon. Like a highly respectable man.

His daughter has married for love, Though she'd offers from persons of rank, And 'my Lady,' at least might have been With the money he had in the bank; But since she thought fit to disgrace him, She may live in the best way ske can, So he leaves his own daughter to starve,

Like a highly respectable man. Then he makes a fresh will every quarter-Or when he's a fit of ' the blues'-Or his wife has offended him somehow-Or some son will not fellow his views; And he threatens to leave them all beggars, Whene'er they come under his ban-He'll bequeath all his wealth to an hospital, Like a highly respectable man.

TRIBUNE .---THE IRISH MOTHER.

' They shall hunger no more.'-Revelations vii. 16.

I heard the lament of a poor Irish mother, As watch by the forms of the famished she kept ; The wan, wasted features of sister and brother Were bathed by the drops she had uselessly wept: Oh ! sweet was her lay for the burden it bore-' They shall hunger no more.'

While winter's rude wind through each cranny was sighing

The last, blackened crumb to my first born I gave: I opened my veins when my youngest was dying, Aroused by a mother's wild instinct to save-The lips of my darling are wet with the gore-She will hunger no more.

Food flung by the fox-hunting lords of this nation, With predigal hands to their hounds, would subdue In many a hovel the pangs of starvation. And thankfulness waken that pomp never knew : Poor babes ! I regret not your anguish is o'er-Ye will hunger no more.

While famine the flesh on their bones was consuming It crazed me to hear their low moans night and day-No brand on the deselate hearth-stone illuming Their conches of cold, musty straw with its ray; Now calmly they rest, side by side, on the floor-" They shall hunger no more."

Oh ! dark is the cloud that impends over Britain ! The wrongs of the wretched make barren her soil ; That country with curses should ever be smitten Where perishing want is forbidden to toil-Where hunger kills more than disease or the sword, And white-handed Sloth finds a plentiful board.

The following voice from a ' Chartist farmer should convince our Irish brethren that the English Chartists are their true friends :---

AN APPEAL FOR IRELAND. There's a scream of despair from Erin's isle, A nation's tear and a nation's wail. It tells of long oppression and guile, Its echo is borne on the western gale Starvation stalks her plains among And fell disease with direful sway, Has stilled the peasants joyous song Whilst thousands pine and die away. Alas for Ireland ! will no one save ? Can Britain's sons no help afford ? Must myr.ada sink into their grave. Whilst avarice counts its glittering hoard ? Shall landlords reap the harvest of their toil, And spend in luxury the peasant's gain, Whilst they who till their native soil Are dying fast from hunger's pain ? Yes ! Britain's arm is stretched to save, Her Commons House hath heard your cry, Coercion first! and then the grave! Listen, ye rebel Celts-and die ! Oh, Heaven ! hear and avenge this doom, On tyrants let thy judgments fall. Save this wronged people from the tomb, Avert their dismal funeral pall. And ye, the Euglish patriot band, Disclaim your senate's fiendish howl ! Proclaim in thunder through the land Your hatred of Coercion foul. Support O'Conner and the brave few, The unequal struggle to maintain, Who 'mongst the faithless still are true, And well their country's cause sustain. THOMAS MARTIN WHEELEB, O'COBBORVIlle, We lately received a packet of hand-bills published and circulated by E. S. Wilkinson, 'Hatter and Sportsman,' of 99, Broad-street, Reading. These bills are, in their way, 'curiosities' of shop-keeping favourable circumstances to make him the scourge of literature.' The author announces that he deals in Hunting, Shooting, Fishing, and [Peaching Hats;' but the said announcement is made subsidiary to the more important contents of the bills-denunciation indicated. We will, however, give specimens of of the Game Laws. These denunciations are both in | both :prose and poetry. We subjoin a specimen.

THE NORTHERN STAR

And the cheek of the orphan is wan with despair, She pampers her palate with prodigal meats, And 'admires' the 'patience' that starves in her streets. The noble looks down with an eye of disdain, On the peasant whose labour makes fertile the plain-Who builds up the palace ambition to glut, And dies in despair in a desolate hut.

Crush'd down by oppression's intolerant law, The poor son of toil on his pallet of straw, Faint with long anguish yields up his last breath, And hails with delight the glad welcome of death. How long shall such misery o'ershadow the land, And famine and pestilence walk hand in hand, O'er the home of our sires-the land of our birth-The fairest and dearest, best spot of the earth ? Up, up and be stirring—your sinews are strong, You've a sword in each suffering-a spear in each Wrong.

In each child of your homestead a tongue that shall speak,

Till the shackles of tyranny sever and break. Insist on the right which your industry yields. To be glad in your homes-to be free in your fields, 'Till released from the trammels of station or birth, Ye enjoy without limits the fruits of the earth. Insist that the idle no longer shall share In the wealth that is wrung from the sinews of care, That toil has a claim which no law shall abate, That the riches are yours which your labours create. Do this in the spirit of firmness and peace, We extract the following from the NEW YORK Unite, and the reign of oppression shall cease, And tyranny humbled-her sceptre laid down, Shall cast from her brows her blood circled crown, On, on to the victory! Shrink not nor pine, But rally around fair liberty's shrine, Leave the slave-stricken dastard that's gasping fo breatb.

Aud rush onward for liberty, glory or death. Bilston. JOHN JONES.

We have now to direct the attention of our readers to a volume of genuine poetry, the production of an Irish working man *-- 2 muslin-weaver- 'whose education, whatever it may be, had to be purchased with his own industry and perseverance at an em-ployment not very remarkable for its remunerative qualitics.' We ought to have noticed this volume before now, for it has been some months in our possession, but, in truth, we had no great inclination to set ourselves to its perusal. We saw that the author was one of the poetical contributors to the NATION. and we, therefore, could hardly be in doubt as to the character of his poetry. We admit that the poets of the NATION can write well, write with true poetic fire; but their talents are fearfully misapplied. They have devoted their pens to the wicked work of setting people against people, for no better reason than that the one are called English and the other Irish. The nationality-humbug is the grossest of delusions. The Russians are in possession of undisputed nationality-are they free? Frenchmen, in spite of their great reverse at Waterloo, have preserved their nationality, of which they are not a little vain, but will any one have the hardihood to assert that Frenchmen are free? We admit that it is well for the Swiss to maintain their nationality. We admit it is well for the Poles and Italians to seek the recovery of their national power. But if we thought that 'nationality' was to be the only end of Polish and Italian struggles, we would never again write or utter another word in favour of either Poles or Italians. Our quarrel with the NATION poets is, that they have laboured madly, if not wickedly, to lash their countrymen into a fury against England, while, at the same time, they have done nothing to teach the people how to win real liberty, or preserve it when won. Ilad Ireland her 'green flag,' and all the rest of the theatrical paraphernalia of nationality the NATION poets sigh for, it does not follow that the mass of her people would be free and happy. We, Englishmen, have a national flag, 'St George's redcross banner,' the 'flag that has braved a thousand years, the battle and the breeze ;' a flag which was the victor flag at Agincourt and Waterloo; which floated victorious over the captured spoils of the mighty Armada, and France and Spain's naval hosts at Trafalgar. Possessing such a 'flag,' we ought, according to NATION notions, to be a very happy people! England has a mighty navy, a brave army, innumerable colonies, on her possessions the sun never sets.' What a great people the people of England must be! What more can the NATION poets hope for, what more could they desire? Yet all this glory,' all this pomp of empire, all the power and all the wealth of our country, are monopolised by a privileged few. The mass of the people of England are politically and socially disinherited, and possess neither political power nor social comfort. Now, what guarantee will the NATION poets give to us, that when they have made Ireland a 'nation.' Irishmen will be better off than Englishmen are? Nationality may co-exist with the vilest slavery, as Englishmen know full well. We must do the author of the volume of poems before us, the justice of saving, that he is, by no means, the most rabid of the NATION tribe. He exhibits a very laudable desire to unite Irishmen of every creed and every part of Ireland. So far, so good, but we are sorry that his fraternal sympathies should stop there. The 'patriot,' whose one idea is the exaltation of his own country, only requires the aid of mankind.

He told me that night when alone. He'd scrape up a trifle together, To knock up a hut of our own. Or furnish a ' take' if I'd rather : And e'er he would own to depart. His Mary, as proud as a lady, Confessed she would give him her heart-She might, when he had it already. Oh, Ulick's the light of my eye!

THOUGHTS FOR THE PRESENT. Remomber the proud year forty-three. Ye men of the steel-toned era, Whose full hearts heaved like a hill-hemmed sea, Round Mullaghmast and Tara ; When the fiery foam of outgushing words, From leaders stern and gifted, Broke over your ears like the clash of swords, By conquering bands uplifted ! Men! these are the days of doubt and guile ; Of falsehood, fraud, and folly : Then ask your hearts have yo yet an islo For which to bleed were holy. Oh yes-ye've the same green, laughing land,

And the same hearts to adore her: But men! there's the same cold foreign hand, Like a black blight hanging o'er her.

And your hearts have leaped in the living light Of the creed that proud year brought you; And now, in the teeth of ban and blight,

Will ye stand by the truths it taught you ? Can ye bear with the frowns of a wayward fate, And your glorious work renew, men ?

Can ye sm le at the false world's craven hate! Oh, ye can if ye be but true men !

And a bold-tongued spirit that brooks not fraud O'er our wave-walked shores doth hover ; But the word and the will of an upright God Shall wing it the island over :

And the heart that strangles the henest thought That its innate whisperer teaches, Shall shrivel and shribk into soulless nought, Wherever that spirit preaches.

Then up over mountain, rath, and moor, From Wexford to Slievegallen, Ye men of the hearts that have grown too pure For a thing that is dark to dwell in ! True men of east, west, south, and north, (False ones we well can spare ye,) Up, up and the thoughts that your souls bring

forth. In heaven's blue face declare ye!

Then, on in the zeal that looks not back ! And the hope that truth inspires

Shall light ye a lamp if the sky grow black, At the flash of your free hills' fires : And if round ye the guests of dissensions rise, Speak ye to their boltless thunder : While one holy shred of the green flag flies, True men shall be ranged close under !

IRISH FRIEZE.

'Tis not the coat, 'tis not its hue, Its texture, cut, or red or blue, The might of mind can show,

Or tell the deeds the arm can do For mankind's weal or woe : 'Tis not the brightest gleaming brand That marks the truest, bravest hand, When slaves or tyrants take their stand To save or sink a ruined land . Oh no! believe me, no !

Howe'er the gilding hand of art May varnish each unseemly part. Or dcck the outward bowl :

That wonder-working thing, the heart, Or makes or mars the whole;

For who the foamy mountain sees. When all unmarshalled by the breeze, The warrior billow rests at ease ; And so beneath a coat of frieze, May rest a hero's soul.

'Twas mountain might, in frieze arrayed, That first and last, on death's parade, In Erin's cause was seen:

Till even vict'ry turned dismayed From ruin's reeking sheen : And witness mute, but proudly true, To this our island o'er we view, In mounds of more than verdure's hue, Than a golden cloud on an evening sky, More fair is the spot where I'd wish to lie ; There the angel of spring is on winter's path, Ere the foam of his lip hath left the heath! While the hoar he had tossed from his brow of gloom Seems only a shower of silver bloom. Oh, my heart and my soul's in the wave and the wold, And their paradise glories of green and gold ; And the life-like sigh of the rainbow rills, And that laughing monarch of Ulster's hills, Whose riven rock lips in the smile appears They have worn, and may wear, for a thousand years]

Then make me a grave by the Whitehouse shore, For the longer I look I love the more. Were my nearest and dearest not cradled there ? Oh, the first of their food was its ocean air ! And their love of home's in this inward tide, That fires my soul with a gaelic pride : For theirs was a race whose plumes of yore Oft danced in the flash of the good claymore. But oh, for my sire's adopted land ! I've an Irish heart and an Irish hand ; And the heart would dare, if the hand could do, What her friends might wish, and her foes might rue! Let others sigh for a gilded bed, With its curtains of marble round their head ; No curtain or couch of art for me. I would rather repose in the wildest sea. Where the tempest prince in his mirth might come. And over me rear a tower of foam ; Or rattle around with his steeds of spray---How my spirit could laugh at their wildest neigh ! And his golden bolts, as they cleave the cloud, Would gild me o'er my slimy shroud. Then make me a grave by the Whitehouse shore, For the longer I look I love the more!

There are a few pieces in this volume, utterly out f place in the good company associated with them; we allude to 'Lines on the blank leaves of a book;' 'Love and Leisure ;' ' Genius and no Moonshine;' and 'Matt Muckstave.' With these exceptions we debates will be continued on Sunday evenings, and can conscientiously recommend this volume to the alternately in different parts of the town, in order to lovers of poetry ; who we trust will encourage the afford all an opportunity to attend. author to further attempts, in which attempts we | It is requested that all who can make it conve-

tionalist, and more of a democrat; none the less an | mind as well as men. Irishman, but something more of a cosmopolite. Earnestly praying for that union of Englishmen, Irishmen, and Scotchmen, which must result in the

reedom and happiness of the three countries, we repeat the heartfelt wish expressed in our last number, that each and all of our readers may find in 1848-A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

LARGE FARM:.--It is the intention of the Duke of tacksmen,' are frequently non-resident, and hold as is his Grace's intention in future to divide these large | and toil longest, the smallest wages. holdings into four or more farms, a clause enforcing nity of obtaining its reward.

INFAMOUS ATTEMPT BY THE RUSSIAN DESPOTISM -Some of the Paris journals lately copied from the his discharge, but often gains an advantage by obtain-Prussian newspapers an account of an attempt, on ing one in his place to do more work for less wages. the part of the Russian Government, to carry off to Siberia, from the territory of Prussia, M. Dombrow-for you; their chief object is to obtain from you the ski, who was a party in the late political trial at greatest amount of labour at the very lowest price; Berlin. This piece of intelligence, which appeared whilst, by reducing wages, or decreasing the number of incredible from the fact being contrary to the most their workmen, they convert every change and circumelementary notions of the right of nations, is con stance into profit.

firmed by letters from correspondents worthy of cre-

TRADES MOVEMENTS.

LONDON SHOEMAKERS .- TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.'--- If you would allow me a corner in your invaluable journal, to note a movement that is now being made to rally the trades of the metropolis, you would much oblige a few zealous friends

of freedom with whom I have the honour to act. If ever there was a time in the history of our country when it behoved the working people to think deeply upon their own position in society, that time is the present, for who that hath a mind above the veriest slave can look back for the last few years, and mark the gradual depression of trade, in all its bearings, but must feel some alarm and apprehension as to the present frightful state of society. It is true we have had an abundant harvest; but those who tilled the soil, sowed the seed, and reaped the glorious fruits of the earth, are starving amid the plenty of their own creation. It is true we have cleared away the abominable carn laws, that have been such a barrier to our commercial speculation and national enterprise, but where is our promised reward ? where is the happiness, peace, and plenty, which was to follow upon the death of this wicked and oppre-sive law, that withheld food from the people? Ilere-cry the thousands of industriouslyinclined mechanics who are wandering naked beggars through the land-here is our reward. It is time that the trades should be moving in these matters; it is time that all who live on their own labour should not only think, but resolve upon some bold and united mode of action. I hold that the people of this country possess the power, whenever they possess the will, to work out their own emancination.

To accomplish so desirable a consummation, a few of the most influential members of the West End and City Societies of Ladies' Shoemakers, have resolved upon agitating the metropolis, by holding discussions upon the most important subjects connected with the interests of the working men. These

chall hope to find Mr Davis something less of a na | nient will attend, and ondeavour to form an junion of

ADDRESS OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE WEST END AND CITY WOMEN'S MEN. BELONGING TO THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF UNITED

TBADES. Fellow Shopmates, -- We live in an age of selfishness and co-opposition, and dwell in a land of exaction and oppression. Each man, entirely indifferent to the welare of his fellow creature, appears only solicitous to

promote his own individual interest, even though it be Sutherland to abolish the large farms in Sutherland- to the ruin of his neighbour. It is from this principle shire, as fast as the present leases fall in. The pre- of self-love that the knowing are taking advantage of sent tenants, or, as they are there denominated the ignorant-the strong of the weak-the rich of the poor-and the poor of one another : which gives to the much land as will graze twenty thousand sheep. It | rich the lion's share, and to those who work the hardest,

That some members of society should become poor residence being inserted in every lease. Another through idleness, imprudence, or extravagance, is not part of the duke's plan is to create arable farms at surprising; but for whole communities to become poor rents varying from £50 to £100 per annum. His by industry, is monstrous. To labour and want, and Grace of Sutherland has been highly extolled for his to labour in fear of still greater want even in the midst benevolence, but he will deserve greater praise for of abundance, is that which renders the condition of the carrying out this scheme than were he to distribute British shoemaker worse than that of the negro slave. the whole of his immense revenues in alms, and al- | The slave dreads no want of employment-fears no want though he may not be able to restore those to their of bread; his master is bound by law and interest to homes who have been so cruelly dispossessed to provide for him and his family. The master of the black create these gigantic sheep-walks, vet, by carrying out his humane intentions, he will afford employment his health, and prolong his life, as he will have to keep tor the poor, and give honest industry an opportu- | him while sick, bury him when dead, and buy a new one in his stead. It is otherwise with the journeyman shoc-

maker; his master loses nothing either by his death or

See, then, your condition as a body of artisans, and : dit. The following appear to be the circumstances ask yourselves, What is the remedy ? and the unariof the case :- M. Dombrowski, the only son of Ge. mous response will be-association, organisation, and neral Dombrowski, who commanded the Polish le- co-operation. By association alone can you successfully gions in Italy under the directory, and whose name | contend with the monster, competition. For one mois found inscribed on the Arc-de-Triomphe at Paris, ment reflect on the miscrable pittance, viz. from pumps is a native of the grand duchy of Posen, and conse- 7d, to welts Is, per pair, doled out in many parts of the quently a Prussian subject. After the death of his metropolis, out of which the journeyman has to provide father, he was educated at Berlin, and afterwards grindery, candle, and keep his tools in order; what can rather, ne was educated at Berlin, and atterwards grinnery, canute, and keep his tools in order; what can served in the Prussian army as efficer of artillery. he then have left for his family on Saturday night? Is After some years' service he quitted the army and married a Polish lady, who brought him some pro-perty in the king form of Poland and in the grand duch of Ports and the state of the picture. About Somers Town and Bethnal Green, and the eastern part of the metropolis, a duchy of Posen, close to the frontier. When the in-system of middlemen has crept in, who employ a large surrection burst out last year in different parts of Po- number of slaves to labour for them, at such wages as land, M. Dombrowski, being at his wife's property, was implicated in one of the movements which had shoes at 15s. per dezen! By the effects of such compefor its leader. Pantaleon Potocki. After this attempt tition the condition of the labourer is becoming worse had failed, he succeeded in reaching the Prussian and worse. The labourer has no protection but by territory by the swiftness of his torse. Ile was there organisation. The monied classes are associating in arrested, and in the course of time tried at Berlin, every possible form and feature to make more money; for having troubled the tranquillity and order of a neighbouring country. The court condemned him to two years' imprisonment in a fortress. The news of this sentence, which it considered altogether too by demanding better wages f.r it ? The 'organisation light, greatly irritated the Russian government in of labour, a question of intense interest, must soon take Poland, looking, as it did, on M. Dombrowski as the the lead of all others, because, for the mass of mankind, accomplice of Potocki, who was hanged last year on a gibbet in the citadel of Warsaw. The Russian government, in consequence, understanding that M. Dombrowski had been allowed, under heavy bail, unfeeling manufacturers, and the tool of the mercileas to visit his proverty before he underwent his confine. | speculators! The bettering of your condition lies in your ment, gave orders to the Russian authorities on the own hands. The condition of the working classes has frontiers of Posen to seize on his person, even if in become one of the great questions of the age; and if doing so they violated the Prussian territory. A working men will bestir themselves, earnestly and enletter from Berlin, in the COLOGNE GAZETTE, states | thusiastically, to emancipate themselves, the work will how this intention failed :-- 'A party of Cossocks,' says the letter, ' proceeded twice to the property of M. vain, but unite, under the auspices of the National Asso-Dombrowski, and not finding him, endeavoured to ciation of United Trades, and show to the country, and induce the peasants to betray him. Far from doing the world at large, that you are determined no longer so, the latter gave him warning of what was going to submit to the iron arm of capital, but that you are on. Being also informed by the sub-prefect of alive to the instructions given by one of the greatest the trap laid for him, M. Dombrowski took refuge at statesmen of the day-Sir Robert Peel, i. e. to take the house of his father in-law, Count Lacki, and it your own affairs into your own hands; that whatever is now announced that he will arrive in a few days at has hitherto occurred to disunite you, shall be in future Berlin to constitute himself a prisoner. The news obviated; that henceforth our motto shall be 'Oaward of this affair has excited a profound sensation here. and we conquer-backward and we fall? Then will the clarion of your renown be heard throughout the land, and you will be blessed as benefactors by generations yet unborn, while the approving voice of conscience was killed at its foot. This circumstance can give | will swell the general symphony, and history will write your names with light in the Book of Immortality, In order to carry out the complete organisation of the metropolis, the committee of the West End and City have united, and will enter members at 6d, each, on meeting nights, at the King and Queen, Foley-street; the Three Compasses, Little Marylebone-street, Marylebone; the Fish, F sher-street, Red Lion-square ; the Bull and Bell, . Ropemaker-street, Finsbury; the Marquis of Granby, Kensington ; the Chapel-house, Chapel-street, Pentonville; the Britannia, High-street, Hackney; and on gained for him, in darker and more precarious any day at G. Orcenslade's, 21, Allerton-street, Hoxton, times, a reputation which was by no means favour. and at J. Smithyes', Grinder, 27, Union-street, Marylebone, By order of the Committee, TROMAS HOLMES, Chairman, JAMES SMITHTES, Secretary.

High! High! wave it high! Up to his curling lip, That the child of lords may sip : 'Tis the cup of misery!

Ho! But for the space of a night cast aside, The cumbrous pomp of your paltry pride. Ip and away from your costly board ! Ep and away from your golden hoard! Up and away from your stately hall, And minions, and menials, and parasites all? Up and away from your couch of down. And beg your bed through the streets of the town ! 'I will teach you how merry the life of the peor, And I'll drink to you, man, for my cap flows o'er.

High ! High ! Wave it high ! Turn not your head aside : 'Tis a medicine good for pride: 'Tis the cup of misery!

Oh! How you would shiver, and howl, and wail, "Mid the pitiless roar of the storming gale ! Supped of the glare of your trappings high, Where would be then your uobility ! A helpless, naked, shivering thing-Priest and Usurer -Lord and King ! While I can buffet and baffle the storm And hugh as it spins from my stricken form, For my cup flows o'er, and I know by the sign, As the world whirls round, so the turn will be mine High ! High ! Wave it high !

Let him drink of what he poured-Let him taste of what he stored : 'Tis the cup of misery !

Silk-worm, that crawls on the naked earth ! Tell me, what now is thy human worth ? Where is the hand with its plastic might ! Where is the thought with its kindling light? Your Peers by the patent of nature are few, And they left your ranks to make war on you. 'Tis with us-with us-that the glory remains, Of the skilful hands and the scheming brains. Then_drink !-drink !- since ages we've quaffed-The turn has come round, and now your's is the

draught. High ! High ! Wave it high ! Why do ye biench and shrink, From what ye bade us drink ? 'Tis the cup of misery;

Tell me, where is your safety now, With the crest of pride, but the humble brow ? It lies in the heart of the stricken slave ; For h- measures not by the meed you gave. And the bitter cup you bade him drink, He dashes to atoms on slavery's brink. And hecries, as he casts his chains at your feet, 'In the sweat of thy brow, thy bread shalt thou eat. And he drinks you a rouse for the bonny New Year Then, up with the goblet so erystal and clear. High ! High ! Wave it high !

For every man to taste ! Wherever born or placed ! 'Tis the cup of *liberty* !

The following, although from the Comic Almanac, is true portrait of one section of the 'superior classes' to whose lips Mr Jones commends misery's cup Fould that they had to drain it to the dregs :-THE RESPECTABLE MAN.

A highly respectable Man Is Iscariot Ingots, Esquire, He's ' post obits' on half the 'Blue Book,' And a mortgage or two in each shire ; And baving more cash than he needs, Why he lends the poor all he can, And only takes sixty per cent., Like a highly respectable man. He's a house like a nobleman's furnish'd,

His side-board, too, blazing with plate, And half silver, half gold, you'd declare It belonged to some peer of the State ; So it did-till he seized it in payment Of his sixty per centure per ann.; And now he gives dinners to show it, Like a highly respectable man. llisfether in-law's an attorney,

And his brother a dealer in wine, And bis brother-in-law's a bum-bailiff, THE PRINCE AND THE PEASANT. A GAME LAW DITTY.

ΗE Sport for the Prince! 'Tis his pleasure to shoot: Quick, to your duties-dogs, keepers, and lords; Belt the rich flask on his gentleman's suit, Give him all aid that Place-worship affords.

WHO

Sport for the Prince ! Let his game-bags be filled. Lure the broad wings to the mouth of his gun ; Print in round numbers the scores of his 'killed,' And blazon the blood-play of Royalty's son. FEEDS

Sport for the Prince ! Hem the mountain deer round, Drive them in dozens to leap to his lead; If he aim at a breast in its fear-quickened bound, Though he miss, he may still hit some beautiful head. THE

Sport for the Prince ! Let him go from the feast. In the Palace where Plenty and Luxury reign ; Let him slaughter for pastime the bird and the beast, And go back to a feast in the Palace again.

PHEASANT Sport for the Prince ! Let him redden the earth. Let him butcher the spoil with a jewel-decked hand. Battues ' for the Prince in a season of dearth, Preserves for the Prince in a bowel-pinched land. AND Food for the Peasant! Ha, ha !- does he dare

To go forth in his Hunger and kill for his Want ? May he touch the wild partridge, or slay the wild have, Though his meat may be none, and his bread may be scant ?

STARVES Food for the Peasant! He is but a man, And may feel the hard rubs in a lonely one's lot; He has monthabe may love, that he'll fill if he can, And he seeth no sin In the snare or the shot.

THE Food for the Peasant! Vile thief! does he dream That the rights of the 'great' shall be trampled by him !

The poscher, the rogue, let his barrel-flish gleam, There's the gaol for his home, and the chain for his limb.

PEASANT Food for the Peasant! Base hind, does he hope That his skill as a 'marksman' wil meet with a word.

Save the threat that pronounces the gibbet and rope, As too good for the villain that covets a bird. IS

A

Food for the Persant-nay, touch not a feather ; Starve and be patient, mean slave as you are; Leave the brave onslanght of manor and heather, To purses with rent-rolis, and breast with a star.

Sport for the Prince! Aid him, keepers and lords, Pablish with praises the blood he has spilt; Food for the Peasant! bring bludgeon and cords, Dob him a felon, and brand him with guilt. TYRANT. Sport for the Prince, People !- sport for the Prince ! Food for the Peasant! my ditty is done! But we've hearts in our bosome, and do they not wince When comparing the Poor Man with Royalty's Son ! We wish good luck to Mr Wilkinson, and trust that his ' poaching hats' will 'go off' rapidly. Our middle-class friends (ve have a few) should take a hint from the Reading Hatter. They might take for their themes the abominations of class-legislation and the necessity for the Charter; on the evils of land-monopoly and the advantages of the Chartist Land Plan; on the folly of war and ' national glory:" and the true glory of international fraternity. By taking this course they might popularise their 'wares,' fill their tills, and accelerate the progress of justice, freedom, fraternity, truth, and public happiness. A word to the wise sufficith. We must make room for the following rough but telling composition of a working man. TO THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND. Ye people of England arise in your might, Demand from your rulers your Charter of right. Let the shout of your millions indignant burst forth, 'Till the faces of tyrants turn pale at your wrath. Let your accents be heard at the wide palace gate, Where the queen of fair Albion enthron'd sits in state, Where the minions of power are with luxury fed, While her subjects are starving and crying for bread. Paternoster-row.

The non-political poems in this collection we esteem higher than the political, for reasons already

> A SONG FOR TRUE MEN, Again, again, the tempest tones

Of Ireland's true defenders, Arise, and ring above the groans And taunts of cold pretenders ; And prouder yet the ranks they'd smaob. Shall wing young Erin's thunder, Till heaven itself shall feel the crash That cleaves our bonds asunder. For here's no heart Hath lot or part With Christian-creed's reviler ; Nor here's the lip Hath vearned to sip The flesh-pots of the spoiler. 'Twas not to gain the world's applause, Nor yet our country's favour. We plunged our spirits in her cause, And made it ours for ever: 'Twas not to raise her struggling soul, Till hope itself grew torture, And then to basely sink the whole In some unholy barter. Oh, here's no heart Hath lot or part With Erin's faith's reviler ; Nor here's the lip Hath yearned to sip The flesh-pots of the spoiler ! We rose to see this island freed-For this, our hearts adore it; We rose to blend our every creed In sacred union o'er it : We rose to shatter foreign thrall, What knave would dare deny it; And once again, or stand or fall, In Heaven's name we'll try it. And here's no heart Hath let er part With sacred faith's reviler; Nor here's the lip Hath yearn'd to sip The flesh-pots of the spoiler !

MY VLICK.

My Ulick is sturdy and strong, And light is his foot on the heather ; And truth has been wed to his tongue Since first we were talking together : And though he is lord of no lands, Nor castle, nor cattle, nor dairy, My boy has his health and his hands, And a heart-load of love for his Mary; And what should a maiden wish more ? One day at the heel of the eve, I mind it was snowing and blowing; My mother was knitting I believe, For me, I was singing and sewing;

My father the 'news' had looked o'er, And there he sat humming ' We'll wake 'em ! When Uliek stepped in at the door As white as the weather could make him-

Oh, love never cooled with a frost! He shook the snow out of his frieze. And drew up a chair by my father ; My spirits leaped up to my eyes,

With bright flowerets glancing through That iee-blood nourish'd green I

Oh ! bold and true of heart and hand, When vengeance whirled her dripping brand,

And tyrants sought their knees; And flags and shouts for fatherland Electrified the breeze;

'Twas rustic chiefs that foremost led The foremost feet where foemen fied : And oh, may heaven be their bed,

Who thus have fought, and thus have bled In coats of Irish frieze!

NANNY,

Oh! for an hour when the day is breaking Down by the shore when the tide is making! Fair as a white cloud, thou, love, near me: None but the waves and thyself to hear me : Oh ! to my breast how these arms would press thee: Wildly my heart in its joy would bless thee! Oh, how the soul thou hast won would woo theo, Girl of the snow-neck ! closer to me.

Oh ! for an hour as the day advances, (Out where the breeze on the broom-bush dances) Watching the lark, with the sun-ray o'cr us, Winging the notes of his heaven-taught chorus ! Oh! to be there, and my love before me, Soft as a moonbeam smiling o'er me; Thou would but love, and I would woo thee : Girl of the dark eye ! closer to me.

Oh ! for an hour where the sun first found us, (Out in the eve with its red sheets round us) Brushing the dew from the gale's softwinglets, Pearly and sweet, with thy long dark ringlets: Oh ! to be there on the sward beside thee, Telling my tale, though I know you'd chide me; Sweet were thy voice though it should undo me-Girl of the dark locks ! closer to me. Oh ! for an hour by night or by day love, Just as the heaven and thou might say, love. Far from the stare of the cold-eyed many, Bound in the breath of my dove-soul Nanny ! Oh ! for the pure chains that have bound me, Warm from thy red lips circling round me! Oh ! in my sonl, as the light above me,

Queen of the pure hearts, do I love thee ! The following is one of the most magnificent lyrics ever penned ; had the author never written another line, this hymn of Ireland to the God of Freedom,' would of itself have won for him the poet's crown :-

MY BETROTHED;

Oh, come my betrothed, to thine anxious bride, Too long have they kept thee from my side ! Sure I sought thee by mountain and mead, asthore ! And I watched and I wept till my heart was sore, While the false to the false did say : We will lead her away by the mound and the rath, And we'll nourish her heart in its worst than death, Till her tears shall have traced a pearly path, For the work of a future day.

Ah, little they knew what their guile could do ! It has won me a host of the stera and true, Who have sworn by the eye of the yellow sun, That my home is their hearts till thy hand be won : And they've gathered my tears and sighs ; And they've woven them into a cloudy frown, That shall gird my brow like an obony crown, Till these feet in my wrath shall have trampled down All, all that betwixt us rise !

Then come, my betrothed, to thy anxious bride ! Thou art dear to my breast as my heart's red tide ; And a wonder it is you can tarry so long, And your soul so proud, and your arm so strong, And your limb without a chain : And your feet in their flight like the midnight wind When he bahs at the flash that he leaves behind; And your heart so warm, and your look so kind-Oh, come to my breast again !

Oh, my dearest has eyes like the noontide sun : So bright that my own dare scarce look on: And the clouds of a thousand years gone by, Brought back, and again on the crowded sky, Heaped haughtily, pile o'er pile ; Then all in a boundless blaze outspread, Rent, shaken, and tossed o'er their flaming bed, Till each heart by the light of the heavens was read, Were as nought to his softest smile!

And to hear my love in his wild mirth sing To the flap of the battle-god's fiery wing ! How his chorus shricks through the iron tones Of crashing towers and creaking thrones. And the crumbling of bastions strong Yet, sweet to my ear as the sigh that s

It may be remembered that the name of M. Dombrowski was affixed to the gibbet on which Potocki suffered, and that the horse on which he escaped an idea of Russian justice.

DEMISE OF AN AGED RADICAL.-The GLASGOW POST records the death of an old and much respected radical reformer (Mr William Lang, printer), which [occurred at Dunoon on Tuesday last. Mr Lang was in the seventy sixth year of his age, and although for a number of years past unable to take an active part in the business of political agitation, he was devotedly attached to those principles of radical reform in the legislature of the country, which able to his advancement amongst certain classes in the community. In the days of Sidmouth and Castlercagh, and when spy Richmond had a local habitation and a name, Mr Lang was taken into

the crime of having printed the resolutions adopted resolutions were passed unanimously :at the public meeting held on the grounds of Mr

Turner, on behalf of parliamentary reform. NEW INDUSTRIAL RESOURCE FOR BOYS IN GLAS- | hereby declare our firm conviction that the Ten Hours" gow.-In Glasgow there is, and has been for a con- | Bill, carried out honestly and fully, is calculated to siderable period, a large class of ragged urchins, benefit both the employed and employer; as it would from ten to twelve years, who carry on a regular | cause greater regularity of employment, by enforcing a trade in catching rats, and disposing of them alive uniform system of regulating the hours of labour; to. to parties who reward them for their labour at say nothing of the inability of young persons and females. rates averaging 11d. to 2d. a head, according to size to work more than ten hours a day, with a due regard. and the number in the market. By this profession to their health, and as moral and intellectual these daring boys cara a livelihood, and some of beings.

them who are well up to their business, make as And as operatives ourselves, and as representing vast much as ten shillings a week. The process of catchnumbers of operatives, we do consider the conduct of ing the vermin is exceedingly simple, and generally any parties attempting to get up an agitation for the pretty successful. Having discovered a hole in a repeal of the whole, or any part of the Ten Hours' Bill, stable, celiar, or back building, where rats are plen- as highly condemnatory; and that such parties are tiful, the snarer takes a piece of cord of some length, deserving of the censure of the working classes upon the end of which he makes a noose equal to the generally. size of the hole over which he has resolved to watch, WINLAT

WINLATON NAILMARRES. -- Received on behalf of the and after putting down meal or bread to attract his intended prey, he stations himself with the cord in subscriptions :-

his hand, watching like a patient angler until his victim pops out his head or part of his body, when Winlaton ... by a sudden jerk he hooks him in the noose, and Swalwell then with the aid of his bonnet, or some other thick | Winlaton Mills cloth, seizes the living prize as if it was a canary or Carlisle a mavis. Having deposited the rat in a cage or Bury Edge Colliery place of safety, he returns to his work, and in this way proceeds to rid the tenement where he carries on operations of hordes of useless and destructive vermin.-Glasgow Post.

CARD-LOOM OPERATIVES .- At a quarterly meeting custody in 1816, along with his brother in law, Mr of the Card-Loom Operatives' Association, repre-Turner, of Thrushgrove, on a charge of high trea-son, the treasonable part of Mr Lang's conduct being held at Rochdale, December 19th, the following

That we, as representatives of large and important districts in Lancashire, Cheshire, and Yorkshire, do

Horse-Nailmakers strike at Winlaton, the following 2 11 5 *** 080 0 11 0 ... 0 2 0 ... ••• ... 0 5 9 Total £3 9 2 Winlaton, Dec. 28th, 1847, WIGAN .- On Sunday, the 2nd of January, 1848, a delegate meeting will be held at the house of Mr Wm. Mach, Canal-bridge, Skevington, when all trades connected with the National Association are expected to be represented. The chair to be taken at three o'clock precisely. All parties wanting cards

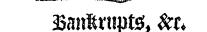
And his son in the auctioneer line; So first, you've 'half wine' for your bills, Then are sued, seized, sold up by the clan; Por he loves to assist his relations, Like a highly respectable man. For the assurance of lives he's an office, To make his small profits the more; If you ask him to discount, he tells you For security, you must insure." Adding 'all honest men ought to do E0-Besides it's so easy a plan, And with something to leave on your death-bed, You die such a respectable man.' lt's said he's a tyrant at home, That the jewels his wife has for show, Were all of them salves for some wound-That each diamond's heal'd up a blow ; Ibat his children, on hearing his knock, To the top of the house always ran-But with ten thousand pounds at his banker's He's of course a respectable man. Yet he's kindness itself to young 'bloods,' And when lordlings solicit his aid, Why he talks like a father, and asks How is sixty per cent, to be paid ? Such extravagance really would ruin The richest in all Hindostan; But to serve them he'll do a ' post obit.' Like a highly respectable man.

and a second second

To see the two sitting together: From the nervous dance of a maiden's lips, They talked of our isle and her wrongs, Till both were as mad as starvation; In his soul-creating song ! When Ulick sung three or four songs, And closed with ' Hurrah for the NATION !' Oh ! Ulick an Irishman still. My father caught hold of his hand. Their hearts melted into each other : While tears that she could not command, Broke loose from the eyes of my mother. With a lip in the dust at a tyrant's nod, " Our freedom !' she sighed, ' wirrasthrue !' A weman can say little in it. That you ever shall find in me ! But had it to come by youtwo, I've a guess of the way we should win itcharming of this volume's contents :---'Twould not be by weeping I'll swear; And Ulick can think as a man. A REQUEST, And speak when he meets a deceiver ; For Ulick would knuckle to none For sake of their buttons and beaver : And though as a midsummer night His soul is as mild, if ye raise it, Ha'll make ye slip out of his light. Though it be his cailin that says it. Ob. Ulick, there's pith in your arm ! * Miscellaneous Poems and Songs. By Francis Davis And shrick the anthem of death for me.

the 'Belfast Man.' Belfast : John Henderson ; Dablin J. M Glashau, D'Oiler-street ; London : J. Gilbert,

When the eye first wanes in its love eclipse, Then come, my betrothed, to thine anxious bride ! Thou hast tarried too long, but I may not chide; For the prop and the hope of my home thou art, Ay, the vein that suckles my growing heart : Oh, I'd frown on the world for theo ! And it is not a dull, cold, and soulless clod, Unworthy one glance of the patriot's god, Our last extract is, to our fancy, one of the most Oh, when I am clasped to the bosom of death, Will you make me a grave where the ocean's breath May around me rise in the whirlwind spring That the billowy wanderers leve to sing : For I've rode in their ire some twice or thrice, And my soul would feast on that thunder voice ! And when in the earth this body ye fling, Ten thousand to one but the tempost king May shift his throne to a shoreward ses. Then, make me a grave by the Whitehouse shore, For I love the spot, and its whirlwind roar!



(From the Gazette of Tuesday, Dec. 28.) BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Chatto, Morpeth, Northumberland, linen-draper-Edward Evans, Wrexham, Denbighshire, shop-keeper-Thomas Joshua Fenton, Falcon-square, Gity, wing merchant-Robert Hayward, Landport, Hampshire, brewer - Wm. Lee, Woburn-green, Buckinghamshire, fruiterer,-John Smith Maling, Scarborough, Yorkshire, joiner-Susannah Milton, High-street, Hounslow, clothier -Edward Norris, Manchester, commission agent-Charles Norton, Ellesmer Shroshire, millor-Bichard Miller Norton, Ellesmere, Shropshire, miller-Richard Miller Shorter, Camonile.street, City, corn dealer-Edward Snow, Nottingham, draper-William James Townshend, Wellclose square, cork manufacturer.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS. Lanark, brewer-Samuel Laing, Edinburgh, manufac-turer of kelp-James Robertson Macdiarmid, Glasgow, commission merchant—Daniel Mackenzie, jun., Glasgow, merchant—John Mackenzie, lately sheriff substitute of the Lewes—Thomas Martin, Kilsyth, manuficturer— Andrew Mercer, sen., and Andrew Mercer, jun., Edinburgh and Glasgow, merchants-Alexander Portzous, Edinburgh, spirit dealer - Donald Robertson, Perth, Edinburgh, spirit dealer – Donald Robertson, Perth, intner-William Hood Rowan and Stephen Rowan, Glas-gew, ship builders-James Sloan, and Robert Faulds Simpson, Glasgow, merchants-Hugh Tod and Henry David Hill, Edinburgh, bankers. David Hill, Edinburgh, bankers.

and other advocates of short time, are generally large supporters of Athenseums, and similar institutions, but, in asking for short hours themselves, they are sometimes forgetful of others. Thus, the GLASGOW ATHANEUM advertises for a superintendent, John Anderson, Edinburgh, tailor-George Forrest, librarian, porter, and boy, their hours of labour after deducting time for meals, being in three of the cases, eleven, twelve, and twelve and a half hours per diem. It is also significant that the

porter is to commence with a salary of £40, and the librarian with £25.

Christopher North says, 'It is no wonder women.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

BUUKS PUBLISHED AND SOLD BY JAMES WATSON, 5, Queen's Mead-pressage, Paternoster-row.

PEOPLE'S EDITION OF THE PURGATORY OF SUL-CIDES : with corrections and additions. By Thomas Cooper, the Chartist. To be completed in six parts at sixpence each; or in eighteen numbers at parts complete in 1 vol., cloth boards 6s. Now publishing in weekly numbers at Twopence, and in monthly parts at Ninepence each. THE REA-

Fourshillings and sixpence each are now published. Holyoake's Mathematics no Mystery; or, the beauties and Uses of Enelid, With plates, 1 vol., price Half-a-crewn Holyoake's Practical Grammer and Hand Book. 1 Vol. Price Two shillings and sixpense. s. d. -Practical Gram war, bds. Hand Book, cloth ... already issued, and No. 6 will appear in a few days. and be continued regularly until completed. Each numb r price Twopence. RHYMES and RECOLLECTIONS of a HAND LOOM WEAVER. By William Thom, of Inversey. With a fine portrait of the poet. 1 vol., cloth boards and lettered, price Four shillings. Balley's Social Reformers' Cabinet Library. In nine numbers at sixpence each. Bailey's Rational Philosophy, or Essays on miscella neous subjects : Historical, Moral, and Political, Reduced to eightpence. Charta Religionum : 'a chart of the sects and denominations into which the christian world is divided. A large sheet, price Sixpence.

Machintosh's Electrical Theory of the Universe : 1 vol., cloth boards, price Six shillings. To be had also in numbers at Threepence each. Just published, in 2 volumes, neat cloth boards and fits members. lettered, price Six shillings and Sixpence, the Fourth Edition of AN INQUIRY concerning PO-LITICAL JUSTICE, and its influence on Morals and Happiness. By William Godwin. To be had in 11 parts at Sispence each, or in 33 Nos. at Twenence. Mirabaud's System o Nature, 2 vols. cloth bds.

Twopence. Discussion on the Authenticity of the Bible. Between O. Bacheler, and R. D. Owen, 1 vol. cloth boards, lettered Ditto, in a wrapper Discussion on the Eristence of God, between O. Bacheler and R. D.Owen, 1 vol. oloth in Twenty-four Numbers, at Twopence each Voluey's Rains of Empires and Law of Nature; 1 vol. cloth boards and lattered. with Three Engravings To be had in parts at Sixpence, and in Nos. at Twopence Voiney's Lectures on History, eloth boards ... Ditto, in a wrapper Volney's Law of Nature Sketch of the Life of Voiney Niss Wright's Popular Lectures, 1 vol. cloth boads and lettered To be had in parts at Sixperse each, or in numbers at Twopence each Miss Wright's Fables ... Essays on the Formation and Publication of Opinions, 1 vol. cloth boards and lettered 3 PAINE'S WORKS. Paine's Theological Works, vol. 1, cloth boards and lettered 3 To be had in numbers at Twopence each, and in 3 Parts at Sizpence each.

Paine's Political Works, vol. 1, cloth boards and lettered vol. 2... ••• To be had in separate pamphlets, as follows :---

GREAT SUCCESS .-- TRUE RECIPROCITY. ALL TOB BACH, AND EAGH FOR ALL.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

FRIENDS,-The propriety of establishing a NATIONAL BEREFIT SOSIETY has been frequently urged upon our attention, and a strong desire expressed that we should originate one, in order to afford an opportunity to those of our twopence each. Parts 1, 2, and 5, and numbers 1 friends who have a desire of joining an institution under the auspices of the movement party, and established for the purpose of aiding the onward march of Democracy. With the desire of our friends we cordially sympathise, Bichard Certile's Mazual of Freemasoury, the three parts complete in 1 vol., cloth boards 66. would be much served by the establishment of such an Association. At present there are thousands who join (other societies who would prefer becoming members of one composed of persons whose epinions harmonise with SONER, and UTILITABIAN RECORD, a journal their own, and whese funds instead of being placed at the disposal of their enemies, would be applied to benefit of Theology, Morals, Politics. and Communism, themselves, and the cause which they have at heart. We must, however, decline entering upon the organisation Edited by G. J. Holyoake. Vols. 1 and 2, price of such a body, but, at the same time, would recommend all who feel interested in the matter, to join the

NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE BENEFIT SOCIETY.

Which has been some time in existence, and which was established for the parposes above enumerated. The actual management of it devolves upon its indefatigable founder, Mr STALLWOOD, a man in whose honour and pro bity we have the greatest reliance-so much confidence do we repose in him, that we have consented to become the directors of the society-Mr Stallwood undertaking to do the work of secretary, our part of the business being to 1 6 make a periodical examination of the accounts, and other monetary transactions, which all parties may rely upon 1 0 bring done by us. The chief recommendations of this society are-that the subscriptions are liberal; its govern-0 10 ment democratic, and its funds will be deposited in the NATIONAL LAND AND LABOUR BANK. We sincerely recom-The Infide's Text Bonk, being the substance of 13 lec- mend this society to the consideration of our friends. All communications on the subject to be addressed to the tares Jr the Bible, by Robert Cooper. No 1 to 5 secretary, Mr Edmund Stallwood, 2, Little Valo-place, Hammersmith, London. CHEISTOPHER DOYLE. THOMAS CLARE, PHILIP M'GRATH. THE LATE NATIONAL LAND CONFERENCE, Held at Lowbands, August, 1847, adopted the following resolution unanimously :-- ' That this Conference recom mends the country to deposit their funds in the 'National Land and Labour Bank;' all who wish to follow the instructions of their friends and representatives will join that auxiliary to the National Land Company. THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE BENEFI'T SOCIETY. Patron .- T. WARLEY, M.P. Directors .- MESSES. P. M. GRATH, T. CLARK, AND C. DOTLE. Bank .- THE NATIONAL LAND AND LABOUR BANK. Scoretary -MR E. STALLWOOD. Central Office .--- 2, Little Vale-place, Hammersmith. This society presents greater advantages to the industrions millions than any similar institution ever established The benefits resulting from joining it arefrom 7s 18. In Sickness, per week to £ 20 A £10 ,, Wife's Accouchemont ,, 15 £2 11 Superannuation, per week , 4 ,, 63 A Gift Fund and Youth Burial Fund, and the Investure of its Surplus Funds in Land, for the mutual advantage lin

Entrance Fee, according to Age, as follows 1-Years. Tears. Years. Years. First Section, under 25 ... 38 0d - 35 ... 48 0d - 45 ... 53 0d - 50 ... 78 6d Second Section ... 25 ... 28 6d - 35 ... 8: 0d - 45 ... 4s 6d - 50 ... 6s od Third Section ... 25 ... 28 0d - 25 ... 28 6d - 45 ... 38 6d - 50 ... 48 6d Fourth Section ... 25 ... 1s 6d - 35 ... 2s 0d - 45 ... 3s 0d - 59 ... 4s 0d If more convenient to members the entrance fee can be petterby instalments, so that the whole is paid within

The following persons have skready volunteered their services as agents, of whom rules and every information can be obtained at the following places :- Mr Lawronce, Whittington and Cat, Church-row, Bethnal Green ; Mr 5. d. can be obtained at the following places :- at Lawrence, withtaigton and cas, Ontren-tow, Betanal Great, Bir To be and at the resward Star Once, 16, Great 2 Jeffrey, Tanners' Arms, Bermondsey-road; Mr J. Simpson, Harrison's Assembly Rosans, East-lane, Walwork;
9 S Herbert's Temperance Coffice-house, Breter-street, Sloane-street; Mr Walford, Temperance-hall, Broadway, West-neinster; Mr I., F. Brown, Silver-street, Kensington; Mr H. Hayter, Feogmore, Wandsworth; Mr J. Pare, 65, Livery-streat, Birmingham; Mr T. Shepherdson, Town-gate, Armley, near Leeds; Mr G. Wheeler, Dunkirk, near THE PORTRAIT OF EBNEST JONES.—Agents and sub-Devizes; Mr Munday, Northampton; Mr Wesley, Casnon-streat, Wellingborough; Mr D. Morgan, Merthyr Tydvil; scribers who do not receive their papers direct from Ditto, in a wrapper ... 1 4 Mr J. J. Beaver, Gandiffeth, Pontypool; Mr Skevington, Loughborough; Mr J. Chambers, Loicester-street, Bile-To be had also in Eight Parts, at Sixpence each, or ton; Mr J. Reddis, Burton Latimer, Higham Ferrars; Mr J. Gregory, Ironville, near Nottingham; Mr H. Pierce, Fleur-de-lis Isn, St Mary-street, Bridgewater; Mr W. H. Webber, 8, Fareham place, Coxside, Plymouth ; Mr Westoby, Dappa's Hill, Croydon ; Mr H. Ingham, Michison-squars, Scholes, Wigan ; Mr James Fink, Talbot Inn. John-street, Bridgewater ; Mr Thomas Flood, Holland-street, Barnstaple ; Mr Martin, artist, and Mr David Mor. rison, Bath-street, New Swindon ; Mr H. Toomer, Commercial-street, Newport, Monmouth ; Mr A. Packer, 78 Harrow-road, Marylebone ; Mr Ellis, Baker, West street, Crowland ; Mr Neesham, near the Wesleyan Chapel. Willenhall ; Mr H. Foster Yates, Temperance Coffee-house, Miles Bank, Potteries ; Mr G. Cavill. 30. Queen-street. Sheffield ; Mr Donaldson, Warwick ; Mr C. Goodwin, Rea-street, Birmingham ; Mr Nicholas Canning. Stuart-street Wigan ; Mr James Chapple, Beechen Cliff, Bath ; Mr J Grimshaw, Halmes, Doneaster : Mr G. Giles, Victoriastreet, Brighton; Mr J. Frazer, 8. Catherine-street, Aberdeen; Mr D. Robertson, Castle-street, Alloa; Mr Joseph Hill, S, Spa, Southampton; Mr W. Gregory, Eccles, near Manchester; Mr E. Jones, Green-gate, Salford; Mr Joseph Hewitt, Chapel-street, Leeds; Mr W. Liddle, Preston ; Mr Israel Argyle, Oak-street, Abingdon : Mr Jamos Nesbitt, 6, Gibson-street, Nuwcastle-upon-Tyne ; Mr Edwin Scholly, Midgate, Peterborough ; Mr Ewen Heskith, Landend Church, Oswaldthistle, Blackburn; Mr John Wby, Great Glenn; Mr A. Taylor, Stow in the Wold; Mr J. Pugh, Kington, Hereford; Mr W. Fairburn, Wednesbury; Mr G. Timbrell, jun., Winchcomb; Mr T. Goody, Sudtury; Mr A. Walker, 16, Bailie's Causeway, Hamilton; Mr William Cameron, 9, Store-street, Paisley; Mr R. Burrell, News Agent, Greenock; Mr John Douglass, 49. King-street, Gosport; Mr John Hawarth, King street, Leigh : Mr J. Garrod, News Agent, Ipswich ; Mr John Hunter, Brick Garth, Essington Lane ; Mr William Roomes, Chaple Cottages, Dorking ; Mr D. Scrimegour, Crieff ; Mr J. Morgan, Butcher row, Deptford ; Mr W. W. Pickvance, 18. Duncan-street, Bolton; Mr M. Whittingham, Russell-street, Wolverhampton; Mr Thomas, 88. Pickvance, 18, Dancan-street, Bolton; Mr M. Whittingham, Russell-street, Wolverhampton; Mr Thomas, 88 Devon-street, Liverpaol; Mr W. Furnival, Holloway-buildings, Bilston; Mr H. Carman, Ryan street, Wisbeach; Mr T. Potter, Oxford-street, Stockton; Mr S. Martin, Brightlingsea; Mr Edward Payne, Spital-gate, Cirencester; Mr J. Boseph Pitts, 17, Higher Union-street, Torquay; Mr Gross, Bungay; Mr J. Rouse, Battly Carr-rond, Daws-principles, in the course of the past twelve Mr Joseph Pitts, 17, Higher Union-street, No. Martin, Brightlingsea; Mr J. Rouse, Battly Carr-rond, Daws-build of the past twelve Mr J. Boseph Pitts, 17, Higher Union-street, Torquay; Mr Gross, Bungay; Mr J. Rouse, Battly Carr-rond, Daws-build of the past twelve Mr J. Source of the past twelve Mr Joseph Pitts, 17, Higher Union-street, Torquay; Mr Gross, Bungay; Mr J. Rouse, Battly Carr-rond, Daws-build of the past twelve Mr Joseph Pitts, 17, Higher Union-street, Torquay; Mr Gross, Bungay; Mr J. Rouse, Battly Carr-rond, Daws-build of the past twelve Mr Joseph Pitts, 17, Higher Union-street, Torquay; Mr Gross, Bungay; Mr J. Rouse, Battly Carr-rond, Daws-build of the past twelve Mr Joseph Pitts, 17, Higher Union-street, Torquay; Mr Gross, Bungay; Mr J. Rouse, Battly Carr-rond, Daws-build of the past twelve Mr Joseph Pitts, 17, Higher Union-street, Torquay; Mr Gross, Bungay; Mr J. Rouse, Battly Carr-rond, Daws-build of the past twelve Mr Joseph Pitts, 17, Higher Union-street, Torquay; Mr Gross, Bungay; Mr J. Rouse, Battly Carr-rond, Daws-build of the past twelve Mr Joseph Pitts, 17, Higher Union-street, Torquay; Mr Gross, Bungay; Mr J. Rouse, Battly Carr-rond, Daws-build of the past twelve Mr Joseph Pitts, 17, Higher Union-street, Torquay; Mr Gross, Bungay; Mr J. Rouse, Battly Carr-rond, Daws-build of the past twelve Mr Joseph Pitts, 17, Higher Union-street, Torquay; Mr Gross, Bungay; Mr J. Rouse, Battly Carr-rond, Daws-build of the past twelve Mr Joseph Pitts, 17, Higher Union-street, Torquay; Mr Gross, Bungay; Mr J. Rouse, Battly Carr-ro and violation of the solution of the Company, and of the Secretary, Mr E. Stallwood, 2, Little Vale-place, Hammersmith-road, to whom all applica- greatly advanced the cause of Democratic protions for Ageucies, &c., must be addressed, and all Post-office orders made payable at the Hammersmith Post- gress. The election of the Chartist-Chief. office.

Golden-square.

JUST PUBLISHED,
(Uniform with the " LABOUREE" Magazine,)
Price 6d. A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON SPADE
A HUSBANDRY,
being the results of four years' experience.
BY J. SILLETT.
M'Gowan and Co. 16 Great Windwillstreat, Loudon
M'Gowan and Co., 16, Great Windmill-street, Loudon nd may be had of all booksellers.
والفاظية ومعروب والمسرعين المرب المنابة المربسي الماكر ومربع والأقدامة وزواري والفتان المعار وشنائك المتقور ومن
JUST PUBLISHED.
PRICE SIXPENCE,
NO. XIII. OF "THE LABOURER,"
GONTENTS ,
1. The Funeral of the Year and its Epitaph, by]
Ernest Jones.
2. Our Now Year's Address.
3. Insurrections of the Working Classes.—The
Men of Kent and Essex.
4. The Scotch Critics and the Land Company.
5. The Romance of a People.
6. The Poor Man's Legal Manual.
7. National Literature- ' The Informal Comedy.
8. Our National Defences.
9. Literary Roview.
The second to the state of the second to the Tallace 10
Letters (pro-paid) to be addressed to the Luciois, 10 Irest Windmill Street. Haymarket. London.
Letters (pre-paid) to be addressed to the Editors, 16 reat Windmill Street, Haymarket, London. Orders received by all agents for the "Northern Star"
nd all booksellers in town and country.
Just Published, price One Penny,
A LETTER by FRARGES O'CONNOB, Esc., M.P., 'TO
THE RICH AND THE POOR ; To those who Live
H Idleness Without Labour, and to those who are Wit-
ing to Labour but Compelled to Starvo.'
mP to entropy and combarren to start of
Price 2s. per 100 or 184, per 1000.
WETHAT MAY BE DONE WITH THREE ACRES
OF LAND,' Explained in a Letter, by FEARSUS
Connor, Esq., M.P.
To be had at the Office of the National Land Company
41, High Holborn.
1. DI 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
Now Ready, a New Edition of
AU AMANNADIC WADE AN CMATT FADME
AR. O'CONNOR'S WORK ON SMALL FARMS.
To be had at the Nersham Star Office. 16 Great Wind-
To be had at the Nerthern Star Office, 16, Great Wind-

scribers who do not receive their papers direct from this office, will obtain their plates from the party by whom they are supplied with the STAR. To those who inquire the charge, we beg to say, that THE PRICE OF THE PLATE (INCLUDING THE 'STAR) WILL BE SEVENPENCE. The Plates will be ready for issue at the latter end of January.

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1848

PROGRESS.

of many more.

The poet has written that-

" He who hates truth, shall be the dupe of lies,"

the good and they are rightly punished.—

"They would be fools and victims, and they are."

DEMOCRACY AT HOME AND ABROAD.

At the commencement of a new year, when tion, at the same time appealing to our metro- spirators. In vain do tyrants plot in their sethe knell of its predecessor is still sounding in politan friends to take up the matter promptly cret councils, and marshal their homicidal

Just Published, Price 1d. DUZZLESFORTHECURIOUS, Also, Price 2d... by the same Author, ETTERSTOTIEL STOTIELSWIG, London: Pullished by W. Jenkinson, 91, Leather, lune, Holborn, and Clements, Little Pultency-street, Coldens, aguare. ETTERSTOTIELSWIG CORIOUS, London: Pullished by W. Jenkinson, 91, Leather, London: Pullished Election Committee have, by their untiring Russian despotism is undermined, and may, at a hay be only a waste-paper pellet, intended and Russia will yet be redeemed.

r over Cæsar's body-

" Then you, and we, and all fell down,

While cursed treason triumph'd o'er us." and the trumpet "to the rescue!' and the and social redemption of the human race. cople will rise as one man, to the help of eir friend and champion.

gs, and assemblages of local delegates, attest | namely, the holding of at the "dry bones" are once more quickusly attended and enthusiastic meetings cently holden in the metropolis, exhibit a ost hopeful sign of the times. The very is cheering revival. We now entertain sanmust and will succeed.

&c. We recently expressed our strong conviction that the project set forth by the Committee above alluded to, was of primary imnortance to the cause of Democracy, so far as London was concerned, and on the present occasion it is not necessary that we should do more

is a duty the people owe to Mr O'Connor, to

JANUARY 1, 1848.

and patriotic labours during the past year, a moment when men little dream of such a " "deserved well of their country," and fairly catastrophe, be blown to destruction by unseen entitled themselves to the grateful thanks of hands. We commend to our readers the extra. ordinary and brilliant speech of M. Bakounine, he We may here allude to a matter which is al- | which will be found in our second page, from eady, and very properly, exciting the attention which our readers will learn that a democratic in f the friends of Chartism—we allude to the revolution in Russia is neither hopeless nor out the friends of Chartism and that a democratic is neither hopeless nor out the friends of the friends of Chartism and the friends of reatened attempt to oust Mr O'Connor from problematical, but certain, and that, too, at no is seat. The petition against that gentleman distant day. Yes, "Poland is not yet lost,"

annoy the People's member ; it may, how- Across the Atlantic, our American brethree ver, be something more—it may be the effort are at length beginning to get their eyes an infernal conspiracy to ruin Mr O'Con- opened to the folly and wickedness of their or with expenses. If so, there can be no murderous crusade against Mexico. That bubt that the conspirators will be foiled, and horrible sentiment, "Our country, right or ave "the poisoned chalice returned to their wrong," is fast disappearing before the march wn lips." Of course we take it for granted, of Fraternity-2 principle once adopted by the hat every man who, by "resolution" or Young American Party only, but now becom. therwise, expressed his joy at the return of ing generally recognised. In proof, we point Ir O'Connor to Parliament, will sell the shirt to the report in our seventh page of the great his back rather than allow the hon. mem- meeting holden in New York, in support of er for Nottingham to be beaten, or compelled Italian liberty. The Americans are, thank defend his seat to his own pecuniary in- Heaven, beginning to find out that it would be v. The blow aimed at Mr O'Connor is in- wiser, nobler, holier work, to help to crush the ided to strike down up-rising Chartism. Despots of the Old World, than to cut the Mr O'Connor is defeated, we are all beaten; | throats of Republicans in the New-to help to he is immolated, the people are sacrificed. free the nations of Europe, than to enslave hould he fall, then might we say with the ora- those of America. We shall have something to say shortly of the progress of the friends of a Landed Democracy-the "National Re. formers." Their success is a guarantee for ut we have perfect faith in a very different the preservation of the institutions of Jefferson sue. We are persuaded that we have but to and Washington, and a pledge for the political

Lastly, the project first enunciated by the Fraternal Democrats, and then definitely pro-Throughout England lectures, public meet- posed by the Democratic Society of Brussels,

A DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS

ing into life and action. The very nume- of all nations, is another and most important sign of Radical and Cosmopolite progress. It is proposed to assemble the said Congress at Brussels, on the anniversary of the Belgian Re. ergetic labours of the Metropolitan Delegate volution, in September next, at the very time ouncil (which includes the members of the that the united schemers, the free-traders, nartist Executive), have mainly produced will hold their Congress in the same city. The proposition is, at this moment, exciting earnest line hopes that when the misrepresentatives discussion in France, Germany, and Switzerthe nation re-assemble, they will find the land; and in this country, has been already people less disposed to quietly submit to their unanimously and enthusiastically adopted by useless talking and evil working. The re- the Metropolitan Delegate Council, at which newed agitation for the Charter opens a field two members of the Chartist Executive asfor the exercise of the people's virtues. If sisted, and has been since ratified by several self-reliant, courageous, and persovering, they of the London localities. At a future time, we shall return to this important question, which. We must direct the special attention of our in the meanwhile, we commend to the calm metropolitan readers to a prospectus issued by consideration of the Chartist body throughout a Committee comprising all the known and Great Britain. Hitherto "a chain of mountrusted leaders of Chartism residing in the tains, a river, an arm of the sea, a quickset capital, which prospectus sets forth a plan for hedge, or an imaginary line," has served to obtaining for the Chartists of London a Com- disunite nations and keep them enemies of each modious and central hall for public meetings, other; but the "march of mind" is convincing each and all of the folly of these divisions. Congresses of kings have been holden to divide and enslave mankind, but the Congresses of the people will unite and free the human race. In such Congresses will be found the " cheap defence of nations" against both popathan reiterate the expression of that convic- lar vanity and the bloody designs of royal con-

> "It's coming yet for a' that, When man to man, the warld o'er,

Prine's American Crisis, in a wrapper ... - Rights of Man, ditto ... Common Sense, ditto Letter to the Abbe Raynal, ditto ... - Letters to the Citizens of the United Stat's of America ... ••• *** - Public Good, ditto - Decline and Fall of the English System of Finance ••• ... - Agrarian Justice - Dissertation on firs 'Principles of Government Letter to Camille J crean, on Priests, Bells, aad Public Worship 0 0 2 Discourses to the Society of Theophilan-6 1 06 TRACTS BY ROBERT DALE OWEN-Popular Tracis in 1 vol., cl. bds. and lettered 26 or in separate tracts at the following prices. Tracts on Republican Government and ... tional Education 0 Education Influence of the Clerical Profession 0 3 03 Sermons on Loyalty, Free Inquiry, &c. ••• Lecture on Consistency ... ••• Prossimo's Experience, &c., &c. 02 Moral Physiolog.; a brief and plain treatise on the Population Question Neurology. An Account of some Exp(riments in Corebral Physiology Corebral Physiology 0 Shelley's Queen Mab; with all the Notes, cl. bls. 1 Ditto in a wrapper ... Shelley's Masque of Anarchy, with a Preface by Leigh Hunt Leigh Hunt Progressive Exercises. By W. Hill ... •• 1 Rational School Grammar. By W. Hill ... Companion to the Rational School Grammar. By 0 for January, price only Sixpence. The Family Heraldis 6 a domestic magazine of useful information and amuse-W. Hill ... W. Hill ... Grammatical Text Book. By W. Hill ••• Etymological Expositor. By W. Hill The National, with twenty-seven wood engravings 1 vol. 8vo., cloth boards Palmer's Principles of Nature, eloth boards, let. ditto, in a wrapper Ditto Carpenter's Political Text Book, 1 vol. cloth bds. 2 Slark's Letters to Dr Adam Clarke, on the Life, Miracles, &c. of Jesus Christ, 1 vol. cl.bds. Bible of Reason, 1 vol. cloth boards and lettered To be had in Parts and Numbers. The New Ecce Homo, 1 vol. cloth boards ... Buonarotti's History of Babeui's Conspiracy for Equality, 1 vol. cloth boards Christianity proved Idolatry. By G. Southwell

Sociali-m made Easy. By C. Southwell ... Hammond's Answer to Dr Priestley on the Existence of God ... Enser's Review of the Miracles Howitt's Popular History of Priestcraft, a new

edition, 1 vol. clot's, lettered - abridged, 1 vol. ... Cooper's Holy Seriptures Analysed ***

- Free Agency versus Orthodoxy

The Scripturiau's Creed. By Citizen Davies Theology Displayed. By S. Cartis. Boards

in a wrapper ... Lord Chesterfield's Ears. By Voltaire.

Thompson's Enquiry into the Distribution of Wealth, 1 vol. cleth boards, &c. ... ----- Appeal of Women, in a wrapper

Labour Rewarded, in a wrapper Mackintosh's Inquiry into the Nature of Respon-

Devil Dissected, a Lecture, by R. Buchanan Hollick and Baylee's Discussion on the Bible

J. Holyoske J. Holyonke Value of Biography. By G J. Helyonke ...

the Natural History of Man. 1 vol., cloth boards, with plates

The Connection between Geology and the Pentateach, in a Letter to Professor Silliman. By Thomas Cooper, M. D. To which is added au Appendix The Right of Free Discussion, By Thomas Cooper, 0 9 M. D. ... Essay on Miracles. By David Hume, Esq. We also suggest that the Committee should send their enemies, and that the conspirators Engledue, M. D. ... Hodern Slavery. By the Abbe de la Mennais 4 measure sent post free to all parts of the kingdom, 1s into execution.
 4 each. NEW PATENT INDICATOR, for ascertaining pro-Diderot's Thoughts on Religion Diderot's Thoughts on Religion Fruits of Philosophy. By C Knowlton, M. D. Notes on the Population Question. By Antiportion and disproportion in all systems of cutting, the ciety, there was exhibited the or method of using it, and manner of variation clearly illus. of Mary Queen of Scots. and a trated—Caveat granted to B. Read for the same, April her stern monitor, John Knox. Marcus ... Paradise Regained; or the Great Dragon cast 22, 1347, signed by Messrs Poole and Capmael, Patent Office, 4, Oid-square, Lincoln's-inn, London.—Declaration signed by the Right Honourable Sir G. Carroll, Lord on Sunday 2nd January at six o'clock in the out. Buards on Sunday, 2nd January, at six o'clock in the Bitto. Wrapper Bitto. Wrapper Robert Owen's Book of the New Moral World. In New Sanctuary of Progressive Thought & Science pool: and all booksellers.

Secretaries, agents, and others, are informed that the re-iscue of rules, &c., is now ready, together with neat show card, and can be obtained by application as above. EDMUND STALLWOOD, Secretary.

Now ready, in one thick 8vo. volume, price 5s. THE TEN HOURS' BILL. THE POLITICAL WORKS OF THOMAS PAINE. TODMORDEN.-On the 20th ult. a meeting of the 1 now first collected together, and to which are added sever al pieces never before published in England: and

Guildhall; with a portrait of the Author.

Complete in 2 vols. 8vo. price 12s.,

With two well-finished Portraits of the Author,

In 2 vols. price 5., published at 93., THE DEVIL'S PULPIT,

By the Rev. ROBERT TAYLOR, B.A.

In one handsome volume, price 64.,

CARLILE'S MANUAL OF FREEMASONRY.

Originally published at 15s.

Complete in 1 vel., price 5s,,

THE DIEGESIS,

By the Rev. ROBERT TAYLOB.

A complete set of

COBBETT'S POLITICAL REGISTER,

For sale, 83 vols., half-calf.

W. Dugdale, 16 Holywell-street, Strand.

EUGENE SUE'S NEW TALE.

THOMAS COOPER'S ORATIONS.

LITERARY INSTITUTION. JOHN-STREET,

FITZROY SQUARE.

CUBJECTS OF POLITICAL ORATIONS to be de-

D livered on Tuesday evenings, by Thomas CouPEE, Author of 'The Purgatory of Suicides.'

January 4.-Society to be happy,-Government to be just,-must be founded on, and guided by, the princi-

11.- ' Privilege :' the greatest curse of society, ever since

uame, ac. 18.— 'Privilege:' its arrogation of Tithes, and enact-ment of selfish and unjust Laws. 25.— 'Privilege:' its prohibition of free-thought, pre-

scription of a creed, and endowment of a 'sacred class,' as teachers.

'ebruary 1.-- 'Privilege :'its inequitable dealing towards

8.- 'Privilege' its black catalogue of the 'Pensio

its institution : its seizure of Land, Mines, Fisheries,

ple of Fraternity, or Brotherhood.

the unprivileged : Taxation.

List ? iniquity of ' Sinecures.'

Game. & c.

5 0

Lancashire and Yorkshire Short Time Committee an appendix, containing the Trial of Thomas Paine, at | took place in this village, for the purpose of devising the best means to be adopted to resist an attempt which is now being made by certain mill owners to prevent the coming into operation of the ten hours clause of the Factory Bill, passed in June last. Mr VOLTAIRE'S PHILOSOPHICAL DICTIONARY, Joseph Hurst was called to the chair, and the following resolutions were adopted :---

First .--- That it having come to the knowledge of the Central Short-Time Committee of Lancashire and York shire that certain mill-owners were making a movement to prevent the coming into operation of the Ten Hours. clause of the Factory Bill on the 1st of May next, instructions be forthwith given to every local committee in England, Scotland, and Ireland, again to meet and reorganise their forces, and at once communicate with the operatives in each district, with a view of preparing to resist any attempt that may be made to interfere with the coming into operation of the Ten Hours' Bill, for

which they have so long and so zealously struggled. S condly .- That we learn with deep regret that many of the mill owners are having recourse to undae means to obtain the signatures of their workpeople to petitions hostile to the Ten Hours' clause. This meeting strongly colleagues never pretended to administer the urge upon the workmen not to be duped into the signing affairs of a nation, and a worse body of misre. of any petition upon any pretence whatever : but that they at once collect evidence of and communicate to the minster tax-trap. According to friend Bright several secretaries the course adopted to compet the way are indebted for both these blessings to PRIDE, OR THE DUCHESS. The first volume of several secretaries the course adopted to compet the this dramatic picture of High Life (all yet published bands to sign such petitions, with a view of enabling in Paris), is given in Part 56 of the FAMILY HERALD their friends in Parliament to expose the unjustifiable

infinence used by masters, who have, ou all former occasions, opposed the measure. ment, a cheerful and instructive fireside companion, the ment, a cheering and instructive mestae companion, the welcome guest of every home, and unquestionably the most popular Periodical ever published. Everybody reads and all Booksellers sell the Family Herald. A single perusal will test its merits. Order Part 56. Thirdly .-... That the local committees be instructed to

record the names of all mill owners who coerce their grounded their claims to public confidence on hauds to the signing of such petitions.

LAND & LABOUR BANK .-- At a meeting of the Paper Stainers' Sick Society, Manchester, it was resolved that the Funds of the Society be sent to the Land sent from the Paper Stainers and Hangers Society, they being two distinct societies. In accordarco with and, therefore, were rejected for the quackeries the above we have sent the money, and hope soon to send more. On behalf of the Society, RALFH BARDER, ED. BURLEY, Trustees. Manchester, December 29th.

MANCHESTER.-Mr J. W. Parker will deliver a ecture in the People's Institute, Heyrod-street, on Sunday, January 2nd. Chair to be taken at six o'clock in the evening. A members' meeting of the National Chartist Association will-be held at two clock in the afternoon.

BRISTOL.-The Irishmen and friends of Ireland resident in Bristol are informed that a meeting wil be held at eight o'clock on Monday evening next ration

Subjects of the remaining seven orations, in a future list, Admissions to the Hall Id., Gallery 2d. Commence at half-past eight precisely. ook place at the Assembly-room, St. John-street, Orations are delivered by THOMAS COOPER every Sun-day morning at eleven o'clock, preceded and followed On the motion of 5Mr B. Parker, Mr Olive Payne was called to the chair. The chairman, deliv-

Every member is expected to sign,

prove by their signatures to that petition that he is indeed their representative; it is a duty they owe to themselves, to prove by the same Feargus O'Connor, was alone worth far more means their earnestness in repudiating the than all the cost of the struggle. A number misgovernment of their rulers, and the sinceof M.P.'s pledged to, at least, the principles of rity of their desire to be represented in the the Charter, were also elected; and the foun-Legislature. dation laid for Chartist triumphs on the occa-

We leave to the Chartist Executive the sion of the next struggle. From accurate in. question of calling together a representation King's County, Roscommon, Leitrim, Cavan, formation we are enabled to state, that the public feeling in favour of Chartism, in Halifax, In our opinion, such a Convention is highly barony, that of Orrery and Kilmore, has been Sheffield, Derby, Greenwich, Tiverton, and necessary, and its early sitting as indispenother places, contested unsuccessfully at the sable. Energy must now be the order of the late election, has wonderfully advanced since

July last. Bad trade has brought not a few of Of course, the Executive must be powerless, the electoral class to their senses; and the heartless indifference of the Government and Parliament to the wide-spread distress and suffering, promises to make speedy converts We candidly avow that we are not over and earnest men of every locality see to this.

flowing with pity at the sight of the embarrass ments of the electoral class. The present House of Commons, as avowed by that choice specimen of the bourgeoisie, John Bright, is essen tially a middle-class house, and the ministers are at the beck of that class. A more incapable members of the Land Company may say,set of rulers than Lord John Russell and his "WE ARE FIFTY THOUSAND !" Fifty thousand future freemen-fifty thoupresentatives never assembled in the Westwe are indebted for both these blessings to the respectable gentlemen of the " shop," who would elect lords and lordlings, bankers and contractors, millocrats and railway-kings, fools their children the full blessings of that Plan, and "snobs," and would not elect men who lies through the obtainment of the Charter.

their integrity, talent, and political wisdom. us but little room for comment upon the prima facie evidence of their unfitness longer progress of Democratic principles in other to continue its rulers. Instead of our adding lands. In France, the Reform Banquets have cruelty to cruelty, injustice to injustice, by and this the intelligent shopocracy have exemsucceeded each other with startling rapidity. and Labour Bank. This is in addition to the funds plifted in their own persons. The truths of The French Chambers have just been opened, Chartism were too strong for their stomachs. and the Fagin of the Tuilleries has spit his from the position in which they have been spite against the Reformers, by alluding in his enabled to work so much mischief, and comof free-traders, currency-reformers, and bit-byspeech to "the agitation which hostile and blind mence a new, radical, enlightened, and practibit progressionists. They had their choice, and passions are fomenting ;" and he has appealed | cal course of remedial measures, altogether they deliberately chose the evil and rejected to his Peers and Deputies to "firmly maintain, according to the Charter, social order, and all might throw in the way, if suffered to retain its conditions." His Citizen-kingship croaks the position and influence which they have But as experience is said to make fools discreetly, but his words, though few, suffiwise, we trust that even the bourgeoisie are ciently betray his fears. The Reform discusnot incapable of improving on the past, and sion will now be transferred from the banquetdoing better for the future. We trust, too, ting halls to the Chamber of Deputies, where, that the working men will be better prepared of course, Guizot and Co. will find a majority for the next struggle, than they were at the to support them in violently voting down ing rooms, 1, Tower hill, Old Market-street, for the late Election. What was done was done well; every attempt to reform the present infamous blished, it is time to sweep them away. Man purpose of forming a branch of the Irish Confede- but better things might have been done had system. The result will be a more arrow that the information that is the information that the information that the information that the information that the information that the information the information the information that the information the i but better things might have been done had system. The result will be a more powerful is greater than institutions. It is only so far the good work been set about in good time. renewal of the agitation "out of doors;" then COLCHESTER.—On Monday last, a public meeting There must be a greater number of Chartist will come arbitrary attempts, on the part of Candidates in the field next time, and they Ministers, to put down the Banquets; resistmust not delay their appearance therein till ance will ensue, and revolution commence.

Haslam's Letters to the Bishop of Exeter. In 1 vol., cloth boards, 2s. 61.—stitched ... 2 0 To be had also in twenty-four Numbers at One Penny (ach. Haslam's Letters to the Bishop of Exeter. In 1 and Co., 12, Hart-street, Bloomsbury-square, London, a be placed in the ballot box. APPOINTMENT OF POOR-LAN ing everything of the kind previously published, accom-MANUFACTURING DISTRICT.—'

Shall brithers be for a' that !'

COERCION IN IRELAND.

On Wednesday the new Coercion Act of the Whigsscame into operation in the counties of Limerick and Tipperary, and in certain baronies of the counties of Clare, Cork, Waterford. of the Democracy in a National Convention. and Longford. In the county of Cork, one proclaimed.

The Lord-Lieutenant has thus shown little delay in putting the last precious spawn of surface legislation in force-with what effect lacking the sinews of war. Is it too late to remains to be seen. The landlords and their suggest a "New-Year's Gift?" Many indivi-duals anticipated the new year by contributing the mildness (Heaven save the mark!) of the largely, considering their means. Shall their measure. They are quite prepared to urge patriotic example be followed ? Let the honest more stringent and sweeping measures, under cover of which wholesale extermination and In this political review of the past, the pre-sent, and the future, the Land movement of Ireland are vermin in their eyes, and it is hardly comes within the scope of our remarks ; only because there exist certain restraining innevertheless, it is a proof of unexampled pro- fluences in public opinion, and in modern civigress, and a subject for gratulation, that the sation, that prevents them from having open recourse to a war of utter extermination.

We have protested, and we repeat our protest, against the monstrous infraction of the sand organised Chartists, or to be made principles of natural justice, and of sound Chartists-made by the force of reason- policy, which the whole legislative career of made by the instinct of self-interest, which this country towards the Irish people involves. must teach even the most thoughtless that If the landlords, the Church Establishment. the certain means to make the Land Plan and the Executive Administration, have reduced national, and secure to the Land members and that people by their monstrous, unjust, and tyrannical conduct, to such a condition that society is utterly disorganised, and there is Our remarks upon Home Progress have left neither safety for life nor property, that is punishing the helpless victims of their fatal and ruinous policy, let us remove them at once unimpeded by the obstacles which these parties already so grossly and grievously abused. A whole people cannot, and ought not, to be sacrificed to the maintenance of any class or classes whatever; where the existence of these classes has utterly failed in producing any of the results for effecting which they are professedly estaas any institutions develope the latent capabilities of the soil, and give free scope to the faculties of those who dwell upon it, that they are valuable.

ered an excellent speech, which elicited loud ap. the eleventh hour; there must, moreover, be The truth is, that these Reform Banquets are plause. The sub-secretary then read the report of ample funds in hand to enable the Democratic 6 the horizontary of the secretary then read the report of ample funds in hand to enable the Democratic 6 the horizontary of the secretary then read the report of ample funds in hand to enable the Democratic 6 the horizontary of the secretary then read the report of ample funds in hand to enable the Democratic 6 the horizontary of the secretary then read the report of the secretary the secretary then read the report of the secretary the secretary then read the report of the secretary the s That society in Ireland has utterly broken by the musical performances of the Apollonic Society. sibility ... ample funds in hand to enable the Democratic 6 the beginning of the end," and that end will -- on the Beiug and Attributes of God down, is so self-evident a proposition, that it the branch, which was adopted unanimously. Mr Candidates to carry the struggle to the polling be the destruction of Louis Philippe's throne PORTRAITS OF needs no argument to enforce it. What then ought booths. We are glad to learn from the Address and something more. of the Central Registration and Election Com- Switzerland has passed through the ordeal of FEARGUS O'CONNOR, THOMAS DUNCOMBE, AND T. Clark, one of the directors, then came forward to be done ? Extreme cases demand extreme reand was received with great applause. Mr. Clark delivered a splendid address, and received the thanks OTHER GREAT LEADERS. Rationalism. A Treatise for the Times. By G. medies. Either repeal the legislative union at THE advertiser is commissioned to dispose of 180 Pic_ of the meeting. At the usual weekly meeting held mittee, published in another column, that after a domestic struggle, and has, like the Phœnix, once, and permit the Irish people to work out L ture Frames, suitable for the above portraits, at about halt the usual prices. News Agents will find thi an opportunity which seldom occurs, as they must be of the meeting. At the usual weekly meeting held minters, paying all demands, a surplus of Sixty Pounds emerged from the flames of civil strife stronger their own redemption unfettered by England, Bronterre's Life of Robispierre. Vol. 1, cloth the following evening, the subsecretary reported paying attachands, a surplus of sharp following than the mains of one shares had been taken since the remains at the disposal of the committee, than she was before. Freed from the conspior, if we still insist upon ruling that country, boards ... leared out in a few days. Note down the address. Samuel Holmes, St Gregory's Church Alley, Norwich, here all orders will meet with prompt attention, boards ... 6 To be had in Parts at 1-.; or, in numbers at Three. which surplus has been wisely banked for rators and traitors who benumbed her enerlecture. let us take it into our own hands at once-BOLTON.-The monthly meeting of this branch future use. Thus should a vacancy occur in gies, Switzerland now presents the spectaclepension off the landlords; pay off the mortpence each. will take place on Sunday evening next. January F. O'Connor on the Management of Small Farms, the Representation of any locality, and should like Pallas bursting from the brow of Jovegagees; abolish the Anglo-Irish Church, 1 vol. Lawrence's Lectures on Physiology, Zoology, and 2nd, at six o'clock. The Land Company's Petition 2 the Committee consider the chances of success of a nation armed to the teeth, ready to mea-PORTRAIT OF FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., M.P. making equitable compensation to the present will lay for the signatures of both members and the will lay for the signatures of both members and the public, every night in the week, at the Land Office, New Market-place, from seven until ten o'clock, means exist of bringing forward a man of the means to perfect in-MARTLY informs his friends and the Chartist body generally, that he has reduced the price of his incumbents, and commence with a tabula rasa. lithographic full-length portrait of their Illustrious Chief to the following price :--Prints, 1s; coloured ditto, 2s. 6d. If we had a Government bold enough to do boards, with plates How did Eagland become an Oligarchy? By J. People at a moment's notice. Of course it dependence, and her guardianship of the sacred this, and practical enough to introduce the Duncan, Esq. Uaslam's Letters to the Clergy of all Denomina-STOURBRIDGE .- The members of this branch are needs no argument to show that the Com- principles of Democracy. 1 0 necessary measures for developing the latent informed that the committee will meet on Monday, needs no argument to snow that the Com- principles of Democracy. the 4th January, and a meeting of the members will mittee's Funds at present in hand, however The triumph of the Swiss Diet has given an resources of the country, and training to in-Uasiam's Letters to the C.ergy of all Denomina-tions. Complete in 1 vol., cloth boards, 2s. 6d.—stitched ... 20 To be had also in twenty-four numbers at One Penny Uselers' Letters to the Bishen of Eveter In 1 Uselers' Letters to the Bishen of Eveter In 1 Uselers' Letters to the Bishen of Eveter In 1 nearer than most persons imagine, but in a number of German cities, and the subscrip- ing out, very few years would elapse before that APPOINTMENT OF POOR-LAW INSPECTOR FOR THE either case the collection of funds should not tions collected by the German people in aid of which is now the disgrace, would become the MANUFACTURING DISTRICT.—The appointment of the be left till the last moment. As general ap- the widows and orphans of the soldiers of the glory of the British Empere; and instead of a mage everything of the kind previously publishes, accom-panied with the most fashionable full size Dress, Riding, Frock, Hunting, and Wrapper Coat patterns, with every particular part for each complete. Also, the most fash-ionable and newest style Waistcoat Pattern, including particular part for each complete. Also, the most fash-ionable and newest style Waistcoat Pattern, including the manuer of Cutting and making up the whole, with the duties of all the offices ceased. Mr Austin, who information respecting the new scientific system of for some years has been assistant-commissioner for month of May next, be appointed for a general anti-Jesuit demonstrations at Milan, Turin, Small measures. The shopkeeping spirit post the manuer of Cutting and making up the whole, while information respecting the new scientific system of Cutting, which will be published Jan. 1, 1818, and will su-the manufacturing district, immediately received an collection amongst the Chartists, members of Genoa, Florence, and in Rome itself, prove of the the manufacturing district. The far-seeing calculations Cutting, which will be published Jan. 1, 1815, and will supersche everything of the kind before conceived. Price presede everything of the kind before conceived. Price is; or, post free, to all parts of the kingdom, 11s. Pa-tent Measures, with full explanation, 8s the set (the great-in future to be designated), in carrying the recent act est improvement ever known in the wade. Patterns to into accountion. "make the thing last their time;" and thus, At a late meeting of the Scotch Antiquarian So. printed circulars to all the Chartist and Land against the Swiss Diet are also conspirators by alternate coaxing and coercing, they manage ciety, there was exhibited the original death warrant localities one month previously, calling upon against the cause of Progress, in all rations. to tinker up a worn-out and miserable system of Mary Queen of Scots. and an autograph letter of the said localities to make the said collection, Italian freedom is everywhere advancing, in for the time being. Have a care, masters! her stern monitor, John Knox. Description, Proceeds spite of Metternich's menaces, Ferdinand's Unless the foundation be looked to, the old of public lectures or festivals, or any other ferocious proscription of his subjects, and the ricketty edifice must tumble about your ears mode each locality may deem the best. Should timid and temporising poincy at present pur-Parliament, not dissolve before May, 1849, sued by Pope Pius. "The die is cast; the then the like collection to take place at that Rubicon is crossed;" Italy must and will mistake of the printer's, occurred in the remarks last week upon the Bill for the removal of the Jewish Disall booksellers in the kingdom. Fust-once ergers and post stamps taken as cash. Eabits H.H.L. performed for the Louth Towan, United Hills, and Wheal Charley men provided.—Instructions in Catting complete, for all in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined until he is fully satisfied. All booksellers in the kingdom. Fust-once ergers and the county of Cornwan, uctermined on working weak whether the Louth Towan, United Hills, and Wheal Charley mines, being parallel lodes.' The quantity of water which entered the Wigan in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined until he is fully satisfied. All booksellers in the habit of praising or puf-in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined until he is fully satisfied. All books on Boys' figures.—Fore-mines, being parallel lodes.' The quantity of water which entered the Wigan in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined until he is fully satisfied. All booksellers in the habit of praising or public in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined until he is fully satisfied. All booksellers in the habit of praising or public in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined until he is fully satisfied. All booksellers in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may coatined in an incredibly s

180

THE NEW BISHOP.

A very pretty quarrel between Church and State has just terminated in favour of the latter. The newspaper world has been vastly busy with it for some weeks past, and especially since the prorogation of Parliament. Column after column, headed "Dr Hamp-den," have daily stared the reader in the face, until it was enough to produce nightmare or pausea. Some people were silly enough to imagine that it would end in a rupture between the belligerent parties, and that the Bishops, in imitation of the Free Kirk of Scotland, would throw off the yoke of the State. renounce cathedrals, lands, and revenues, and set up a spiritual establishment of their own. Simple folks! how little they know of "Bishop-nature"" The story is short enough when disencumbered of the enormous mass of verbiage, which, some how or other, always gathers round all disputes ecclesiastical. It is as follows. Some few years since, Dr Hampden, the Regius Professor of Divinity at Oxford, delivered and published a series of lectures, in which he was charged with having enounced certain views on theological subjects, which were considered by the Tractarian party to be not only "heretical," but absolutely "infidel." This is not a place for such discussions, nor are we willing to enter into them. The gist of the whole accusation was, that Dr Hampden was said to have held that and separate things. That it was quite possivation. opinion, but they certainly do involve some opinions, though he denied they were of the character described by his opponents, and there the matter rested. Curiously enough, though they could censure him, they had no power to silence this heretical, if not infidel, teacher, and so the Rev. Professor went on in his official capacity, giving religious instruction to the young men who were afterwards to become the spiritual teachers of the people, and Bishops, previous to ordaining these young men, demanded from them certificates that they had attended Dr Hampden's course.

The death of the Archbishop of York threw iato the hands of the present ministry the duty of appointing a successor. Lord John advanced Dr Musgrave, the Bishop of Hereford, to the archiepiscopal throne; and having thus motion we have noticed. Thirteen Bishops

NOFICE,.....As I have a considerable number of cases on hand, requiring ulterior proceedings, I must, in order to enable me to do justice to my clients, decline receiving until farther notice any more legal correspondence (ezcept such as relates to cases in hand). whether for the STAB or otherwise, ALL LETTERS CONTAINING NEW CASES

WILL REMAIN UNNOTICED. EF LETTERS TO BE ADDRESSED IN FUTURE TO ME AT 16, GEBAT WINDMILL . STERET, HATMABERT,

Even should fresh cases be accompanied by fees, they will not be attended to, LONBON.

WILLIAN CLEGG.-I am taking steps at this very time to ascertain the true state of the Chancery suit relating to the late Mr Barber's property. Your case is taken ERNEST JONES.

will give you my assistance. THOMAS BESNICK, Hyde, Cheshire -- If you will send me THOMAS DEWICE, Hyde, Cheshire.—If you will send me a copy of the copy of the will you speak of, I will look into your case, and do what I can for you. THOMAS SANDALL, Globelane, Norwich,—The certificates you have sent me are of no use whatever. It is very strange that you cannot attend to what I have twice said to you, in the Sandal 30th of last said to you, in the STAR of the 23rd and 30th of last October.

AS. WATTS .- You must not sell on Sundays during the hours of divine service.

UNITED STATES.

(Ship) Newton Ayr THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. By the arrival of the New-York packet-ship Ash-Chatham burton, we have received the President's Message, Warwick. which was delivered to Congress, at Washington, on phens the 7th of December. It is, as usual, very lengthy. Somers Town Copious extracts will appear in our next number. Exeter Cheltenham In the meantime we may state that a large portion Burwell of the Message is taken up by the discussion of the Richmond Religion and Theology were totally distinct abortive negotiations with Mexico through Mr salford Wakefield Trist, and a summary of the incidents and progress and separate things. That it was quite possi-ble for a man to be truly religious, without holding the "notional doctrines" of the which due honour is paid to the bravery and course Stockton Sutton.in.Ash. carried on against that country; in the course of field Newark Church, and that consequently a belief in these of the American army. He recommends that the "notional doctrines" was not essential to sal- United States should retain their present hold in Norwich. On the correctness of these state- Mexico, until a government is formed who will make Loughborough 🖬 Daventry ments, or of the views impugned, we offer no peace-granting indemnity for the past and security Devizes for the future-that security to embrace New Mexico | Wisbeach, and California at least. He is wholly opposed te man grave considerations for orthodox Churchmen. either withdraw the American force, or to retire to **Feignmouth** When the doctrine of the Trinity, the Divinity a designated line, and there hold and defend it. Holytown Kinzsbridge of the second person in it, and other funda- To effect this retention of Mexico, a loan will of mental tenets of orthodox Christianity, are course be required, which he proposes to be seven-Crowland Perth mentioned as being included in these "notional teen millions of dollars, if Congress will place a war Market Laving dectrines," and their belief described as being eighteen and a half will be required, and also a loan ton Worcester Ron-essential to salvation, it is no wonder that of twenty and a half for the fiscal year to June, 1849, Chester all the pious folks, whose capacious faith was if no military contributions are levied on Mexico; Bridport Bridport their greatest boast and surest hope of salva- so that this will make a total of thirty-seven or thirty- Aynhoe tion, should grow angry at the worthlessness eight and a half millions of dollars required up to Stratford-on-Avon 3 18 of their belief, implied, if not avowed, in these bas worked well, and is highly commended. The Penzance 0 14 has worked well, and is highly commended. The Vella 0 14 tostures of the Regius Professor. The result establishment of a mint in the city of New York is Bury, Lancashire was, that a majority of a Convocation of the strongly urged; and attention is called to the esta-Carlisle University of Oxford passed a vote of censure | blishment of treaties with the Porte, Tripeli, Tunis, Newhury upon Dr Hampden, who firmly maintained his and Morocco. The opening of diplomatic relations Hedge End with the Pope is recommended, and charges des Skeyby affaires are to be appointed to the republics of Bolivia, Lambley Wighn Guatemala, and Ecuador. Hammorsmith ...

TO THE CHARTISTS, DEMOCRATS, AND OTHER FRIENDS OF HUMANITY.

The committee appointed by the late Chartist Conven-Preston, tion. aided by the several metropolitan Chartist localities, Bradford, York Leicester for aiding and succouring the aged and infirm veteran Hexham patriots, the wives or law-made widows of the expatriated | Hexnam friends of their country, and their orphans and the Plymouth victims of unjust, because unmerited, tyranny, now ap- Skegby peal to you on behalf of the bereaved and efflicted wife of Stratford-on-Avon, William Jones, one of our much esteemed Welsh martyrs, Bradford, Wilts who was expatriated to the convict settlement, New South Wales, with John Frost and Zephariah Williams, in Leeds the year 1840. You have nobly responded to the call made Glasgow on you on behalf of Mrs Frost. You have placed means Clitheroe in the hands of Mr Frost, sufficient to start him in busi. Norwich. Clark Newcastle-on-Tyne produced a vacancy, conferred upon Dr Hanp- ness, should his exile continue; and it is with pleasure den the Bishopric of Hereford. The announce- that we learn that Mrs Williams is so far favoured by eir- Witham ment of his intention excited the terrible com- cumstances as not to require pecuniary aid; shall then Hawick the unfortunate law-made widow of William Jones, be Georgie Mills .. allowed to suffered alone ? Your committee feel Huddersfield ... Longroyd It is true that your committee, through your generosity, North Shields .. and conclusive letter-Bishop Philpotts, of humanity, and benevolence, have been enabled to afford Smethwick controversial and pamphleteering notoriety, temporary relief; but Mrs Jones, in a feeling equally Monmouth rushed to the rescue. The Dean of Hereford worthy of herself and the nuble cause in which her hus- Norwich band suffered and still is suffering, repudiates the idea of Manchester living in idleness, on the pence drawn from the sweat and Cirencester termost the appointment of a heretic, and blood of her toil-worn brethren and sisterhood, and is Barnsley, Lowe Nottingham, rather to submit to all the penalties of pre- desirous of possessing the means of living by her own | Sweet munire, the loss of lands, emoluments, and ingenuity and industry. Your committee therefore make John Stanley offices, than submit to such a desceration of this appeal, trusting that each friend of humanity will James Philips . contribute his or her mite, for the purpose of raising one E.izabeth Lewi E izabeth Lewis his oaths ; such an abandonment of his duty. Contribute his or her hite, for the purpose of raising one Mary A. Levis ... hundred pounds to place her in business, as a stay and Thomas Levis ... Thomas Levis ... Thomas Lewis ... corset maker, in this 'great metropolis.' Remember a Henry Hodges .. the men who fell at Thermopylæ were mere larger sum was raised for Mrs Prost, and a still larger John Fowler ... dunghill cocks to the noble martyr, Dean sum has since been raised for John Prost. A mite from W. Fowler . Merewether. Lord John coolly replied to the each, sent with promptitude, and the object will be ac-John Dodgson . torrent of "learning," and of heroic determina- complished. Remember that half sovereigns and Post Henry Irvin Ann Nightingale Office Orders will travel in letters, and that postage Mary Flemming stamps are money. Up, then, and be doing ! Let not the George A. Good stigma rest on us that Prost, Williams, and Jones, suf-John Howden .. a piece of successful wit, which has not been | fered martyrdom for us and our cause, and that whilst | Wm. Howden ... undergoing their patriotic exile-while separated from Wm. Brackenbury Elizabeth Stocks their wives, families, home, and fatherland, we allowed Queen's conge d'elire, or leave to elect, was one of their sorrow stricken wives to perish of hunger. Foster Gordon... Chartists, Democrats, and friends of humanity-to you Felix Hunt we appeal, and we feel assured that our appeal will not Sarah J. Croom Dr Hampden,-and the result was, that the be made in vain, but that ere three months have elapsed, Helen Groom .. noble martyr, finding himself in a minority of you will have supplied ample funds to place Mrs Jones in Thomas Allen . two against fourteen, handed in a quiet protest, a business becoming the station she occupied previous to Edward Henderthe expatriation of her beloved husband : and your com-Sarah Groven . mittee will then have but the duty remaining of con-Thomas Hadley tinning their exertions, until those virtuous, heroic, and Robert Mullett truly noble men are restored to that fatherland, from Stoney Stratford Hexby which they were so unjustly and so numercifully torn. Dailley

THE NORTHE RN STAR.

THE BALLOT. Joseph Went 9 3 0 J. H. Mockett E. R. Freeman 0 1 6 John Wall A ballot for 300 acres of the Company's Land, will Wm. Heaton 0 2 0 Samuel Brown take place on Monday, January 17th, 1848. Mene. Richard Taylor 0 1 6 Thomas Hay ... J. Peterson bers, to make themselves eligible to the ballot, must [] J. Broughton Whiddon 0 2 0 R. Ridgard ... have paid all demands, both local and general on John Kenneson 0 2 9 J. Beetlestone er before 10th. Jan. G. W. Philips 6 James Webster John Page J. Ferguson. THE LAND PETITION. Henry Davis... Andrew Porter Blanche J. Davis 0 W. Roadley .. Thomas Knight 8 2 Owing to the numerous letters which have been Wm. Keon ... received by the Directors, suggesting alterations in J. Benjamin W. C. Hague... 0 2 the petition recommended by Mr O'Connor in the Henry Nuthall Charles Nippard J. Broadbank STAR of last week, they have resolved to postpone the in its turn with others. I publication of it, until they have have have have an opport copy of the will, and all the particulars of your case, I posed alterations. Be order of the Board of Directors. W. Fox T. Salmon .. J. Sewell I. Alldery ... J. Ovenden ... Thomas Smith Henry Davis By order of the Board of Directors, Allen Smith ... Alfred Smith James Philips THOMAS CLARK, Wm. Arnett James Arnott Corresponding Secretary. 0 John Knight Francis Long Elizabeth Lewis Wm, Hewitt Mary Ann Lowis receipts of the national land Edward Norman Henry Hodges Wm, Loveless COMPANY, John M'Cormick FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 30. 1847. John Jennings Caroline King Wm. Rodgers H. S. M' Cormick @ 2 Joseph Courteny PER MR O'CONNOR, Wm. Dibb Wm, Kathoober James Childs SUABES. Sarah Dartnall 0 13 Birmingham Stratford-on-Avon, Herby 17 17 Marg. Dartnall 8 3 Gopsill Lichfield 0 10 Dailly 8 17 Eliz, Compton Soilsby ... 0 2 2 5 10 Halifax 17 14 Joseph Beli ... • Falkirk ... Ste-Stratford.on.Avon. Edward Rayner 2 Corbridge ... Combes John Tuckey 2 2 17 Hyde 2 18 6 Dewsbury John P. Yeo Newton Heath BridlingtonQuay 14 11 3 3 1 0 John Stewart Otley 9 Middlesborough Knaresborough J. W. Westninster ... 1 12 9 Birmingham, Goud-James Leist... Addingham ... 12 10 E. Leist, for Georgie Mills 18 10 0 Geo. Milut Mrs Leist Witney Josenh Orowson 2 13 ••• John Hutchinson 0 2 William Hur. Kingsbridge Jas, Westmoreland 0 1 1 worth Long Buckby William Kam-John Brown 0 2 Inverkeithing Bagbridge John Tethill Shoreditch ... Chas. Truby 5 4 3 18 Alex. Robertson 6 Woolwich ... 7 18 Hy. Barclay Jane Stemley Aberdeen 20 18 0 Benj. Ling John Palmer 8 18 12 16 John Stemley Bri port ••• Cut. Wm. Bishop Wm, Parkin Driffiald 6 James Cran. Wm, Whitehead Ashton. near stone John Williams Wigan ... Benj, Padgett .. 0 11 0 10 Samuel Collis Aynhoo John A. N. Padgett Wm. Bradley 0 1 Elisha Nicholas Wm. Chapman Buckbaven ... V 15 Amos Hughes .. Jacob Childs William Bracken. Edmund Allen.. Robert M. Wil-0 2 bury 14 5 Isaac Bobin Elizabeth Stocks liams Wm, Street 3 13 James Waugh Foster Gordon 0 2 Wm, Cottee 0 14 George Castle .. Geo. Moss ... Mells ... 0 10 Jane Mansfield. Wm. Aldred ... 0 Newbury ... Caroline Smitha Henry Williamson 0 2 Hedge End ... James Bilkes ... Ellen Webb ... Skeyby Josh, Went John T. Webb Lamblev Wm, Worston .. John Reynolds Geo. W. Philip John Webb 10 0 John Biadie A 16 Hammersmith 3 0 G. W. Philips 68 Edward Barlow Camberwell Blanche Isabella George Simpson Stratford, Essex 2 0 Davis John Biddle... Somers Town 0 3 Lewis Wenton Mary Faulkner New Radford ThomasRemight George Carter Globe and John Benjamin Henry Nuthall .. Wm, Russell 1 18 Friends ... Camberwell .. 0 17 Stratford, Essex William Bannis. Eliza Fox ... Joseph Round Colne, Watson New Radford ... 20 ter Preston, Brown Joseph Barr ... 10 Globe & Friends Edward Whitney 0 2 Bradford York 2 5 Colne, Watson ... Robert Norton .. James Wrigley Hexham 0 6 •• Henry Smith Wm, Thompson Sandback ... 0 17 10 0 James L. Smith Plymouth ... G. Randall, Sen. 23 0 019 DavidAckerman Henry Hallett " 6 G. Randall, Jun, Shegby ... John Wall Richard Patifield 0 Stratford-on-22 19 John Broughton Benj. Cowlisham 0 Avon 0 5 CharlesNappard 09 Matt. Hopkinson 0 2 Accrington ... Edward G. Arun-Sib. Hopkinson 0 2dell Glargow ... 1 2 George Moss Clitheroe John Sims ... 92 2 0 *** William Aldred 12 15 ... Edwin Bradshaw 0 2 Helen Croom 25 0 Henry William-Louisa S mo. John Croom 80 5 80n Benj. Corbitt Thomas Ailen Edward Barlow Wm, Adamson W. Young ... George Simpson Mary Faulkner Eliza Fox 2 Hamer Heyes Joseph Smith 0 2 $\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 12 \\ 0 & 2 \end{array}$ 0 Edmund Hayton W. Stephenson 0 George Randle, Catherine Wilson 0 1 6 W. Smith ... 0 2 0 17 10 8 sen. Samuel Rainton 9 2 0 Charles Smith 0 2 George Randle, Robert Brown 2 0 Henry Green George Hickford 0 2 Samuel Holleby Benjamin Cowlis. 12 ham Thos. Parkinson 0 2 θ W. Holleby 0 John Clark 8 17 0 10 Thos. French 0 E. Henderson 0 227 19 6 Isabella Hopkin-Stephen Francis 0 2 0 Sarah Groven 0 2 \$ 17 son G. R. Clarke 0 Thomas Hacley 01 0 2Robert Jones .. 5 5 0 T. H. Stevenson **G** 2 0 W. Groven 48 18 6 Louisa Sims .. George Groven James Pickett 3 10 8 William Jones .. William Adam. 810 0 Robert Nash 0 David Peebles 50**n** T. Wickenden 0 Robert Mullitt 0 4 0 Edmund Hayton 92 19 J. Drew, S. n. 0 2 0 Thomas Mechan 0 1 Catherine Wilson 0 J. Drew. Jun. 2 0 William For Richard Grif-Richard Mooby 0 2 9 Benjamin For 0 2 fiths Maria Robinson Cath. Maginnis 0 Charles Fox Martha Aldridge Perzance ... 0 6 0 George Fox John Taylor Bury, Lanca-Reuben Gurney Stephen Francis 1 11 shire 0 Stratford on Avon 0 1 G. R. Clarke .. Edward N. Wil-Felix Hunt ... 0 T. H. Stevenson 0 12 0 Thomas Nobbs Robert Walsh .. liama .. John Fowler, , Thomas Wicken 0 2 0 Elijah Nobbs den 0 2 0 Sarah Ann Croom 0 William Fowler Charles E. Cross William W. Sutton 0 2 0 Sheffield 3 5 ... Richard Mooby 0 1 6 Shiney Row .. James Leo ... Mary Ann Drew John Dodgaon 0 2 0 Derby George Biggs .. 0 Farrington ... Henry Irvin ... Wm, Arnott James Arnott .. Ann Nightingale 0 Nuncaton 0 16 0 2 0 Lincoln Budd Francis Long Mary Fleming 1 0 Edward Worman John A Good 0 1 0 Belper 0 1 William Loveless 0 1 0 Airdrie George Wood 0 16 ••• D. A. G. Aris .. Robert Masterman 0 1 6 Penrith 14 Wm. R. Sayer William Rogers William Abbott 0 2 0 Belper 1 11 ... Joseph Cortney Wm. Kalthveber John Howden 2 0 Galashiels 0 12 ••• 0 William Howden 9 2 0 Newport, Salop 04 Elizabeth Comp. ton John Tuckey .. 87 16 0 0 1 J. W. 0 10 James Leist 0 15 ...£1,421 18 Total Land Fund E. Leist for Mrs Royston, Barron 183 8 Expense Fund Leist ... Spilsby •• ... 19 3 Rules Falkirk W. Pierce George Bishop .. 0 17 palding Newport, Salop Sarah Bishop 🔐 10 16 0 Bobert Crowe Bank William Crowe Middlesborough Westminster ... 2 Jno, Hutchinson 213 6 Charles Eldred. 0 3 J.Westmoreland 5 12 J. Thothill Witney Alexander Robert-0 16 son 2 12 0 Jane Stanley ... 0 4 26 15 11 Sheffield remittance rectified in the present list. Colchester 10 10 Inverkeithing . .. WM. DIXON. 0 17 Nottingham CHRISTOPHER DOTLE. 6 17 Shiney Row THOS. CLABE, (Corres. Sec) Derby 6 18 PHILIP M'GRATH, (Fin. Sec) 11 18 Gainsborough ... 20 0 0 Farrington Nuneaton $\mathbf{22}$ Lincoln, Budd 8 15 Rochdale 4 12 0 Steeple Claydon 1 stead of £105. 3s. Belper, Gregory Deposited in Bank, during present week. 0 Rotherham 6 15 13 18 Hull auxiliary to the National Land and 0 Andree 6 7 5 0 Labour Bank The Rechabites Tent, No. 238, Clitheroe. Name, Valiant for the Truth Labour Bank £3 10 Lancaster 1 15 Penrith 15 0 20 11 11 Belper, Wheatley 6 10 Amount from Manchester 107 8 Huntingdon ... 16 5 o Markhinch 0 9 Stratford-on-New Year's Gift. 4 8 0 Avon ... 2 13 6 Thos. Mechan .. Mr Robertson .. 0 Friend Burnley 026 City and Fins. Wm. Fox 0 5 0 Portsmouth bury Mr Meachen, Gt. Merthyr Tydvil 65 0 0 Reuben Gurney .. 046 Bermondsey 2 18 Harwood £1,421 18 5 EXPENSE FUND. MANCHESTER EXAMINER. 216Norwich, Clark 0 0 Dewsbury J. Mayo 0 1 0 Limehouse, per 2 5 6 0 14 0 Bridlington Quay Mr Wrigley Mr Squires ... 0 2 Mr Whitney 0 1 0 Bridport 01 Stalybridge 03 Birmingham, Good-Minster Lovel ... 2 10 9 12 win £0 19 Newton Ayr 0 9 0 Mansfield, Wood-FOR PROSECUTION OF SLEAFORD MURDER CASE. 0 House ... 0 1 0 Malton 03 . Mayo Exeter 1 3 Cheltenham •• Richmond •• Wakefield 1 16 Stockton 1 10 Newark Norwich, Bagought to have been for the pro 0 12 shaw 1 8 EXAMINES.

ing millions. 0 2 6 0 19 G 0 2 0 Stratford-on-Avon 0 12 0 1190 Birmingham, Gray 5 0 0 3 1 1 £184 8 £1.629 10 1 381 6 6 £2,010 16 7 EBBATA.-In the STAR of the 25th Dec., £3. 78. 9d credited to Chester should have been to Chatham. The Middlesborough branch will find the error as regards their EBRATUM.—The Bank receipts for the week ending Dec. 22nd were advertised £105. 13s., in our Scotch edition, in-RECEIPTS OF NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. £1 2 8 FOR THE PROPEGUTION OF THE PROPRIETORS OF THE £0 3 The sum of £2, 16s, acknowledged in the STAR to the credit of Manchester as for Mr O'Connor's Defence Fund, ecution of the MANCHESTER

Bational Association of United Trades. " Union for the Million,"

FRIENDS,-In last week's NORTHERN STAR we briefly alluded to a strike now on hand in Camelon. to which we feel disposed to call your attention this week. It is an important affair, and no time should be lost, or energy spared, to bring this strike to a speedy termination. To do which, the Central

Committee must be aided by the vigorous and persevering exertions of every individual member of this association. There must be no lacking of duty upon the following resolution, which I am requested to -no indifference to payments. 'The sinews of war' must be supplied, or the work of progress, of emancipation, will be awfully retarded ; and tyrants

grow hold and daring by our weakness-they will avathetic. As we have often said before, our own redemption lays in our own hands, and when we like. we may set ourselves free. But as long as we remain indifferent to our own interests, those interests will become more difficult to realise,-will retrograde at a fearful ratio. We may

look for others to do our work, but we shall look in vain; and unless we 'take our own affairs into our own hands.' as Sir Robert Peel advised us, we shall most certainly be undone. Let us, therefore, devote our attention to insure each other's happiness, and the day will come when labour shall be amply rewarded, and the rights and privileges of the workbe, and capital compelled to do its duty to the toil-

The case of the Camelon nailmakers is of a very pressing and oppressing nature, and upon its success or failure depends the prosperity or enand Seotland. For, if one master is allowed to reduce his men, the others who have to compete with 0 12 0 him in the same market, must necessarily have re-

course to the same system of reductions, and thus is this spirit of fierce and unprincipled competition that rages both in the commercial and manufacturing world, sustained upon the poverty and destitution of the working classes. Reductions in the sell-

ing prises of manufactured articles are ever accomo the operative; and to effect this, every excuse, even 2 4 0 the most frivolous and absurd, is adduced to justify 0 12 0 them in bringing down the price of industry; a fearful strife exists among employers, as to who shall pay the least amount of wages, thereby enabling hem to command a readier sale at lower prices.

Thus it is with the poor nailmakers. The mas-Mers, both in England and Scotland, are competing fiercely with each other, in order to undersell and drive sach other out of the market; and to enable them to carry on this most unholy warfare, they pecuniary matters to Mr James Webb, the financial secretary.

have brought down the price of labour. The emaciated frames-the dejected and haggard looks of the nailmakers, in general, demonstrates sufficiently to what a fearful extent the system has been

carried, and the tremendous havoc perpetrated by this base and cruel system. When we have 3 10 6 spoken to the employers upon their misdoings, they have ingeniously construed each other's procedure into a justification of the repeated reductions

imposed upon their men, notwithstanding their audience received their future member with promutual agreement, in their private meetings, to pull tracted cheers. After the tea was concluded, Mr down the prices of the men. Corrupt and ruinous Steer was called to the chair, who then gave the must be that system, that is founded upon the sentiment of 'The sovereignty of the People.'wrongs and sufferings of the working classes. Its deeds of darkness and infamy must sooner or later, tate then responded to :-- 'The 216 voters, who voted recoil on its own head.

Besides this, the nailers have another monstrous and Mr Biggs seconded an address to that gentle-grie rance to bear up against, and that is the man.-Mr Mr Grath then rose and enthusiastic Fogen' system as it is technically termed. This applause, addressed the audience for about an hour system, the masters make a prolific source of per- in his usual eloquent, lucid and forcible style, and

arranged to hold several other mostings in the neighbourhood. We trust the various trades in this distriet will do their utmost to attend these meetings. and not be among the last who shall endeavour to help forward this great national movement.

Since the Central Committee's reply to the Crayford block-printers, that appeared in last work's NORTHERN STAR, we have received the following from the district committee of Manchester :--19, Mount-street, Shaw's Brow, Salford,

December 26:h, 1847.

DEAR SIB,-I laid your letter of the 20th per rothe district committee, with reference to the decision of the district committee on the Crayford block-printers' casewhen the district committee came to a unanimous vote forward, with their wish for its insertion by you in the STAR of the present week.

"Resolved-That while the Manchester District Come mittee do refrain to give any opinion upon the merits or demerits of the question of dispute between the Crayincrease and extend their acts of oppression and ford block printers and the Central Committee, yt they cruelty in proportion as we become careless and deem the statements of the said trade, and the conduct of a deputation from that body, through the press, and in going round the country to the various trades, to be highly censurable, as the whole matter ought to be left over until the next conference (annual or special) as being the last and only course of appeal.'

I remain, yours truly,

JAMBS GOULDIN, District Secretary. The first number of the Central Committee's Report is published, and a copy has been forwarded to the secre taries of all bodies in connexion with the Association. and a stock is on hand for sale among the members, who are requested to give their orders through their local scoretaries, to whom any quantity will be forwarded upon receipt of Post Office order for the amount; or if in small sums, by postage stamps. An allowance of ing men be once more respected as they ought to twenty-five per cent, will be made to secretaries for their trouble, and as the expense of carriage will, in some cases, be rather heavy, it may be requisite for such secre-

taries to arrange with their members for such ad-itional charge as may be necessary to cover the extra expenses. The trades of Scotland are informed that a supply of the Reports have been forwarded to Mr Claughan, of tire overthrow of the nail trade, both in England Holytown, to whom, as also for cards and tules, applioation must be made.

As state 1 above, to secretaries of trades, through whom orders may be sent. an allowance of twenty-five per cent. will be allowed for their trouble, but in every case, either in England or Scotland, eash must be for. warded with the order.

The committee very much regret to find that some copies of the Report, which had been circulated through the post, have been surcharged for overweight. The committee, besides testing them in the office scales, took panied by a still greater reduction in the wages of the precaution to take one of them to the post office, to inquire whether they would pass, and were informed by the postmaster they would. It is true they are very close to the le al weight, and some, from being damp when made up, or some sheets of paper somewhat thicker, may have caused the unpleasant circumstance. Great caro will be taken to prevent such an occurrence in future.

> Communications upon the general business of the Association to be addressed to the general secretary, Mr Barratt, and not, under any circumstances, to individual members of the Central Committe; and upon

Chartist Antelligence,

DERRY.-On Tuesday evening a splendid tea-party and ball, in honour of Philip M'Grath was held in that noble building, the Mechanic's Hall, Derby. The place was crowded, and the greatest enthusiasm characterised the proceedings. Mr M'Grath accompanied by Ernest Jones, on entering the hall, the Spoken to by Ernest Jones. in a speech of his usual power, which was rapturously applauded .- Mr Benfor Philip M'Grath.'-Mr Richardson then moved.

remonstrated against the appointment ; Lord | that you will answer emphatically 'No !' John silenced them in a short, pithy, declared his determination to resist to the ut-The TIMES was in ecstacy with such a herotion, by stating that he had received the reverend Dean's" intention to violate the law,"equalled in PUNCH, for many a long day.

At length, the day of election came,—the read, as also, the recommendation to appoint signed the certificate of election by the Chapter, and thus, for the present, the matter stands.

Lord John can be very bold when he likes-and his courage and determination in this case has been highly lauded by his admirers, and equally denounced by his opponents. Upon close examination, however, it will be found there was nothing extraordinary in it. From the first, he must have known carried the vote of censure, in the Convocation. The protest or memorial of the Bishops was signed by only one-half of the bench. The heroism of Dean Merewether, to him, must nave been mere fustian and bombast, since he the sulky fit went off, the Dean was too wise to quarrel with his bread and butter. We repeat, with such opposition, Lord John could peat, with such opposition, Lord John could For girls and boys, afford to be very courageous; and, it is on cakes, apples, oranges, carts and horses, dolls, such safe occasions that he always shines. conclusions" with him again.

As to religion, or the interests of religion, being in the slightest degree involved in the quarrel, it is all pretence and moonshine. It was a mere struggle for power and the "loaves and fishes," between two opposite parties. Whigs can count upon a couple of votes more, in the Upper House, on a pinch-and as to the orthodoxy of the new Bishop! why, we have to live in times when that kind of commodity

the Company. You can have your name placed upon a family ticket, with a friend belonging to any distant

THE DIRICTORS request that, in future, branch secreta. the borough, Sir B. Hall, M.P., and Lord Dudley Holytown THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. concile them to each other, wherever reconciliation | might exist to maintain order, their efforts would be ries of the Land Company will not send to the office a scutrilous paper bearing the name of a 'Daniel Wil-liam Ruffy,' in which certain infamous charges are South Shields .. Kingsbridge was practicable. He mentioned several instances in rendered futile, owing to the darkness of the scason. Coutts Stuart. They stated that both gentlemen were 0 16 Crawland NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBBES. - The Deed of Settlement | which the interference of the central committee of A committee was appointed to draw up a resolution 0 10 0 Bacup 63 0 13 highly pleased with the object, and cheerfully gave Hull Perth of the National Land Company is now lying at the the Association had been crowned with the most to be submitted to the locality at their next meeting, office of the solicitor, Mr W. P. Roberts, No. 2, beneficial results—alike advantageous to both mas-Robert-street, Adelphi, London, for the signatures of ters and men. The speaker then pointed out the Mr O'Connor's return. A discussion ther ensued 5107 Market Laving-0 8 6 7 19 7 0 16 0 ton 3 11 Chester teem of the Chartists of London to whom he has been thanks of the meeting was adopted. After the trans-Bridport Geo. Milnes all those members in London and the suburbs who advantages of the National Association over the upon the best means of obtaining signatures for the J. LANCASTER, Camden Town, SAYS, for himself and se-veral friends, that they are ready to subscribe in de-fence of Mr O'Connor's seat, if called upon to do so by the proper parties. J. L. hopes this important sub-light will be the the the proper parties. If the hore the set of the members. Meetings held on Mon-Lichfield action of other business, six new members were ad-Halifax were enrolled DEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE LAST, Trades' Societies, Trades' Unions, and Benefit Clubs National Petition, when Mr Elijah Nobbs offered to Andrew Fudge. Joseph Crowson and who did not sign the Deed when it was last in of former times, the members of which were invariably present the locality with a quire of petition sheets. **Richard** Pritchard Charles Truby .. London. Such members are particularly requested to encouraged to striko on the least difference arising Mr Alfred Fennell moved, and Mr Henry seconded, attend at the above office forthwith to execute the between them and their employers. The National a vote of thanks to Mr Elijah Nubbs for his kind Henry Barclay. James Butler ... Moses Knight .. ject will beimmediately taken up by all Chartist loca. day evenings at eight o'clock. Henry Pike .. Deed, as the complete Registration of the Company Association, however, he said, encouraged no strikes: offer.-Carried. The council then adjourned to Sun-Hugh Cameron... W. Hurworth ... W. Sinders .. SHOREDITCH .- Members of the above branch are under the Act of Parliament, is delayed until the they endeavoured to reconcile all differences between day morning next.-The usual meeting of the lo-Benjamin Ling .. requested to pay their general and other expenses, on or before Sunday evening, Jan. 3th, to be eligible lities and Land Branches. **PEINCE** LOUIS. NAPOLEON. — A correspondent wishes to know the address of this distinguished personage. Walter Meldurno Alfred Alidrige.. necessary number of signatures are obtained. Hours the masters and men, and where they could not be cality will take place on Sunday evening next, when of attendance, daily from ten until six, and on successful, the Association employed the men on its business of importance will be brought before them. James Simpson Thos Dove for the next Ballot. Mr Sewell will lecture on Sun-John Palmer .. A COUNTRY LAD, Preston.-No room. J. SIEPHENSON.-Address:-The Right Hon. Earl Grey, James Mosses .. own account, and thus secured to itself the advan- All members, and all persons favourable to our Saturday evening, from seven until ten. Wm. Bishop ... Thomas Crook.. H. M. Secretary of State for the Colonies, Colonial day evening the 9th. Wm, Best 🗾 🗰 tages of re-productive labour. Every officer of the principles are requested to attend.-Chartiste: THE SHOEMAKERS OF LONDON. - A public discussion By order of the Board. James Powell W. P. ROBERTS, Solicitor, per G. W. CHINERY. of the above trade will take place on Sunday evening **James** Cranstone Association entrusted with responsibility in pecu- come and shake off that unaccountable apathy William Kains Office, London, James Honnor .. JAMRS BEAL can have his letter by calling for it. Alniary matters had to produce bonded security, so which holds you in thrall; if you really wish to obthough we have not room for Mr Beal's letter, we may state that its purport is to advise the Radical members of the House of Commons to stand anort from the bridge 2 0 E. C. Smith ... Ben, Padgett that every eare was taken to preserve the Associa- tain the Charter, it is not to be obtained by holding 2 J. A. N. Padgett W. C. Smith seven o'clock precisely, when the consideration of the 2 8 tion free from those ' elements of decay,' which back, by grumbling at the bad state of affairs, and Whigs, and endeavour by their good deeds to obtain Power within the house, by exciting in their favour The pressure from without.' This, our correspondent thinks are the surplus hands of labour, and the best means of the surplus hands of labour, and the best means of Issae Robir. of the House of Commons to stand apart from the following questions will be resumed :- ' The cause of Blisha Nichols 0 4 0 George Barton have produced such fatal results in almost every de-scription of Trades' Societies hitherto established in head, and drawling cut:---' Its no use trying, we are TOWER HAMLETS .- Mr Fussell will lecture at the 0 2 0 Joseph Barr ... 0 Globe and Friends Morgan-street, Commercial-road, 0 Joseph Edkins on Sunday, January 2ad. Subject: 'Church this country. The many interesting details con-Property.' Chair to be taken at eight o'clock. The nected with the proceedings of the Association were 'the discoverer of new worlds which take his name," 0 thinks, may be done by the Radical members working employing the same.' Mr A Hunnibell will open 2 0 E Hancock . ø Wm. Street ... together in the spirit of unity, opposing bad measures, the debate. and introducing bills for Universal Suffrage and the THE FRAT THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS will assemble at eight Wm. Brown ... 2 0 1 6 T. Parsons .. members of this branch of the Land Company will listened to with the most profound attention by the was but a weaver,-Franklin, 'that snatched the 0 o'clock on Monday evening, January Srd, at the John Brown... German Hall, White Hart, Drury-lane. Subjects Wm. Hopking 2 audience, who at the conclusion of each lecture, re-warded the speaker with several rounds of aprlause. Resolutions in favour of the Association were also reforms and changes effected in this world, have J. Parsons ... other points of the Charter ; Direct Taxation, &c., &c. J. HUTCHINSON, recommends those who are members of the Last please to meet on Tuesday, and pay their expense 0 2 0 Robert Norton 0 2 e contributions and local levice. for discussion : 'An Address to the Working Men of Wm. Cattle ... a 2 0 2 0 Henry Smith NORTON FOLGATE .- A public meeting will take the London Building Societies to sell out their shares 0 2 Great Britain and Ireland, and the American Presi. John Bates ... 9 2 0 J. L. Smith ... passed atithe close of each lecture ; also votes of been done by poor men. Christ himself was the son place at the Pewter Platter, White Lion-street. and form a Chartist Building Company, ledging their **9** 2 9 David Ackerman 0 2 lianks to the lecturer and chairman. Mr Lenegan attended a public meeting in Marsh before us shall we despair? No, let us adopt Demoney in the Land and Labour Bank. P. CounDUFF, Aberdeen, must have mistaken the cha-racter of this paper, to have supposed that its columns thanks to the lecturer and chairman. Norton Folgate, on Tuesday evening next, January
 4tb, at eight o'clock. Ernest Jonea, Esq. and Mr 0 9 BETHNAL GREEN .- Mr Tapp will lecture at the Alfred Castle 1 9 Henry Hallett lent's Message.' racter of this paper, to have supposed mat his columns were open to Free Trade diatribes against the Ten Hours' Bill. R. JAMESON, Kirkintillock.-Mr O'Connor is out of Charter' Green. The meeting was well attended, and con- mosthenes' motto: - Action Action Action !!!" siderable good has been effected. Mr Lonegan has Let us strive and werk and we shall be successful. 2 C James Danse 0 2 0 Fussell will attend. Julian Harnoy is also expected 0 2 0 Jervis Kendall 9 1 0'to be present. 0 4 0 R, H, Mockett town ; we have forwarded your letter to Mr H'Grath. Charter.

On behalf of the committee, JOSEPH LABOE JOHN ANTILL THOMAS CLARK JAHZE GRASSEY JOHN SIMPSON, Secretary.

Subscriptions to be forwarded to the secretary, Mr Corbridge John Simpson, Elm Cottage, Waterloo-street, Camberthat it was a mere party movement, set on well, London, which will be acknowledged in the foot by the same party that instigated, and NOBTHERN STAR, and lodged in 'The Land and Labour Romford Bank,' until such time as a sufficient fund is raised. Addingham

Kingsbridge Helston GERMAN WORKING MEN'S ASSOCIATION, - CHRISTMAS HOLIDATS .- The above annual festival was held in the Helston German Hall, Drury-lane, on Sunday evening, December 26th. In addition to the usual decorations Long Buckby knew that that worthy dignitary had applied | the Hall was hung with garlands ; but the principal Shoreditch for the vacant bishopric, and been refused. It feature was an artificial tree of holly and other ever-Woolwich was merely a case of "sour grapes,"-and, when greens, the trunk of which-about twelve feet high Aberdeen Ozford -bere the German tri-colour, black, red, and gold, Long Sutton East Shildon and trom the branches were suspended All serts of toys Boulogue

Northampton Press globes, &c., interspersed with numerous coloured wax Droylsden We must, however, do him the justice to say, brilliant effect. Mr Carl Schapper opened the candles, which, when lighted, produced a novel and South Shields ... that in the use of his dialectical weapons, he thoroughly beat the Bishops—and we ven ure to say, it will be some time before they "try meeting in English, and said, that although the Ashton-under Bacup Ashton-underpresents were intended only for the children of mem-Lyne bers, the committee had resolved to give a prize to

Duckinfield every child in the room; there were one hundred Crayford prizes to be given away. Any children to be instructed | Northampton .. in the principles of the society-which were those of liberty, equality, and fraternity-were to give in their names. Several names were enrolled in the Liberalism, as it is called, has triumphed. The course of the evening. Julian Harney then addressed the meeting. His speech was warmly applauded. Patriotic songs, choruses, and recitations were then Witham given. About half-past ten the prizes were distri. Hawick buted : each prize was numbered, and the corres-Georgie Mills ponding numbers were put in a hat; each child then delight, amidst the approving smiles of parents, and

Claughan began his discourse by stating the objects was then discussed ; and our delegate was requested HISCELLANEOUS, promotion of useful knowledge .- At the meeting on Barnsley, Lowe JAKES HEYS.—You may add two more shares to those two already held by you, and you may add the additional shares either before or after the closing of and setting forth the advantages of the Association to oppose the motion, on the grounds of the utter im-Monday, Dec. 27th, at Mr Hancock's Rooms, 29th, Oxford to the working classes. The United Trades' Asso-relation, he said, was established for the Protection of gether at this inclement season; and also, that if Long Sutton Circus-street, New-road, a further donation of books Circus street, New-road, a further donation of books was handed in from R. Stiff, Esq. A vote of thanks Earl Shildon Loughborough .. Industry and for the Employment of Labour. It government wished to create disturbances, policemen C. DOYLE, Secretary. was given to that gentleman, who was elected an ho-1 2 Daventry Boulogne branch of the Company, providing each of you hold an equal number of shares. 2 12 was not established to sow the seeds of dissension might be introduced into the meeting, and whilst on norary member. Messrs Parker and Guest gave in Rochdale Devizes 1 15 0 6 Wisbeach between the employer and the employed, but to re- the part of the promoters of the meeting, every desire their report as a deputation to the members for Northampton

These 'Fogers,' are a class of middle men, between the masters and the men, whom the employers engage to purchase the nails of the men the same for Ernest Jones and Philip M'Grath, a at reduced prices. Sometimes the manufacturers vote of thanks was passed to the chairman, and the will reject the nails when the men take them in under the plea that they are inferiorly got up; and and then they will employ the "Fegers" to buy up, most likely, the very nails they have just objected to purchase from the men. They do this, because these "Fogers," will dodge the men, and get the rejected nails infinitely below their value. It may b. said, that the men ought not to sell to the "Fogers," and thus get rid of them altogether. But let it be ject :- 'The Land, and Land and Labour Bank.' understood, that the poor nailers have nothing to subsist upon, but what they get from hand to gus O'Conner, Esq.-Shortly afterfour o'clock, about mouth ; and, that when the masters refuse to take in the nails, the men have nothing to depend upon up in excellent style by a few of the members' wives. but that for their breakfast, and as they cannot eat nails, or starve, they are compelled to sell the work to the "Fogers," who, knowing their abject condition, pull down to the lowest point the prices regularly paid for the work. Thus are these poor men driven to desperation, and out of their wretchedness do "Fogers," and manufacturers amass great fortunes, while poverty is the reward of industry, and a pauper's grave awaits the hard-worked care-worr sons of toil. Such is the position of the Camelon nail makers, and bad and reduced as is their con-

Fair. dition, the masters are attempting to bring them down still further, and in resistance of which, we now appeal to the various trades to aid these pcor

and brave men to maintain, at least, their present position. Never let it be said, that one part of your fellow men were broken down and crushed by the ruthless hand of tyranny, and that you would not lay one finger on to prevent the progress of ruin, or to arrest the oppressor in his course of spoliation and dread. Remember, that if you suffer despotism to his control of the Period Presented credentials and took go unchecked, its injurious tendency will spread like a direful contagion, and like a swarm of locusts, eat up the last remains of the workman's labour. Let every one in this association determine to a man, that this revolting act of oppression shall be resisted to the very teeth ; that the world may again be able

to witness another triumph of the peorle; the inevitable result of their union of purpose, and promotness in responding to the cry of the oppressed. Let not the peor nailers have it to say, that they were too low and degraded to be pitied by their fellow men, as well as having to contend against the hostility of the master class. Now is the time to try your strength to test your power ; and to see how far you are prepared and determined to carry out your laws and exercise your legitimate power, which is so eminently calculated to obtain your inalienable rights, and permanently maintain the original dignity of labour. To your post like men-Be firm to each other, and no powers on earth will be able to resist so strong and formidable an association.

The central committee of the above expanding the transaction of general business. Correspondence Wil'enhali, Keighley, Manchester, Bacup, Sunder-Camelon, Holytown, Glasgow, Greenock, White-Leeds, Nottingham, Derby, Maidstone, Plumpton, Bath, Bristol, and a great number of other places. Also the following adhesions have been received: Newsastle-on-Tyne cordwainers, Butterwick handloom weavers, Inverness boot and shoe makers, and North Shields nail makers. Also the following courts from the agents of the association.

-On Wednesday and Thursday evenings last, two cleared for dancing, singing, and recitation, which lectures were delivered in the Temperance Ilall, was kept up till twelve o'clock. Senhouse Street, in this town, by Mr Wm. Claughan

resumed his seat amidst protracted cheering. Three hall was cleared for dancing, which was kept up with the greatest spirit and most kindly feeling until three o'clock. We purpose giving the address of Mr M'Grath in an ensuing number.

HEYWOOD .- On Christmas Day the Chartists of this locality held a tea-party and ball. On Monday evening, December 27th ult., Mr James Leach de livered a lecture to a very respectable audience, sub-

DEWSBURY .- Chartist tea-party in honour of Fearone hundred persons sat down to tea, which was got After the cloth was removed, Mr James Watson was unanimously called to the chair. Mr J. Rause addressed the meeting in a short, but telling speech; after which Mr J. Shaw, from Leeds, spoke at great length, amidst the plaudits of the meeting. A vete of confidence in our noble chief was carried unanimously.

WOLVERHAMPTON. - Mr Carter delivered a lecture on 'the Rights of Man,'which gave great satisfaction, on December 26th. at the Black Boy, in the Horse

Somens Town.-Mr Philip M'Grath will deliver a public lecture at the Bricklayers Arms, Tonbridgestreet, New-road, on Sunday evening next, to commence at eight o'clock precisely.

METROPOLITAN DELEGATE COUNCIL, Dec. 30th 1847. Mr Lucas in the chair. Minutes read and confirmed. Proposed by Mr Tapp and seconded by Mr Chapman :- ' That a public meeting be held in the Cowhis seat for the Barley Mow locality. Mr Turner proposed, and Mr Tapp seconded .--: That 5,000 small bills be printed with the place and time of meeting of all the Chartist weekly meetings. Carried. Adjourned to Thursday, Jan. 6th. W. TAPP, secretary.

SALFURD .- A tea party was held on Christmas Day, by the Chartists and members of the Land Company, in honour of F. O'Connor. Esq, M.P. taking his seat in the House of Commons. After tea, which gave entire satisfaction, Mr James Hoyle, was called to the chair, who after a few remarks proposed the following sentiment :- 'The People, may their sovereignty be speedily established and universally recognized as the legitimate basis of quitable government.' Which was ably responded to by Mr Stonley, who sat down loudly applauded. The next was :- 'The People's Charter, may the working classes never rest satisfied until that document becomes the law of the land.'-- Spoken to by Mr. J. Cooper in a very good speech .- The next was :-

The National Land Company, may it be the meass of establishing the rights of industry, by proving the association met on Monday and following days, fir value of free labeur."-Mr James Leach responded in a clear and forcible manner on the vast importance of has been received from Birmingham, Bromsgrove, the movement to ameliorate the condition of the working classes. 'Never' said the speaker, allow a land, Newcastle, North Shields, Faisley, Aberdeen, doubt of the success of the plan to enter your mind; let your motto be :-haven, Wigan, Wellington, Butterwick, Inverness, 'It must, it shall succeed, and no power on earth can stop it.' Mr Leach sat down amidst loud cheers .- 'The next was :- 'F. O'Connor, Esq., M, P., and all true advocates of the rights of the people."-Responded to by W. P. Roberts, Esq., who in a speech of more than an hour's duration, rivited the attention of the meeting, and concluded amidst loud cheers. The chairman then gave :- 'Frost, Wil-WHITEHAVEN LECTURE TO THE WORKING CLASSES. | liams, Jones, and Ellis.'-After which the room was

CITY AND FINSBURY LOCALITY .- The usual weekly drew a ticket, and received its prize with shouts of Huddersfield ... is not so highly valued, or so indispensable as agent to the National Association of United Trades. | meeting of the cauncil took place on Sunday, Dec. Longroyd it used to be. North Shields .. After the appointment of a chairman, the lecturer 26th, at the Good Intent Coffee house, Back-hill, the plaudits of the assembly. Every part of the Smethwick Hall was crowded, and the company did not disperse immediately commenced addressing the audience, Hatton Garden. Mr Elijah Nobbs in the chair. Mr Monmouth which was pretty numerous and very respectable, Allnutt handed in his report from the Metropolitan until an early hour in the morning, well pleased with Co Readers & Corresponden 15. Norwieh being chiefly composed of members of the United Delegate Committee, which report was received, the social recreation they had enjoyed. Manchester Trades' Association lately formed in this town. Mr The proposal of Mr Tapp to hold open air meetings, MARYLEBONE Working Man's Association for the Cirencester

Freland.

(From our own Correspondent) DOBLIN, 27th Dec.

A WORD TO THE READERS OF THE NORTHERN STAR-THE COERCION ACT-THE CASILE UKASE-THE KILKENNY ELECTION-MORE OUTRAGES.

In closing my labours for the expiring year, I. in my capacity as 'Dublin Correspondent' of the Nor-THERN STAR, beg to make a few observations to the readers. and particularly to the Irish readers, of that excellent journal. I will not occupy their attention very long, nor would I presume to obtrude myself at all upon their notice were it not that I learn with some degree of pain that my communications to the STAR have been made a subject for misrepresentation, and unjust censure with certain parties, in this city. Now, I wish it to be distinctly understood, that with regard to those individuals, I am quite indifferent as to what they say of my correspondence. But, lest others might be misled by their unfair animadversions, I think it due to myself to offer a lew remarks on my past career, and, at the same time, to point out the leading features by which my future correspondence with that popular public organ will be distinguished. It is very painful to my feel-ings that I must bring myself before the public, or occupy the time or attention of my readers, even for an instant, yet when a necessity has arisen, I am willing to sacrifice my inclinations to the vindication of my character, and in so doing, I fondly hope for the approval and sympathy of my many thousands of readers.

In the first place, I am maligned as a traducer of the Irish peasantry, and as a proof thereof, those people point to the great avidity with which I report to the STAR, the numerous murders and outrages which have unhappily been perpetrated in Ireland within the last three months. Now, a more silly accusation could not be made against a man's character than this. Those murders and outrages were no fabrication. They did occur. I never reported a case of murder to the STAR of the actual perpetration of which I was not positively certain, and I made it a rele not to al'ude to any murder on hearsay or verbal rumour, though several instances of such came within my hearing-some of which were afterwards found to be only too true. With respect to minor outrages, I seldom remarked on them at all. They were too numerous, and, unfortunately, any person reared in Ireland, must be too familiar with offences against law and mortality, to look on their perpetration with surprise, or consider them in any other view, than as at most a 'nine days' wonder !' Besides, those crimes and murders constitute, and will ever constitute, a prominent position in the history of Ireland at the present period. There is not a newspaper or public print in the united kingdom-from the iron cliffs of Kerry to the wind-lashed shores of Caithness-which does not re-echo the death-cry of those ill-fated victims of the Irish assassin. Why, should I then shrink from reporting them to that journal with which I was connected, and the proprietor of which was paying me for my communications?

Heaven knows it was in no unfriendly spirit I commented on those heart-rending occurrences, for I _C2 love my countrymen too well to wish to malign them. I knew too well the crying injustices perpetrated against them, and the reckless cruelty with which they were treated, and though my soul might grant licences for the possession of carrying of arms the conspirators. I trust the law will deal with them sicken, my heart would fain pardon the infuriated in the proclaimed districts. COUNTY OF LETBIM .- The LONGFORD JOURNAL OF peasant for his misdeed-even though I heard the explosion of his murderous carbine, or saw his rough hand crimsoned with his victim's blood. Hence, when I reported these tragedies, it was merely as a matter of course, or, if any other feeling predominated, it was to show that the tranquillity of Ireland could not be effected by coercien, or tyrannical enactments ; and that the greater portion of Irish insubordination was solely attributable to the rapacity, and injustice, and heartlessness of those from whom we ought naturally to expect sympathy and protection. It is well known too, that the NORTHERN STAR mass, was knocked down by a blow from a loaded for murder. The calendar is very weighty in this is a warm advocate for the rights of Ireland, and stick, administered by a scoundrel from whose poc- county. that the Irish peasantry have not on earth a more kets protruded the butts of pistols. The assassin. faithful friend than the proprietor of that journal-Mr Feargus O'Connor. Away, then, with the ridi-made off. cilous assumption that the 'Dublin Correspondent of the STAR is, by reporting, or the gentlemen pre-A VOICE FROM TIPPERARY. siding at that paper by publishing, the 'Black List' of Irish crime, acting directly, or indirectly, in any County Tipperary, December 24th, 1847. TRUTH NOT TREASON-'ARMS AND THE MEN'-'THE CATTLE ON A THOUSAND HILLS' ARE THE PROPLE'Smanner hostile or unfriendly to the interests of Ireland In the next place, it is said that my feelings are teo 'IRELAND AS IT IS,'-AND IRISH 'PATRIOTS AS THEY much in favour of the 'Old Ireland,' and that I am, ARE. as far as in me lies, inimical to the 'Young Ireland' Doge.—For what, then, do they pause ? party, and the principles which they advocate, J. BEB.-....An hour to strike. These are mistakes also. In 1843, when Ireland Doge (aside) .- Saint Mark's shall strike that hour was awake, and her sons firm and united in the J. BER, -.... I now have placed cause of their country, I became a member of My life, my honour, my all earthly hopes the Repeal Association- and I gloried in being en-Within thy power, but in the firm belief rolled in that mighty band, which, I fondly hoped That injuries like ours, sprung from one cause, was to achieve the salvation of my native isle, and Will generate one vengeance : should it be so. who might have done so, had they remained faithful Be our chief now-our severeign hereafter. to their vow-uncorrupted by the temptation of Whig Doge of Venice, Act 1, scene 2nd, p. 90, patronage, and uncontaminated by the glare of British I write not treason. I speak not sedition, but I gold. Subsequently, I fell away from the Repeal Assimply declare the truth. A nation, like an indivisociation, for I discovered that Irishmen must sooner dual, bears and suffers, but thinks and waits also. or later look elsewhere for the means of rescuing them-So it was from the beginning, so it is, and so it ever selves from the trammels of misrole, and the evils shall be. A man who writes thus may be called 'a noder which they writhed. The 'Irish Confedera-tion,' alias 'Young Ireland, 'sprang up, and the prinsentimentalist,' better suited to act the part of chaperon to a small tea party of ladies, than to debate on ciples which they professed to adopt, and the system his country's wrongs,-but is it so? I think not. which they eked out as their line of policy, in a great To be a man is to be a patriot; to be the latter is measure' seemed good and creditable. But the party to be one of the noblest specimens of created generosoon began to make itself ridiculous. Wise and resity. A patriot thinks of his fellow-men, and acts spectable men kept aloof from the new organisation. but for their welfare. Singular enough! To be a layer of one's country in these venal times is to be a The Catholic clergy denounced their doctrines as calculated to excite hopes which could not be realized rara avis in terra.' People think so ; Irishmen are and disseminate the seeds of sedition and revolution but too well convinced on the subject. The Irishare amonest the people. No man possessing influence on suffering what no other people ever suffered. They the public mind, or having the wisdom, or experience are the victims of a double cruelty, persecution and or weight of character necessary for a nation's chief famine; they are the objects of a double robbery, appeared at the councils of 'Young Ireland.' People landlord eviction and government taxes. The Rusdid not choose to commit their hopes and chances to sian ukase, begotten of despotism, and forged by the keeping of a few raw, inexperienced, hair-brained tyranny, is mild and tolerant when compared to our young men; and the result is that, up to this, the code of glorious laws. Absolute monarchy, even thing, so far as having effected any practical good, or though vested in the beastly despot, Nicholas, as likely to effect any, has been a complete failure. is but a toy to play with when compared to the Coercion Bill of base, brutal, and bloody Whig cre-In my letters to the NORTHERN STAR, I have sometimes spoken in terms not perhaps so explicit, but ation. Bah! Whig and Liberal are but synonimous something similar to those which I now use. Hence, with tyrant and despot. Whig vacillation is despisome have taken umbrage, and would faid have it cable,-Repeal treachery is nauseous,-Conservative that I am an 'Old Irelander,' and hostile to the consistency is honest. Give me Sir Robert Peel progress of the principles of 'Young Irelandism. before Russell,-Lord George Bentinck before John Well, I am neither an 'Old' or 'Young Irelander :' I O'Connell. Morgan O'Connell is the boy ; he is the love my country, and would wish her happy, and prosperous, and free; but I am fully corvinced that spes gregis, the flower of the nobility of Irish traitors; the charioteer of the five-pound patriots; the edificaneither the 'place-beggars' of Conciliation hall, or tion of the Whigs and the admired one of Dillon the spouters of the Rotundo, can restore our fallen Browne and Grattan. ' Proh curia inversigue mores. hand, or raise her to her proper position amongst the You see I am classical on subjects. They afford one nations of the earth. Other hands must do the work. such a feast. They are pregnant with so much pure Jealousies, bickering, and party squabbles must be patriotism. Well now, Mr Browne, poor whellow, but laid aside. Irishmen must unite, not only with each I am super surprised at your unpurchaseable purity, other, but also with their English fellow-subjects we never will find its like until the Greek Kalends. They must make common cause with each other, and Oh ! then, sure after that we ought never stop nor forget all rivalry of race and creed. When they tlus stay until we decree a statue to you in Conciliation co-operate, and say with one voice. 'WE MUST BE Hall, and a civic crown to your brow ; unless, indeed, FREE,' their chains will drop asunder ; empty bravado you assert your patriotism is too lofty to admit of will no more be heard in the Dublin Rotundo, and even such triffing recompenses. Bah! Mr Browne, Conciliation-hall traitors and beggars will no longer you are a traitor. Ireland knows you now. Take have a 'barter' to give in exchange for the gold of an advice go home to Mayo, get a place and penthe once-hated, 'base, bloody, and brutal' Sassasion. and thank God you had a country to sell. nach! Grattan, too, he went to parliament; for what-To recapitulate, I do not emblazon the crimes of oh ! of course to support tenant-right, repeal, and all my countrymen with any treacherous or base motive. the other et ceteras. No more, Henry, will you have I do so merely for the reasons I have stated. I am not an 'Old Irelander,' for I look on the greater cause to say, as you said at the National Council. that the enemies of Ireland hate the name of Gratnumber of the Conciliation-hall 'stars,' as cheats and tan.' No, faith ! they need do so no more. Gratliars, and craven cowards, unwilling, as they are intan's remains are dishoneured in the tomb. His son competent, to serve their betrayed country. I eschew has defiled the hero's grave. The son dug another 'Young Ireland' because they do not go sensibly, and wisely, and prudently, and silently to work. They Fpout and talk too much, and 'show their teeth when they know well they dare not bite.' Hence, no practical, sound minded man can rely on them, or involve himself in the responsibilities of their organisation. I have no personal ill-will to any individual in either party, and would be sorry to give pain to the meanest of them all, but I say again, I have no confidence in went, and they sang of him as follows :them, and shall not shrink from expressing my Oh! oh! he is goue. epinions concerning them as public men, when ever Our heads are knocked about. opportunity may offer, or occasion require. 'Truth Oh! he's gone, may be blamed, but never can be shamed. Does his mother knaw he's out. Another word and I am done. Since I became It seems he's gone to Lord John Russell, connected with the NORTHERN STAR, it has We have reason to bewail, been my study to make my communications as impartial and truthful as possible. It was Sup it up ! sup it up ! 'twill blow your belly out ; my object to 'extenuate nothing' nor 'aught set down in malice.' I flattered none. I gave gout.

demption or 'up and stirring !' a native of Kilkenpy, was elected without a contest, It would be unnatural. No, rather let such as these to represent his native city in Parliament, vice John go to the site of the home where they were born-let O'Connell, "who sits for the city of the broken them gaze upon the blackened and roofless walls-let treaty,' in preference to the 'smokeless' Queen of them think of the wife who was doomed to destructhe 'mudless' Nore. What a pity (so it was) Mr | tion, and sent forth on the dunghill or by the hedge Sullivan was not present at the division on the Irish side to die; and all that to gratify a landlord's ava-Coercion Bill. I am sure if he did not ' die on the rice. Let them go to the corner of that pulled down floor' out and out, he would, at all events, go within | dwelling, let them kneel on the spot where their pathe 'prod of a battle' of the gates of death ! Indeed, | rents died, and were waked in plenty-where their faith! he would, so he would !

It is rumoured that Mr Fagan, M.P. for Cork, is all, let them weep o'er the dead, and if they be men, already sick of St Stephens, and resigns his seat in let them pant for vengeance. Let them swear by favour of his brother-in-law, Mr M'Carthy. Very the heavens above them, that---but if asked why like, indeed, and St Stephens would be a much they paused-let them answer for an hour to strike. honester place than it is if a good many other Irish | The Co-ercion Bill shall toll it. members would 'die on the floor' there, or abandon it for ever.

So the Jews are to be ' what they like ' henceforward in the 'home of the brave and the free'-old

England. The Jew !- he who denies Christianitythe descendant of those who shed the blood of Jesus -is cared for, and cherished, and respected, and recognised in England, while the unfortunate Irishman is trampled on, and crushed, and buffetted in the land of his nativity. Good God! But we do not their good fortune. They are from the same Creative, Almighty hand with ourselves, and should not be persecuted tor their conscientious opinions : but if Paddy had as much of the 'brass' as the Jews he would never hear tell of Coercion. 'Poverty makes us acquainted with strange bedfellows,' and if we were as 'rich as Jews' we would be long ago made partakers of the benefits and blessings of great and glorious and happy English connexion !

The murderer still plies his frightful trade in Ireland. On Sunday, the 19th ult., a man named Henly was shot dead near his own residence in the to the Kenmare poorhouse, against which there are county of Mayo, and on the same night Major M'Lane was fired at, near Shannon Harbour, in the county of Galway. On the same day, Mr William Talbot, of Mount Talbot, in the county Roscommon, was fired at by an armed party, who way-laid him in his own demense, on his return from church. So much for coercive measures in restoring tranquillity? and so much for the 'gratification' of 'the sapient dunder-head of the GLASGOW EXAMINER, and others | by an armed party, who robbed the steward, and of his 'kidney.'

Wishing the NORTHERN STAR a brilliant run through the forthcoming year, and praying that this time twelvemonths may find us all better and wiser men. I conclude my labours until this day week !

An extraordinary GAZETTE was issued on Friday, containing notifications from the Lord Lieutenant, sigaed by the Chief Secretary, appointing officers to

Saturday states, that on Wednesday night last, an the band of the Longford Militia, named Leary, residing about five miles from that town, in the county of Leitrim, near Drumlish, and shot him dead, siting at his own fire. On receiving the shot, his body fell upon the fire, where it was found much burned. NEWPORT, TIPPERART .- On Sunday, a miller, named M'Mahon, in the employment of Mr O'Neill, merchant, of Limerick, on his way home from

the ukase was issued from our vice-regal council- no. The anniversary of a Saviour's birth must pass chamber and the whole of the counties of Lime- away, among the greater number of Irishmen, up rick and Tipperary, three baronies in the county marked by anything save mourning and desolation Longford, four baronies in the King's county, two in How happens this ? It is singular. Yes, indeed it is, Waterford, three in Cavan, two in Cork, three in Leitrim, six in Roscommon, and seven in Clare are enjoying the blessings of Coercion, in addition to the A mud hovel, a fireless hearth, a chairless floor, a feetid luxuries of hungry stomachs, naked backs, and gutted cabins. Verily, the new year, 1848, finds Ire-land miserable, beyond conception—where will Ire-ciated b ing—a half-starved skeleton—a mass of land be in twelve months more ? Fallen beyond re- living pestilence-a c erced slave-a memory of by. gone happiness-o'joyous days, spentamong happy and On Saturday, the 18th ult., Mr Michael Sullivan, dear companions; cannot-won't admit of pleasure. children were born. Let them offer up prayers for

Persecution generates vengeance. So it ever shall. Christmas will pass over thus ; the old year will end thus and a new one open thus; and before its termination God knows what may happen ; surely it is not possible for people to be quiet for ever under rievances such as ours. The worm trodden upon turns and bites, so do enslaved nations. It is only natural But I predict not.

Our forte here is gone, hope exists no longer ; and the following fact will prove that some at least are grudge the Jews to be emancipated. We envy them resolved not to starve while there's food to be had. A man named Flannery got himself relieved of the burden of seven sheep and a heifer, and several farmers have, within the last few days, found themselves minus sheep, heifers, and cows. The special commission for Limerick, it is said, is to take place immediately after Christmas ; surely the first week in January. The Lord-Lieutenant is behaving genteel owards the police in these parts. Ilis Excellency is every other day awarding sums of money to these worthies, as premiums for their activity. Lord bless him ! it would be much better to send these sums

no less than seven writs for the sum of £2,500. On Monday last, a shot was fired into the house o a land bailiff named McCarthy, on the estate of W. N. Lee, Esq., Killonshaw, by a fellow called Hinchy. He was captured by the bailiff and his children, who pursued him and handed him over to the authorities. In the King's County, the office of Captain Bernard, one of his Excellency's staff, was broken into tore all the books. The gallant captain is determined to close up his castle and retire to England. Edward Fitzgerald, one of the carriers between Limerick and Castletown Conyers, was stopped by three countrymen, who deprived him of some meal, stating they only wanted a little to eat, and not to

injure him or his property. I am happy to inform you that the murderers of the Rev. Mr Lloyd have been come at, and ten of as they deserve.

On Saturday night week last, another barbarous and revolting murder was committed near Lisnamarmed party attacked the house of a pensioner from | rock, in the colliery district, The unfortunate victim, a man named St John. went to a neighbour's house, and was dragged out by four armed ruffians, who murdered him outside the door. The particulars or causes of the murder are not known as yet. Several persons charged with murder have been arrested, and the government officers have returned to Dublin. It is expected we will have the commission at once for the trial of the persons in prison

On Saturday last, the resident magistrate of this

entitled to the benefits of Coercion. On the 23rd ult. | feasting in Ireland. Will it be so this season ?- Alas !| shan't be frightened by coercion. Clare is not muchbetter; and Tipperary is breathing. Poor-law houses are becoming bankrupt ; boards of guardians are fearing for their lives; and the poor on the qui vive for some means to get food. It is hard to say what end comes foremost. Each new day presents more gloomy aspects. Ireland betrayed is becoming more desperate. It is a sore misfortune that she has ever limited his experience or humble his pretensions, not the valuable assistance of Mr O'Connor in her present trying difficulties; if her evicted sons had him as a refuge, - if they could take him as their protector when turned out to starve,-oh ! if his Land property system were but in force here, what misery would it not prevent,-what horrors would it not avoid, -what benefits would it not confer on the | the Polish army in the same year ; having met with it in evicted tenant. Alas! for poor Ireland that she lost his brilliant services ; she will curse those who drove [1832 ; I trust that I may, without presumption, be al-him from her. But I trust there is yet hope. He lowed to address you on this sufject, even if my redid her material service in the late Repeal debate .----

have already observed. he struck many a home blow in her favour on the And first, with respect to prevention, I witness with sanitary reform are making towards the improvement of

THE MIRFIELD MURDERS.

Last week M'Cabe and Reid were tried and found uilty of the murder of Caroline Ellis, and sentenced to death. Reid has since acknowledged his guilt.

That on the day the murders were committed he went to Mr Wraith's house about twenty-five minutes to one o'clock-that he conversed with the servant girl, Caroline Ellis, about five minutes-that he then took out the soldering iron he had that day borrowed from a person named Kilty, and had concealed in his basket, and struck Caroline Ellis a severe blow on the back of the head. She shricked out and staggered to the back door, when he struck her again and felled her to the ground, and Mr Wraith coming at that moment from the cellar into the passage which connects the kitchen with the two front parlours, with a silver pint containing beer in his hand. he (Reid) struck him a violent blow on the head with the iron, in doing which the iron flew from the handle, and Mr Wraith staggered into the parlour. Reid then returned and got the kitchen poker, ran to the parlour, and met Mrs Wraith running out to the front door. He then struck her two or three blows on the head, and felled her to the ground. He went into the parlour, and Mr Wraith then lay bleeding on the floor insensible. He rifled his pockets and took his keys out, and opened the drawers with them. He then heard a knock at the kitchen door, which he thought was Caroline Ellis getwas scarcely more successful ; the disease baffled all our ting up. He went to the kitchen and found her perfectly attempts under the treatment then adopted, even to still, and again returned. He then got some money out alleviate materially the suffering of the poor soldier; of the drawers, took the watch from Mr Wraith, and the death seemed to be his only hope. ring from Mrs Wraith's finger, and then heard another

and wiped them upon the towel, left the house, locked the kitchen door, threw the soldering iron and the key in a short time, in some cases in a few hours, the pawards his own home.

mam unam, tincturæ cinnamomi drachmas duas, liquo-SUCCESSFUL INDUSTRY OF A LABOURER. ris acidi Hallerit i minima quinque-M.

He gives this every half-hour in doses of from eight to [The following article appeared in the 'Journal of ten drops in two table-spoonfuls of warm peppermint the Royal Agricultural Society of England,' and was | tea, alternately with an effervescing draught, increasing transferred to the fifth number (new series) of the frequency of the doses, in proportion to the violence 'Chambers's Edinburgh Journal, Saturday, February of the attack, until the body resumes its functions. If not, as the nigger hymn says of the prophet Jonah,

JANUARY 1, 1848.

DUMFRIES __ DISCOMFITURE OF THE SAINTS?

A society has, it seems, been formed in Edinburgh under the appellation of the Sabbath Alliance, its object being, as Sir Andrew hath it-' The bitter ob servance of the Lord's day.' Its members will, no doubt, be of that class whom Byron apostra. phises, as-

Reforming saints, too delicately nice ! By whose decrees our sinful souls to save No Sunday tankard foams, no barbers shave, And beer undrawn and beards unshorn display Their holy reverence for the Sabbath day.'

This precious lot deputed two of the elect to lay the Gallicia, and subsequently in Champagne, in France, in humbug before the sensible inhabitants of our good town; and on Thursday evening (16th ult.,) purlowed to address you on this sufject, even if my re-marks should be but the recapitulation of what others was held in one of the dissenting churches, and pretty well attended : the 'workies' mustering in great force. The platform was crowded with the the greatest satisfaction the efforts which the friends of parsonocracy-the apostles of this newest new move were appropriately enough a Scribe and a Pharisee. our densely populated cities. My experience entirely the former an Edinburgh 'writer,' named Lyon (it coincides with their observation, that the peculiar haunts ought to have been Liar), the other a parson of chelera on its arrival are those districts where the yclept M'Crie,

'A little round, fat, oily man of God.'

These worthies, and the object of their expedition. were eminently suggestive of the characters and the celebrated raid of Hudibras and his faithful squire. Ralpho, they being of those-

'That with more care keep heliday. The wrong than others the right way, Compound for sins they are inclined to, By damning those they have no mind to. Still so perverse and opposite, As if they worshipped God for spite.'

all for all can contribute, but particularly to the rich ; Although one of them did not look as if he, like But. and in this their duty-the duty of common charity- ler's heroes, would

Quarrel with minced pies, and disparage His best and dearest friend plum-porridge. Fat pig and goose itself oppose, And blaspheme custard through the nose.

Bailie Nicholsen, one of the burgh magistrates, was called to the chair; but, before he had assumed his sued by the highest medical authorities of the time ; I seat, Mr Samuel Welsh, compositor, rose and asked whether discussion would be allowed. This question was attempted to be shirked ; however, it was said that the proper time had not come for the query : tality was frightful, and few, but very few, recovered the and Mr W. was requested to leave the matter in the hands of the chairman. This he very properly and flatly refused to do, alleging that the clergy of Dumfries had, on similar occasions, deceived the people in the way he was now anxious to guard against, and persevered in restricting the speakers to time, and in demanding discussion. The charge of deceit had an excellent effect-it was known to be perfectly true by the majority present, although a Jesuitical Free Kirker, one of the actual offenders, himself denied it. and blamed the speaker for thus libelling 'The servants of God,' which title he arrogated to his class, and for which Mr Welsh took him smartly to task digested. He particularly comments upon the intense for had it not been made, they would, there is little doubt, have played a similar slippery trick that night.

cedes the first attack of Cholera, The vital force seems Lyon attempted several times to get a hearing; entirely suspended. The functions of the skin, lungs, but until a pledge that the deputation would restrict kidneys, and other organs are almost annihilated, and themselves to an hour and allow debate had been given, he was stopped as often as he tried it by a complete torrent of hisses and other marks of disan-Dr Bastler insists, and the correctness of the treatprobation. At length the promise having been given. ke began his yarn. After stating the basis and institution of the Alliance, which is chiefly aimed at Sunday travelling by railway, he gave the audience scripture, for evermore, contradictory and explanatory, from the Garden of Eden to that of Gethsemane, in favour of the perpetual obligation of 'the Sabbath.' Coming to modern times he said, God had blessed all who kept the Sunday, properly of course, and gave us an instance of the truth of this. that Captain Scoresby caught more whales in 1822 by observing that day, than did the others who fished Sunday and Saturday. This was cutting it rather fat; but his hearers did not by any means seem in. clined to swallow the story-the Dumfries public are One wag in the gallery su Such dibbels for fish. out 'Very like a whale.' After more of suchlike trash, the orator declared that he was only anxious tained by the authorities at Chalons-sur-Marne, and for the interests of the working classes, so help him God, which was responded to with such a derisive laugh from a thousand throats, that the speaker was thoroughly staggered, and remained during the rest of the evening what Hood describes as testaceous and crustaceous - he fairly lost his temper through heir unbelief. Parson M.Crie followed. He talked of the men of the world, whose care was only to wring gold from the sweat and the blood and the sinews of the workwas to have prepared a quantity of his stimulant with ing classes, and that God-meaning of course the black slugs, his representatives, was their only friend. and all that sort of gammon ; but all wouldn't do, and he sat down without making any impression on his wide awake audience any more than his chum. Mr Welsh then rose for the purpose of replying to the statements of the preceding speakers. Alluding to the question of the Sunday trains, he held that these had a tendency rather for the preservation of the Sabbath than its desecration, as on a railway four or five men and an engine, which was not a beast of burden, could convey 1000 people to church ; while at present hundreds of private carriages were used for this purpose, involving the deprivation of ordinances to as many coachmen, footmen, and the employment of horses. If these gentlemen were such friends to the working classes, why did they not assist them in their endeavours by trades unions to shorten the present excessive hours of labour; and how came t that the ministers of the gospel, instead of supporting, petitioned against Lord Ashley's bill for suppressing the employment of women and children in the noisome mines, under circumstances the most repulsive to every well-constituted mind? The speaker then broached the theory, that no proof could be adduced from the New Testament for the transference of the obligations of the fourth commanding at any length into the argument, and concluded by calling upon the gentlemen on the platform to drop the Alliance, and adopt some other means better fitted to advance the moral and physical condition of the people. An old parson from the country got up to reply to the charge about Ashley's bill ; but the meeting wouldn't hear him. It was a curious scene. A perfect storm of whistling, hisses, and yells, and the old chap jumping like a mechanical figure on the platform. There was an attempt on the part of the getters-up of the meeting to reply to Mr Welsh, but they failed utterly. One of them declared that the word Sabbath was never used in the New Testament, unless in reference to the 'abrogated' Jewish institution; and Lyon said they did not intend to interfere with the carriages of the aristocracy, because—'they were not hired conveyances' (!). The parson of the church in which the meeting was held, sported some curious notions relative to the right of speaking in public meetings ; and Mr Andrew Wardrop delivered one of his best speeches in favour of Sunday trains. The saints bolted without proposing the resolutions they had brought with them, without even asking a vote of thanks for the chairman. 'The devil go with them and sixpence and then they'll want neither money nor company.' They'll not come to Dumfries again in a hurry. This was the first meeting they had held ; and as they intend an expedition into England, we hope they'll be looked after, and sent back, as we say here, ' with a flea in their lug.'

THE NORTHERN STAR

Coercion debate,-he worked well for her, the people know that. Others may abuse him for doing what they should do, but their calumnies are light. Ireland appreciates his services-she honours and re-Z. T. O. veres him. ccavenger comes not, and where consequently poverty

and frequently criminal inhabitants of our cities are those who are the especial prey of this fatal malady. The and the following is his confession :-richer classes of the better districts escape not, it is true, but the wretched dwellings of their poorer brethren constitute the foci from which the devastating influence radiates. To cleanse these localities, and to raise the physical condition of their inhabitants by a better supply of food, is the preventive against this discase; and I carnestly recommend this duty at once to they will find their own best protection. With respect to the treatment of cholera (for we have too much to do, and the enemy is too near our frontiers to hope entirely to avert his attacks) I wish to be allowed to say a few words. While practising as surgeon-major in the military hospitals of Warsaw, I had much personal experience, and followed attentively the treatment purmust confess, however, that our efforts, which consisted chiefly in the administration of large doses of calomel and opium were almost entirely unsuccessful; the morattacks. Our practice, while in attendance upon the army,

knock at the door. He therefore went to the door and slightly opened it, when he saw the other prisoner. M'Cabe, who inquired if they wanted anything in his line, and he (Reid) replied 'No, sir ;' and thinking M'Cabe was a stranger, and would not recognise him, he shut and bolted the door. He then returned and ransacked the drawers, and found in them a razor case containing two razors, with one of which he cut the throats of the three parties. He afterwards washed his hands into the well near the back door, and then hurried to

tient dies, as it were, asphyxied. This statement Reid corroborated after he was re ment has since been recognised by the highest authomoved to the condemned cell, and consequently a rities, that to be successful we must instantaneously adproper representation will be made to Sir George dress ourselves to this symptom. He recommends the Grey for the liberation of M'Cabe. immediate application of heat, friction, &c., and the ad-

In consequence of a communication made by Mi ministration of the strongest stimulants. Of these he lustice Pattesen, relativo to the case 'f Michael found the essential oils most efficacious, and the formula M'Cabe, now under sentence of death in York Cashe finally fixed upon is the following :---tle, for murder, the Secretary of State has advised Rp, olei anisl, olei juniperi, olei esioputi, singlorum the Queen to respite the prisoner. scrupulum unum; spiritus aether. sulph. comp. drach-

of these to the feeding of stock, chiefly hogs, of

which he fattens a great number. The particulars of

this case are so extraordinary, that I should scarcely

have given credit to them, had I not verified them

on the spot. They appear to me to furnish a proof, as

delightful as it is remarkable, of the benefit of high

LIVERPOOL.-A BLACK DRAUGHT.-The other day

respectable looking man walked into a druggist's

shop in this town, and, in a confused and hurried

manner, asked for an ounce of laudanum. The shop-

man did not like the appearance of his customer

and, fancying that he intended to make his own

quietus, refused to execute the order. The man

pressed his demand with much importunity, and at

(?) farming.

police, gave chase to a party of eight fellows, who fired shots into the house of Mr P. Murphy. and deprived carriers of four sacks of flour. The ruffians escaped, but lost the flour.

The Master of the Mint has generously seut £800 to Dungarvan, for the relief of the poor. The times are getting good. The wealth of the rich is seldom so employed.

The weather for the last week has been terrific. The Suir has overflowed its banks, and inundated the lands all round. Such floods have not been re-

membered since the year 1825. A fine young fellow, named Pat Kirwin, wasshot by the discharge of a pistol which he had in his him with a wheelbarrow, desiring him to find empocket, and which exploded, wounding him in the thigh and abdomen. He died in the evening. The ruffian, Hogan, whom I mentioned before is one of an armed party who attacked the house of a man named Hackett, and who was charged with the murder of Mr Waller. and other abominable deeds has turned Queen's evidence in the county gaol, at Nenagh, where I announced to you he was located for his part in the melee at Hackett's of Denamotraffic now, and they seem determined to make a nine years ago last Michaelmas ; two years ago he succeeded. golden harvest.

A vote of censure was passed, on Thursday evening last, on the committee of the Clonmel Mechanics' Institute, by the members assembled at a general meeting, for the uncourteous and uncivil way the committee refused to meet the members' wishes on some matters connected with the future government of the institute. I never witnessed such a signal triumph of democracy. It was worthy men who desire to think and act as men would, and not as good management he has been enabled to pay it off. town, showed arbitrary dictation in committee was history still more remarkable, he has brought up not a bolus to physic them, however skilful at compounding the hand which dared administer it. I would dwell longer upon this subject, but I wish to related, appeared to me so extraordinary, that I was keep space for any fresh intelligence that may reach before post hour.

There was a general illumination at Nenach. at the convalescence of N. U. Bayly, Esq., who, a few weeks since, was shot at, and narrowly escaped assassination. The demonstration gave great offence to Protestant and Catholic, who looked upon it as unusual and uncalled for.

On Friday the poor broke into the Cashel Workhouse. and the relieving officer, Mr Wayland, ran upstairs to the board-room, and called out, addressing the Rev. Mr Ryan, C.C.: 'Father John, for God'ssake, come down, the poor people have broken into the house : if you do not interfere and keep them quiet, there quality. The great secret of his good management will bemurder.' Mr Ryan refused to interfere-he said : 'There was a time when I or any priest would interfere, but the lying and scoundrel members of the Saxon legislature have said that the priests only interfere to denounce and mark out a victim for slaughter. Lord Farnham might have me tried fer my life for speaking of murder at all ; and as long as I live I will never take the trouble I did heretofore, to save the lives of oppressive landlords and agents, and unfeeling poor law guardians.'

Mr Ralph B. Osborne is accused of the most scoundrel cruelty towards the tenants of his amiable

and good lady. His accuser is the Rev. Michael O'Connor, P. P., Kigobinet, county of Waterford; the reverend gentleman makes out and substantiates a case which is clear enough, if uncontradicted. Certain it is his (Mr Osborne's) agent is greatly disliked. Whether these charges against Mr Osborne be true or not, it is quite certain there was no. thing like complaint previous to his coming over as landlord. He should take care. English though he be. transitory in its beneficial results to himself."

within a mile of Hospital, on Thursday last. A res-FLOODING OF THE TAY .- The recent and repeated merit where I considered it deserved, and if I have But I hope he is reformed. I trust experience has pectable farmer, named Murphy, was the victim. He inundations in the Tay, particularly at Perth, have eccasionally laid stripes on others, they never were changed his notions of Whig benignity, and that in was at Bruff, the early part of Thursday, where he led to serious considerations as to remedial measures. administered where they were not richly earned. future he will not be dazzled with the trappings of disposed of a large quantity of butter, in order to be The heavy rains have doubtless teen the leading By these principles I purpose to be governed in my future as well as in my past career. I never will fatter any man. Though I was often in Munster I polemics, but as an honest Irishman who loves his Let him come back and work for his country, not as a leader, not as a dabbler in polemics, but as an honest Irishman who loves his Let him return and reconservate i Conable to meet his rent next day, due to Lord ence has been greatly s causes mard. Some time previous he received notice to mented by the thorough draining of the ground in prepare his coffin, if he dared pay rent to his landlord. | the immediate neighbourhood of the river, and also, Hatter any man. I nongo I was often in Munster I polemics, out as an nonest irisnman who loves his never was at Blarney! nor administered a kiss to the far famed Blarney stone; 'justice to all-favour to none' ever was and ever will be my 'shibboleth.' I will never shrink from telling the truth, and though ics; the latter must be eschewed. To succeed, it is I may incur censure for so doing. I will feel strength- necessary to forget in the hall of liberty, that religion ened by the reflection that 'truth is powerful and exists. Let man leave to churchmen the regulation must prevail.' My future letters to the STAR shall be more accurately compiled-richer in matter and more support their views in parliament, but not in a hall M.P. for Cork, is going to retire, when his brother-in-law, Mr M'Carthy, is to seek the sepresentation. Richard Penefather. Esq., Darling-hill, Clonmel, interesting in manner than those already published. I know ' Ireland and the Irish' intimately, and that knowledge shall be made subservient to the impart-poured out on the altar of national love! charge of obtaining money under false pretences a reward is offered. It is rumoured in the naval sacred to national liberty,-consecrated alike by the is to be High Sheriff for Tipperary this year ; John Maher, Esq., Tullemain Castle, having declined the ing of agreeable and useful information to my readers. But, Irishmen, do not forget the O'Gorman Mahon explanation to the charges preferred, otherwise the office. It will be my pleasure-a labour of love, indeed-He, too, forgot old times, and voted for his country's shame. 'Twere pityful to look upon such a man Captain Baldwin, M.P., is to be High Sheriff for name of the noble Lord will not be suffered to remain ito amuse as well as impart 'news,' and whilst faith-sinly chronicling the events of the day, to make the King's County. on the Navy List. doing such an act. He was true to Ireland once, what came o'er him lately? Perhaps old wounds There are one hundred and twenty prisoners to be tried in Limerick, at the Special Commission, and A BEGGAR'S SAVINGS .- An old beggarwoman, myself a welcome weekly guest to the lovers of the dulce as well as to the lovers of the utile. opened, and he thought of bitter things. But he should think of nought but his country. He should not there are four hundred and twenty in gaol there. I prophesied; many a day ago, that the Coercion Is would become the panaces for Irish destitution, and time has proved that I did not err in my conjectrust too much to popular forbearance; lest he should imbecility. On searching her wretched abode, the Sluice .- Gateshead Observer. be constrained to say with honest Don Juan : On Saturday, Mr Sullivan, of Inch, was returned officers found stored away upwards of £200 in coin, for Kilkenny, without opposition. He is a Re- and a bank-book for £100, tures. I well knew the animus of our Saxon rulers Like Lucifer hurl'd from Heaven for sinning, to pro: Ireland, and I knew, even better, the 'metal' Our sin the same, and hard as his to mend, pealer. of the men who were to resist these measures, and Tipperary is rather quiet just now. There were never more arms purchased than within these few Being pride which leads the mind to soar too far, The were to ' die on the floor of the House of Com-'Till our own weakness shows us what we are. and a most dozzling effect is said to be produced by Imons, rather than permit a Martial Law for Ireland. Twe are already treated to a dose of our tranguillising imedicine, and, even now, no fewer than ten of the always celebrated with great ectat among all people the first ectat among all people as state of lawless insubordination, and, of course, It was a season of mirth, and used to be a time of is in a ferment, —it seems that the good people there 'You need'nt take that down.' mons,' rather than permit a Martial Law for Ireland. effusions ;--increase." But a week or two since in my ode upon Spring, Which I meant to have made a most beautiful thing, Where I talked of the dew-drops ' from freshly blown and a second of the second of T0828. The nasty things made it ' from freshly tlown noses.' and the second second

3rd. 1844 -D. STEWART, Manchester.] perspiration can be induced, with ordinary care in the

The following interesting case of successful insubsequent treatment the patient is saved. dustry is furnished by a correspondent to the 'Journal On my way to Paris, after leaving Austria, I was deof the Royal Agricultural Society of England.' In passing through Norfolk lately I met with such a earnestly requested to remain in attendance upon the remarkable and pleasing instance of successful insick; my papers showing that I was of the medical produstry that I think the particulars may interest the | fession, and leaving a country over which the pestilence members of the Royal Agricultural Society. Edward | had passed.

most valuable.

Chaney, of Carlton Rode, eleven miles south-east of I was first sent to Avize, where the cholera was then Norwich, aged 49 years, was brought home to his raging fearfully.

THE ASIATIC CHOLERA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIB,-At this period, when that dreadful scourge the

Asiatic cholera is so rapidly and so surely approaching

us, so surely that we maybe said to be already under the

shadow cast by its coming, it behoves every man, how-

to contribute the mite which that experience may have

taught him towards the alleviation of the sufferings

Having witnessed this dreadful malady in its worst

forms at the hospitals of Warsuw in the year 1831 ; hav-

ing combated with it while it devastated the ranks of

The poor, dirty, ill-fed, and consequently diseased,

After the disasters of the army in 1831, and while

refugee on the frontiers of Austria, a pamphlet by Dr

Bastler. of Vienna#, fell accidentally in my way, Amongst

much matter of doubtful character is much that is

His observations on the disease are accurate and well

depressing influence which accompanies and even pre-

which must necessarily be entailed on its arrival.

and crime have their dwelling.

parish about twenty years ago, with a family of Having been impressed with the conviction of the six children; the overseers granted him soundness of Dr Bastler's views, and struck with the allowance of half-a crown per week, and supplied success which had attended his practice, my first step ployment in wheeling out marl from the pit to the directions for its use, and I caused these to be freely land. He obtained work of this sort from a farmer distributed, recommending its administration immediin a neighbouring parish, who, finding him a sensible ately on the symptoms appearing, and while the medical and industrious man, kindly lent him money to buy man was being sent for. My recommendation was very a donkey, and afterwards a pony, which he repaid generally adopted, and with the greatest possible benefit. from the produce of his labour. Some time after-In many cases, on arrival, I found that the remedy had wards, by the advice and assistance of the same kind already produced the most beneficial effects, and even in friend, he engaged to rent four acres of land belongthose cases where the patient had not procured the meing to the parish in which he was settled. This undicament, or used the external application of heat and hill. The spy and informer have a fine field for their dertaking proving successful, he hired 24 acres more friction, the prompt adoption of this treatment generally engaged 23 acres more (fourteen of arable and nine

Out of about 400 patients whom I attended in the Deof fen land), with a dwelling-house and buildings: partment de la Marne, in all stages of the disease, only the following year, 22 acres more-and he has reseventeen died. cently added another 24 acres to his occupation,

My success was beyond my most sanguine hopes, and making in all 93 acres-the four acres belonging to I was honoured by the warmest approbation of the authe parish having been taken from him when he thorities, and rewarded by permission, through special hired the other land. In order to stock these diffe Royal ordonnance, (of the 6th of February, 1833,) to rent parcels of land, he was of course under the practice medicine in France.

necessity of borrowing money, but by industry and I attribute my success entirely to the treatment of Dr Bastler, viz., the prompt administration of external and tyrapts would dictate. They, the mechanics of the and is now free as the world (?). To make his internal stimulants, with a view to restore the depressed vital functions. I confidently recommend this treatment, a family of fourteen children, and buried two others. not to medical men, for the majority of these I believe The circumstances of the case, as I heard them are now advocates of this system, but to the unprofessional persons who may have the misfortune to be atinduced to go over to Carlton to see the land, and to tacked with the disease: I earnestly entreat them, if ment to the first or Lord's day, but without enterinquire into the system pursued with such admirable they value their safety, to have recourse instantly to it results. I found that Chaney has two sons grown up on the first symptoms showing themselves; for in this and married, who work for him as day labourers, and disease, if the arrival of the physician be waited for three unmarried, who also work for him ; in addition, without remedies being adopted, his assistance may he sometimes employs two or three other hands. He frequently be anavailing,

has five working horses, besides a brood mare and I would recommend that all families should keep by foal, nine breeding sows and a boar, five milch cows them a phial of the above medicine, or of some similar and nine young cattle of different ages: I did not one obtained from their medical attendant, and use it in see any sheep. I could not find that he adopts any the manner indicated.

regular system of cropping, but the appearance of his By these means I doubt not that many valuable lives crops bore testimony to the high condition of the may be saved, by arresting the progress of this rapidly land, though originally, I was informed, of inferior | fatal disease until medical assistance can be procured. Trusting that these remarks will be received in the and extraordinary success seems to be in a very spirit in which they are offered, that of a sincere liberal application of manure, and of labour in imdesire to prevent or to alleviate the sufferings which proving the soil. He told me that he never sells any hang over the inhabitants of this country. barley, beans, or pcas, but devotes his whole growth

I have the honour to be, Sir. Your very obedient servant. L. A. RITTEBBANDT, M.D., Of the University of Berlin, Surgeon-Major

in the Polish army of 1831. 1, Jermyn-street, St James's.

P.S.-While writing the above, I have received the WARSAW COURIES of the 20th and 21st of November last, in which I find official directions to the non-medical inhabitants of that city. The treatment there insisted upon is precisely that recommended above, the stimulant being eight drops of oil of petrolium instead of the above prescription.

* 'Die Cholera in Wien, 1832,

Three parts of alcohol, one of sulphuric acid. P.B. [Forcibly impressed with the value of the above letter we have copied it from the TIMEs, and would strongly prescribed by Dr Ritterbandt, for immediate use, if necessary. We must add the expression of our strong of the greatest utility as conductors of heat to the sufferer,-ED. N.S.]

OF HIS MAERIAGE .- Mr Alexander Brown, Mariner, officer was immediately sent for, and to his tender mer's sun, with a crow-bar, spade, and pickaze, the only implements, that could be available to create a mercies the would-be suicide was consigned; but, a native of Scotland, died at Hartley, near Tynemould upon such barren waste, that he was making as the statute law of England affords no punishment an enduring property for the Osborne family, and so ticeship ou board the Maxwell, of Seaton Sluice, and for drinking 'black draught,' the poor fellow was For he left us in a puzzle for the soup and yellow meal, set at liberty, and it is hoped that, having repented of Another dreadful and atrocious murder has just his folly, he has spent a 'merry Christmas,' and the midst of the revolutionary war. A full share of 'T will cure you of the gravel, the chin-cough, and the been committed in the county of Limerick, at Lodge, will live to enjoy 'a happy new year.'

last said he would be content with only half the quan-WHAT A GENTLEMAN MAY DO, AND WHAT HE MAY sod to press on the grave where Irish independence He might be taught a little civility here, as I believe tity. A lucky thought crossed the mind of the urge upon our readers to be prepared with the medicine NOT Do.-He may carry a brace of partridges, but was buried, o'er which the father's tears were abunhe is not bullet proof. Mr O'Connor brings forward druggist, and he turned round to his bottles, appanot a leg of mutton. He may be seen in the omnidantly poured out. John O'Connell, too, though he the card of a poor man named Lonergan, whom Mr rently with the intention of furnishing the laudanum bus-box of the Opera, but not on the box of an did not exactly go so far as the others in the game of | conviction of the great importance of external heat ap- | omnibus. He may be seen in a stall inside a theatre, Osborne evicted and turned out of his house and Instead, however, of taking hold of the bottle condeception, yet he also forgot his country, and voted lands, when the man was after reclaiming a large tract plied to a person attacked by cholera. Hot bricks but not at a stall outside one. He may dust another taining the somnorific poison, he handed down that for Ireland's degradation. He went for food, foodcontaining black draught, which, in appearance, is applied to the body and lower extremities will be found person's jacket, but mustn't brush his own. He may of mountain, and was quite able to pay his rent. and he helped to give us coercion in lieu of it. He not much unlike a strong tincture of opium. Having Speaking of the mountain tract he reclaimed, Mr kill a man in a duel, but he mustn't eat peas with a O'Connor says . I' Little poor Lonergan thought. transferred the desired quantity to a small phial, the knife. He may thrash a coal-heaver, but he must'nt whilst he was exhausting the blood from his veinsman in the shop eagerly seized it as it lay on the ask twice for soup. He must pay his debts of honour, whilst labouring under the scorching heat of a sumcounter, and swallowed the contents. A police-DEATH OF A MAN. OF-WAR'S MAN. - REMINISCENCES but he needn't trouble himself about his tradesmen's bills. He may drive a stage coach, but he musn't take or carry coppers. He may ride a horse as a mouth, on Sunday, aged 73. He served his appren- jockey, but he mustn't exert himself in the least to get his living. He must never forget what he owes at the expiration of his indenture found himself in to himself as a gentleman, but he needn't mind what he owes as a gentleman to his tailor. He may do the hardships and hazards of that great conflict fell anything, or anybody, in fact, within the range of to his lot. Man of war (floating prison) and French a gentleman-go through the Insolvent Debtors' prison kept him from Seaton Sluice until the peace, Court, or turn billiard-marker; but he must never when, having escaped the perils of the sea, he fell a on any account carry a brown paper parcel, or auvictim to the perils of the land. He was one day | pear in the streets without, a pair of gloves,--Comic taking a walk from Shields to Hartley, and fell in with a group of merry damsels near the stile at Whit-ley Park Corner. Some jokes were exchanged, until prepare his coffin, if he dared pay rent to his landlord. Shortly after he retired to bed on Thursday night last, he was awakened by an armed band of ruffians, who got in secretly and possessed themselves of £37 in notes. They then were about decamping, when Murphy, struggling to retain his property, received two shots, and was immediately killed. Mr Fagan, M. P. for Cork is coing to votive when his herther in the royal navy, for whose apprehension, on a choice, and really they were so equally attractive therefore, later by a year than the negotiation of M. that he knew not which to prefer. In this extremity Rossi, than the declarations of M. Guizot, and than he did what man is so fond of doing-he threw his the famous note published in the MONITEUR of the 6th circles that a letter from the Admiralty has been fate on chance. 'I'll marry the girl,' said he, 'who of July, 1845, thus conceived :--- 'The government addressed to the noble Lord, requiring a satisfactory jumps the furthest.' The humour of the thing has received intelligence from Rome. The negotiatickled the fancy of the maidens, and the next mo- tion with which M. Rossi was charged has attained ment they were jumping for a husband. Nancy Nes-bitt was the victor, and Alick bought a license forth-to exist in France; it will dissolve itself; its conwith. They were married on the following morning, vents will be closed, and its novitiates dissolved. named Price, about ninety years of age, residing in and lived long and happily together, and brought up Now, the catalogue shows that the community has there are four hundred and twenty in gaol there. Northgate-street, Chester, was taken to the work-The Court sits on the 3rd of January. The Judges house the other day, in a state of destitution and deceased had sailed in the Gratitude, of Seaton solved itself, and has not closed its convents; for it indicates the convents, the members, and the missions AN ERRATUM, --Miss Biddy Fudge, in her history of the Jesuits in the province of Lyons subsequent to officers found stored away upwards of \$200 in Coin, and a bank-book for £100, A French inventor has succeeded in discovering a method of gilding silks, without injuring the material, it is devils must print, and gives the following in-tits devils must print, and gives the following in-at the beginning of the year 1846, with what it was stance of the havoe made by the printer in one of her at the beginning of 1845, we find a considerable A wag having one night removed the signboard of a cutler, and placed it over the watch-house, the town's-people were equally surprised and divertednext morning to read over the door of the cage. 'Blades put in here.'

Colonial and poreign.

FRANCE.

The journals announce four more Reform dingers, viz., at Chalons-sur-Saone, Grenoble, Rouen, and Vienne. At Chalons the number of subscribers exceeded 1,700; at Grenoble, 1,100. At Rouen 1.800 persons were present. Among them were twenty deputies, 1,400 electors, and nearly 400 citizens eligible to seats in the Chamber.

The Paris papers indignantly advert to a measure which the Ministry adopted on Thursday. Some 200 Polish refugees, after presenting Prince Adam Czartoriski, on the occasion of his fete-day, with a medal commemorative of his services to their cause, had determined on giving him a dinner at Le Mardeley's restaurant, in Rue Richelieu. An hour only have in common derived instruction from that study. before the banquet was to take place the police prohibited it, and when the company arrived (it included the Prince's family, Prince Sulkowski, Count Stablewski, and their ladies) they found the doors In the name of fraternity descend not the first step ! closed. Such as remember the first years that followed the revolution of 1830, and watch the revolutionary feeling now reviving in France, will consider | same prudence in limiting its abuse. The national unity this procede a very rash one. It is ascribed to an which you seek and desire would, as well as humanity, surviety on the part of the Court to gratify the Rus- be compromised by any partial violence. sian government, and the imputation will obtain the more credence as the Commerce adds that sixty Poles, selected among those who keep up the most active intercourse with their country, have just been deprived of the pecuniary support which France affords to so many political exiles.

The French Chambers were opened on Tuesday by Louis-Philippe, in person. The following are extracts from the worthless speech of the Citizen-King.

GENTLEMEN, PEERS AND DEPUTIES,-I am happy on finding myselt again among you not to have any more to deplore the calamities which the high price of previsions has inflicted on our country. France has endured them with a courses that I could not behold without deep emotion. Never in such circumstances have public order and the freedom of transactions been so generally main. Prince of Oettingen-Wallerstein and the other tained.

A special bill will be proposed to you for reducing the price of sait, and diminishing the postage on letters to a degree compatible with the good state of our finances. Bills on public instruction, prison discipline, and our of Liberalism in Hungary and Bohemia, adds :customs tariffs are already submitted to your deliberations. Other bills shall be presented to you on various important subjects, particularly on commercial property, sequences of their persisting in their usual policy. That mortgages, the Mont de Piete, and the application of it will lead to bloodshed is beyond doubt if they persist, farings banks to fresh improvements in the condition of For the victory in Switzerland will inspire a wish once the working classes. It is my constant wish that my government should labour, with your co-operation, in parations are making to uphold the old system by force developing at the same time the morality and the welfare of arms. Regiments are equipping and completing on of the people.

My relations with all the foreign powers give me the confidence that the peace of the world is secured. I hope that the progress of general civilisation will be everywhere accomplished by a good understanding between governments and people, without impairing internal order and the good relations between states.

Civil war has disturbed the happiness of Switzerland. Hy government had come to an understanding with the governments of England, Austria, Prussia, and Russia in order to offer that neighbouring and friendly people an amicable mediation. Switzerland will, I hope, acknowledge that respect for the rights of all, and the maintenance of the basis of the Helvetic Confederation. -canalone insure to her those enduring conditions of happiness and security that Europe wished to guarantee to her by treaties.

Gentlemen, the more I advance in life the more I dedicate with devotedness to the service of France, to the care of her interests, dignity, and happiness, all the activity and strength which God has given, and still vouchsafes me. Amidst the agitation that hostile and blind passions foment, a conviction animates and supports me, which is that we possess in the constitutional monarchy -in the union of the great powers of the State, sure means of overcoming all those obstacles, and of satisfying all interests, moral, and material. Let us firmly and all their developements. We shall transmit unim-

weakness and their imminent roid, should show them. selves furious and harbarous, is a thing easily to be conceived. But for ourselves the future is our certain heritage-neither contention nor war can disturb the tranquillity of our hearts. May you persevere! Show yourselves superior alike

to the conflict and to the victory ! By this great example lay the foundation of a new law for Europe. Let your triumph over yourselves mark a magnanimous era. You feel just resentments, but you will subdue them.

Those among you, who have suffered most may enjoy the glorious privilege of being the first to forget. If we, your admirers, whose hearts have fought in

the same cause with you, may be permitted to allude to ourselves, we would say that having both been occupied in writing the revolutions of France and Italy we The reign of terror appeared to us like a steep stair.

case of which it is impossible to descend the first step without descending all, and the last step is the abyss.

Should any reaction break out, the Sovereign Council. so wise in the employment of force, would show the Men of Switzerland, cement your unity by elemency !

We are, with respect, your devoted brothers,

E. QUINET, Professor in the College de France, T. MICHELLT. Professor in the College de France, Paris, Dec. 12, 1847.

GERMANY.

ABOLITION OF THE CENSORSHIP OF BAVARIA .--- A joyful sensation was created in Munich on the evening of the 16th ult., by the unexpected announcement that the King of Bavaria, of his own free will, had decreed that from the 1st of January, 184S, the censorship of the press, as regards the internal affairs of the kingdom, was to be abolished. The royal decree bears the date of December 16th, 1847, is signed by the King, and countersigned by the ministers.

The importance of the victory of Swiss Radicalism is acknowledged on all sides. A correspondent of the DAILY NEWS writing from Vienna, after having stated some interesting facts concerning the progres The Vienna triumvirs do not, however, underrate the difficulty of their position, nor are they blind to the conmore to try the strength of the liberal cause, and preall sides.

ITALY.

ROME. DEC. 14 .- After a long and stormy debate in the Vatican parliament, yesterday, the hall came to a most important vo te, and, by a majority of twenty to four, decided that all its deliberations, speeches, acts and individual votes, should be published, and nothing kept unknown save on the occurrence of

most urgent motives." With the exception of the ROMAN ADVERTISER and the stupid old DIARIO, all the Roman newspapers rcjoice in the downfall of the Swiss Sonderbund, and vindicate the measures of the new cantonal government. It is well known here that all religious orders have not been sent out of Fribourg : we happening to know that in that town there are at this moment Francisan and Augustinian friars, monks of St Bernard, Carthusians, sister Cappuccines, Visitan-

dines, Ursulines, and hospital nuns, all in full popularity.

The COURIER DE MARS FILLE has the following correspondence :---

I informed you in my preceding letter of the demonstration which took place under the windows of the consul of Switzerland, in consequence of the defeat of the Sonderbund, and I spoke of the deep annoyance which it caused to Pius IX. Some lines of disapprobation have been since published in the DIABIO by the government. maintain, according to the charter, the public liberties Yesterday evening a writing appeared, signed by Pietro Geraldi, a very learned and respectable man, exhorting Dallas, Vice-President of the United States ; Hon. desirable or attended with a greater prospect of usetizens to moderation and pr

Farias's party were killed. The church party was victorious. Paredes is at Tulacingo, and has openly

pronounced in favonr of monarchy, seconded by the

garrison at Mazatlan. Some of the Mexicans have still an unquenchable hatred for the Americans, and express no desire for peace. An anti-war meeting had been held at Cincinnatti on the 24th Nov., at which resolutions strongly condemnatory of the war, as 'unjustifiable, unneces-

sary, and unconstitutional,' were unanimously agreed to. By the arrival of the Prince Albert at Plymouth on Friday, we learn that the Hon. R. C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, a Whig, was elected Speaker by a majority of one, at Washington, on the 6th ult.

THE FRATERNITY OF NATIONS.

GREAT PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION IN NEW YORK IN SUPPORT OF POPE PIUS AND ITALIAN LIBERTY.

(Abri'ged from the NEW YORK TRIBUNE of Nov. 30th, 1847.)

Last evening the Tabernacle was filled to its ut most capacity by an attentive, an enthusiastic andience, assembled on the occasion of a public demonstration by the American People of sympathy with the beneficent and benign measures of the prcsent occupant of the Pontifical Throne-Pius the Ninth.

On the stage were many eminent gentlemen among them the Mayor of the City, Bishop Ilughes, Rev. Dr Pise, Hon. C. C. Cambreleng, with a number of Members of Congress.

Several military companies were also present-the Scottish Guard, particularly, made an imposing appearance; while the excellent band of another company discoursed choice music, including our national spirit-stirring airs.

The meeting was opened by ROBERT HOGAN, Esq. who, prefaced the reading of the call with a few appropriate remarks. The occasion, said he, appeals not only to our cherished sympathies as a mass, but to our feelings as citizens of the freest Republic that ever existed. We should prove recreant to our glo-battle. rious destiny if we did not testify our sympathy with the progress of Freedom in other lands-and particularly in Italy, whose liberty owes its being chiefly to that person who drew his first breath in fair Italia's genial air and sunlit clime : Pius the Ninth. Applause.) He aims to make Italians freemen-

and we, the freemen of the fair domain of America, appreciate his efforts to enlarge the civil and political privileges of his people. Dr Hogan then read the call, mentioning that to

closed by moving that His Honour the Mayor be chosen Chairman of the meeting-which motion being seconded by HENRY GRINNELL, E:q. was adopted, and

Mr BRADY, on assuming the chair, briefly addressed the meeting in substance as follows :- Theoc. | made to popular liberty, have awakened throughout casion which calls us together is one of great interest. The eyes of the whole would are turned to Italy with the greatest anxiety, and this demonstration is the most appropriate that could be made by Republican America to express her sympathy with the efforts of persons of foreign birth-speaking various languages the present Pope-who deterred neither by the machinations of the wicked, nor the imaginings of the timid, strives to secure to his people the inestimable blessings of freedom. Let us tender to him evidence of our cordial sympathy and hearty co-operation with his beneficent endeavours. Distant as are the lands of Italy and America-wide as is the ocean that rolls between-yet this our evidence of heartfelt armoathy will reach their ears, and be wafted back to us with the blessings and the tears in great reforms-and particularly to the hopes

of a happy and prosperous people. A host of vice-presidents and secretaries were then neration of the Papal States have inspired-meaelected, after which Mr Devereux read lengthy and sures hailed in all parts of our land as well as in interesting letters, apologising for non-attendance, Europe as the most cheering signs of the times in from Ex-President Van Buren, Hon. George M. which we live. In no part of the world is reform so

We are, Venerable Father, yours most truly.

AESOLUTIONS. 1. That we regard with the highest interest the pro-

gress of free institutions in all countries; and especiwhose laws and whose military and civil polity have penetrated the institutions of half the modern world. 2. That the past history and the present condition of the Italians have made them the objects of peculiar in

3. That no freeman can look coldly on the present

constitutional liberty ; that our hearts have been with free, from Calabria to the Alps.

he has tak n in behalf of his people; that knowing the difficulties with which he is serrounded at home, and the attacks with which he is menaced from abroad, we honour him the more for the mild firmness with which he has overcome the one, and the true spirit with which he has repelled the other.

5. That the cry of Freedom again in Italy is a sound which will summon the brave and the free of all nations to encourage with their voices, and to assist with their strength, if need be, the Italian people in their struggle for liberty and independence.

6 That' Peace bath her victories nol-ss renowned than War ;' and that the noble attitude of Pius IX, throwing the vast influence of the Pontificate into the scale of wellattempered freedom, standing as the advocate of peaceful progress, the promotor at once of social ameliorstion, industrial developement and political reform, unmoved by the parade of hostile armies hovering on his borders, hopeful for man and trusting in God, is the grandest

spectacle of our day, full of encouragement and promise to Europe, more grateful to us and more glorious to himself than triumphs on a hundred fields of The reading of the address was frequently inter-

rupted by loud applause-and it was subsequently adopted by acclamation. When

Hon. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER addressed the meeting on the occasion of presenting the first resolution :-We have assembled this evening as freemen to express our deep and heartfelt sympathy with Pius the Ninth in his endeavours for the regeneration of the Italian people. That America should feel an

t were appended the names of over 700 of the most interest in the progress of freedom in any part of the distinguished citizens of this metropolis. Ile civilised world is not singular-indeed, were it otherwise, we should be unworthy of our blessings of the largest measure of civil and religious freedom. The reforms introduced into the civil administration of the Papal States by the present able Head of these States, and the concessions he so wisely and freely

the American Republic an unfeigned sympathy and elicit universal congratulation; and I rejoice that we are here assembled this evening to give utterance to our sympathetic thoughts. Here are many -uniting religions of every creed, and without abating one jot or tittle of faith or belief-who merge all before the altar of common liberty and emancipation. (Great applause.) It is, to use the words of one of Ireland's greatest minds, the lofty sentimentsnot the inconsiderable advocate - which have called out respect and applause. The speaker then passed to a brief review of the distinctive character of Americans in giving utterance to their sympathy which the steps taken by Pius IX. toward the rege-

That our encudes, in the consciousness of their real | between his troops and a mob headed by priests. In | tion with which you are regarded by twenty millions of | of opinion which would result in changing the whole | they recompensed the degrading prostration of the slaves face of Europe. Viewing the Pope as a temporal who made them. I know not if ' their fantas'ic tricks ruler, and as the spiritual head of a hundred and before high heaven doth make the angels weep.' I know sixty millions of men, his importance could not be it made the pious poet, Cowper, write :--

exaggerated. And his voice was on the side of freedom and free institutions. No longer could it be ally in one to which we are so much indebted as to Italy, said that the friends of freedom were the enemies of order ; the sovereign pontiff was the great Reformer ! This was the dawn of a new day, not for Italy only, but for universal man.

On the suggestion of the secretary, John C. Deve terest with all Christendom. The renewn of ancient Rome-the glory of the Republics of the middle agesthe arts of modern Italy-the mournful history of her in an eloquent manner, expressing his sense of the struggles and her sufferings-have made her fate an ob. unexpected honour done himself, and the impression ject of especial solicitude with all scholars, all lovers of made upon him by the numbers and enthusiasm of the beautiful, all admirers of heroic deeds, and all Re- the meeting. He then went on in the most animated but telling fact. To the Georges as well as to the rest of

struggle of the Italians for national independence and turned to the Italians present, and having called on occupied the grand squares of the chief cities, and even them to be worthy of this feeling on the part of the the sanctuaries of temples, devoted in co-partnership them since the first moment when the cry of freedom community in which they had lived, he went on to also to the Great Supreme. One of these statues occupywas uttered; and will beat for them until all Italy is speak of their own country and of liberty. This, he ing the spacious green in our citadel, representing the

salutations to the Sovereign Pontiff for the noble part | even now substantially apparent, inciting them, if | wore a grotesque appearance some three or four weeks need be, to contend and die in its defence. Signor since. On the evening when the guard was set for the Foresti spoke with an elocution as admirable as his night, his kingship appeared as usual all majestic; but remarks were glowing and ardent, and concluded with 10 ! at early dawn, the officer in command, on his acthe eheers of his countrymen and the applause of the customed early walk around the ramparts, observed a whole audience.

conded by Mr JAMES II. TITUS, it was resolved :--That the address, resolutions, and such other parts of the proceedings as might be judged advisable, should be properly attested and forwarded to Rome, to be delivered to his Holiness, through some appropriate channel, nearer to perceive amid the obscurity of morn the cauge and also that the whole proceedings should be published.

place.



TO THE EBITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. ' The quality of mercy is not strained, It droppeth like the gentle rain from heaven Upon the place beneath : it is twice blessed : It blesseth him that gives and him that takes,'----

SHAKSPEARE. MY DEAR SIR,-In the STAR of the 20th of November there appeared a letter containing animadversions on s paragraph of my letter, No. 2, on National Organisation which runs thus-' If a brother have erred, it is the duty of Chartists in particular, and of all men, to stretch a point to forgive him.'

The writer appears to imagine that we cannot forgive a brother who has sinned against us, without becoming every twenty of them contribute anything either by laequally guilty of his error, or at least approving of his misconduct; for he says, that by forgiving a brother of the People's Charter! ! This, sir, is a melanchely. who has erred, we show to the world, that we are ' wil- | but an indisputable truth. True, they lavish unbounded ling to purchase support at the expense of truth and praise upon, and pass unlimited votes cf confidence in, justice.

startling conclusion. I am entirely at a loss to discover. | would like them to display would be, for each of them Does my suggestion for the practical adoption of the to use every available means at their command to enanoble principle of forgiveness justify this rash assertion ? | ble him to accomplish that object for which through life Is the noble, godlike principle of forgiveness, which is he has consistently struggled ; viz., to get the six points inculcated by the most exalted philosophers of ancient of the People's Charter enacted as the law of the land. and modern times-which is one of the most beautiful This object once accomplished, and the deplorable and traits of Christian character-which is sanctioned, ay, debasing position which the sons and daughters of toil commanded, by God himself- 'Forgive your enemies'- | now occupy, would be superseded by a better and helice to be for ever held up as noble and good merely in system ; for then the working classes could deliberate theory, and is it to be denounced, and that in no gentle upon, and devise means whereby to promote their own terms, when we make an attempt to carry it into practice? Is not this most inconsistent?

What do we mean by our prayer-' Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors,' if we think that our debtors ought not to be forgiven ? sistence.

"We do pray for mercy : And that same prayer doth teach us all to render The deeds of mercy.'

Did the members of the Land Company feel half as much anxiety about their political rights, as they do about getting a prize in the ballot, the boly, glorious, It does not follow, though we forgive a brother who and just principles of the People's Charter would soon

Asked, when in hell, to see the ROYAL GAOL : -Approved their methods in allother things. 'But where,' said he, ' do you cosfine your Kings." The guide presents the group full to his view. 'Indeed !' he cried, ' There are but very few ?' His black interpreter the charge disdained, 'Few, fellow !- there are all that ever reigned." Whilst another declares :---

"Quevedo, as he tells his sober tale,

'Fow, few have reigned who have not been a scourge, From mighty Nimrod down to the Fourth George."

Of a George I am about to relate a recent humorous, terms, to respond to the expressions of sympathy these specimens of the genus-Homo, the vain idolatry which had been made for Italy. After this, he of their brethren erected statues; the images of these said, was no dream, no sterile nor useless thing. Second George, clad in majestic robes, grasping in his 4. That we present our most hearty and respectful And already in Italy it was so, there its fruits were hand a roll, (perhaps the withheld rights of the people.) something that commanded his surprise and attention. On the motion of JAMES W. WHITE, Esq., se- What was it ?-- in the dim twilight some remarkable objects appeared ! 'White!" White, by God !' 'What, What ?'- ' Banners ? Banners ?'- ' Damned Tricolour ?" -'Citadel surprised ?'-' French ? French ?'-' What can it be ?' Joined by the sergeaut-major, they proceed of all this surprise and horror .--- When oh ! greater surprise !--- oh, greater horrer !-- Tell it not in Gath !---After this, the band played once more the hymn to Publish it not in the streets of Ask-lon !- No white of m Pius IX., and then the immense assembly quietly tricolour wasit, but only military jesting with a statue of dispersed, highly gratified with all that had taken | Royalty ; for the raised eye glass of the observing official conveyed to his horrified optic nerves, the impression of some stupendous white pots de chambre wherewith great George had been bed cked as a travelling pedlar in aarthenware. One pot-de chambre in the extended hand holding the scroll; one on his head as a he'met, or earthenware crown ; and one on his shoulder knot ; whilst some fragments at his feet, showed that the night winds had made some havoc of a portion of his Mojesty's stock in trade of unmentionable chamber utensils. Horresco referens - Oh, Tempora ! Oh, Mores!

OBSERVES,

THE LAND AND THE CHARTER.

Plymouth.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIE-Through the columns of your valuable journal I solicit the attention of the members of the Land Company to the following fact !- viz, That not one out of bour or pecuniary aid towards facilitating the progress Mr O'Connor, all of which and much more he truly By what process of reasoning he has arrived at this deserves ; but the sort of confidence Mr O'Connor welfare ; whereas now they are degraded slaves both in body and mind, fearful to promulgate their opinions, lest the iron hand of capital should crush them and deprive them of the means of eking out a miserable sub-

.

7

paired to the generations that may come after us the trust confided to us, and they will bless us for having founded and defended the edifice under shelter of which they will live happy and free.

National guards and troops of the line were drawn ap on both sides of the way the whole distance from the Tuileries to the Palais Bourbon, whilst on the Place de la Concorde, strong detachment of municipal guards kept back the crowd of spectators as far as the first fountain. The speech produced an unfavourable impression on the Bourse. The more that the speech was read and discussed, the more gloomy became the Bourse.

PORTUGAL.

RESULTS OF LORD PALMERSTON'S INTERVENTION. LISBON, Dec. 15.

The election of deputies for the province of E tremadura, including the districts of Lisbon, Leiria, and Santarem, commenced on Sunday, and closed yesterday, at the municipal chamber of this city, with a result for which you have been already prepared. The Cabralista list was unanimously adopted, the Septembristas having retired from the poll, and the Ministerial candidates not having been able to command more than three or four, or, at the most, a half-dezen votes. In the other provinces of the kingdom, similar proceedings took place at the same time; but though we are not officially acquainted with the close of the elections, we have no doubt that in all places the Cabralista triumph is complete, and that the Septembristas have acted in accord with the Lisbon Committee, and refused to vote. The correspondent of the Times, notorious fer his anti-democratic sentiments, admits that all Portugal is one rotten borough, and the government that has power, or the faction that possesses influence, can name all the deputies with as much ease as before the Reform Bill the proprietor of Old Sarum could select his representatives. I am fully aware that the law is most defective, and that the whole proceedings are a mockery of constitutional rights. He adds :- 'I see already symptoms of the coming storm, and I must anticipate that the defeated Septembristas and Realistas will appeal, ere long, to another tribunal of one-sided Cortes. I hope sincerely that my views are erroneous, and that Portugal is not again doomed to undergo the horrors of civil war, but I can see no other alternative for the Patulea to adopt, as they must either submit to the government of their adversaries, or resort once more to that appeal which would have been in the last instance crowned with success, if the English fleet had not interfered at Oporto,'

By the arrival of the Iberia, at Southampton, on Thursday, we learn that the Portuguese cabinet resigned on the 16th. A new ministry was immediately formed, under the presidency of the Duke of Saldanha. The whole of the new ministry are of the party of Costa Cabral.

SWITZERLAND.

The election for the Grand Council of Fribourg, recently concluded, gives a large preponderance to the Radical party. They have fifty members, the church party eight, and the middle men (or timid politicians, as the Radical papers describe them) number fifteen.

Messrs Muheim and Cathri have been elected deputies to the Diet for Uri. They are both liberal, but the first named is said to be a moderate man. BERNE, Dec. 19 .- The election of the Council of State for Lucerne took place yesterday. Most of the elected are Radicals, including three members the Corps Francs-Martin Arnold, Edward Schneider, and Dr Steiger.

M. Koff was elected Avoyer for 1848 by fifty-seven out of eighty five voices. The election would protably have fallen upon Dr Steiger, but he positively refused to be put in nomination for it. M. Casimir Plyffer was elected President of the Court of Appeal, and M. Jaq. Nager, Chancellor ; the latter was secretary of the Court of Appeal under the late regime. Dr Steiger has been elected deputy to the

Lower Unterwalden has now elected its deputy in the person of Landamann Wursch, a moderate Liberal. Upper Unterwalden has already returned M. Michel as its deputy.

A letter from Milan of the 23rd, given in the Fr. DERAL GAZETTE of Switzerland, announces that General Salio-Saglie, Col. Elgger, and his sons, have received employment in the Austrian army. The correspondent of the TIMES, speaking of the

canton of Schwytz, says :---of Lucerne), the populace turned out against the Jesuits,

cause of God.

always ready, he observes, to seize on the slightest ton, Chief Justice Hornblower, General Gaines, and pretext to bring on a civil war. This production had scarcely got into circulation when a considerable crowd

of young men collected together, and hurrying to the public criers, forced it from their hands, and tore it in pieces. They then burst out into vociferations against the author, and against the Jesuits. As the outery continued some persons proposed to go and burn down the printing-office whence the writing had issued. Torches were then procured, and the crowd were proceeding towards the printing-office, when numerous detachments of the civic guard arrived and prevented them from going further. The same eyening, about eleven o'clock, the Transteverins attempted to excite fresh disorders. The Lieutenant Colonel of Carbineers hurried to Cardinal Ferretti, who ordered the drums to be beaten, and ordering out dragoons and other troops dispersed the

crowd. Italian journals bring word of the death of Napo-eon's widow, Maria Louisa, Duchess of Parma and Piacenza, who expired at Parma, on the 17th ult. The principalities of Parma, Piacenza, and Guastalla will now pass to the Duke of Lucca, under the terms of the treaty of Vienna of 1815. It appears that the day after the death of the Archduchess the is our national origin, wide as is the ocean which sepa- of another. people gathered before the Palace, crying ' Viva Reform !' and that a deputation went up to the regency and presented an address, demanding a new Constitution, with various reforms, and the organisation of a 'National Guard,' The PIEDMONTESE GAZETTE also states that a serious riot took place at Lucca on the Sth ult. Disturbances are said to have also taken place at Modena, owing to the Duke's refusal to enter the projected Italian Customs League. At Naples, on the 16th ult., according to a letter of that date in the JOURNAL DES DEBATS, a riot of a political nature took place, which required the interference of the military. Several of the rioters were severely wounded; two gendarmes were seriously hurt; Our own immediate ancestors struggled through an create, with equal and exact justice pervading the will be knows when they arise in the course of agitaanother had been killed; a police soldier had also been slain, and two more were suffering from dan- the blessings we now so eminently enjoy, though favoured vernments and of popular progress. gerous wounds.

Considerable excitement prevailed among the populace of Genoa on the 19th ult., respecting the con-

tinued presence of the Jesuits in that city. A popular manifestation in approval of the tri-umph of the cause of the Swiss Diet, similar to that which took place some days previously at Rome, was enacted at Florence on the 9th ult. The ALBA of the 10th ult. gives the following particulars:---

Last evening a popular demonstration took place on the occasion of the triumph of the Helvetic Diet. Abeve 20,000 people collected on the Place du Cathedrale, and from thence marched in platoons down the Rue des Cordenniers, the Ducal Place, the Rue des Serragli, maintaining silence all the way until they came to the house of M. Drouin, of Geneva; there several natives of Switzerland resident at Florence had collected. All the windows were illuminated. The crowd then shouted with enthusiasm in favour of the Helvet.c Diet, the independence of the Confederation, the expulsion of the

Jesuits and the Fraternity of Nations. M. Drouin presented himself at the window. surcheers for 'Italy,' Leopold II.,' and the 'Fraternity of and blogs and perish if not upheld by the fleeting breath of emperors rounded by his friends, who waved flags and raised Nations.' A deputation then advanced to M. Drouin, one of the members of which spoke as follows :--

' Sir .- The people of Plorence are desirous of manifesting their joy on the subject of the triumph of the Helvetic Diet and the Federal arms. As there is no legal representative of Switzerland at Florence, it is to you, in your capacity of pastor, that they have thought it right to address their felicitations. We consider the triumph of the Diet as that of the principles of legality and nationality; we lament that this triumph should have been obtained at the price of a contest between brothers ; we do not applaud any party, but a principle. A nozious weed had grown up in the glorious fields of Morgarten and Sempach ; the weapons of the Confederation has rooted it up; and peace smiles sgain in Swit

zerland from the Alps to the Jura, from the Rhone to the Rhine. May this popular demonstration bind more closely together the ties of fraternity, which should unite all the nations of the earth, and insure the triumph of liberty and nationality.*

M. Drouin briefly replied, and the crowd after again cheering, retired in an orderly manner.

On the 17th the Pope held a secret consistory, at which 20 Spanish archbishops and bishops were nominated. On this occasion the Pope is reported to have Canton, that on the 20th of November (before the taking entry in State of the Catholio union in Switzerland. These sentiments appear to

Reverdy Johnson, Ex-Governor Seward, Hon. Thoveighed with force against the manifestations of the mas H. Benton, the Venerable Albert Gallatin, Hon, B. then proceeded to a succinct review of her ancient night of the 3rd ult., and conjured the citizens to be on John C. Spencer, Hon. Edward Everett, Hon. Rufus advantages and present condition-the ancient domitheir guard against all instigators to trouble, who are Choate, Hon. Washington Hunt, Governor Penning, nion of her capital as mistress of the world, stored several other distinguished gentlemen. All the she possesses, through her Chief Ruler, an influence writers breathed the most fervent aspirations for the complete regeneration of Italy.

the Ninth.'

read by Horace Greeley, Editor of the NEW YORK TRIBUNE. It was as follows :-

TO HIS HOLINESS POPE PIUS IX.

VENEBABLE FATHER-The people of these United States have observed with profound interest the circum. | Mr Butler closed, amid much applause-and was stances which attended and the events which have fel. followed by lowed your elevation to the pontificate-an interest which has ripened into sympathy and unmeasured admi. luion, with preliminary remarks in a strain of ration. On behalf of a portion of this people, we tender earnest eloquence-reviewing the action of the Pope; you an expression of those sentiments of regard and the rast and present condition of Italy, and her emphatic approbation which are cherished by all.

wise and humane ruler of a once oppressed and discontented, now well-governed and gratefully happy people, in one common demonstration of sympathetic feeling We unite in this tribute, not as Catholics, which some of -and adverting finally to the general character, and us are while the greater number are not, but as Repub. ! the present and ultimate effect of such testimonials of licans and lovers of constitutional freedom. Recent as sympathy of one Nation for the patriotic endeavours rates our beloved land from your sunny clime, we know well what Italy was in the proud days of her unity, free- lution. The speaker entered into a brief view of dom, and glory-what she has since been while degraded Roman history, which he divided into three periods. by foreign rule and internal dissension-and we have. The first the Republican ; the second, that from subfaith that a lofty and benignant destiny awaits her when jugation of Tarentum to the battle of Actium-in this her people shall again be united, independent, and free. In the great work of her regeneration, we hail you as a Heaven-appointed instrument; and we ardently pray the division of the Empire, and its entire subversion that your days may be prolonged until you shall witness | in the West, embracing about 500 years. In treating the consummation of the wise and beneficent policy which this subject a good deal of historical knowledge was is destined to render your name immortal.

But. Venerable Father, we know well that the path you have chosen is one of extreme difficulty and paril, distinction but such as talent and virtue might age of dangers and privations to achieve and consolidate whole, could only be found the security of good go-

with a leader such as has rarely been vouchsafed a people ington and Franklin, of Adams and Jefferson, are well were descendants of the mighty race of old. And aware that you did not enter upon the course you have Rome was now only receiving that which for five long chesen without a deliberate renunciation of ease, of se. centuries her people so nobly enjoyed. The precent jesty's jail birds,' after being liberated, joining such a curity, and of aristocratic favour. We know that you must have already resigned yourself to encounter the They came of a great and glorious race, and were their machinations of the crafty, the hatred of the powerful, and-most painful of all-the misconceptions of the well. meaning but deluded. We know that you must have calmly resolved to encounter the untiring hostility and dread of all the upjust or tyrannical rulers who assume to lord it over any portion of the fair Italian peninsula -all who fancy that social order consists in the mainte. nance for themselves of those conditions of luxury and sloth in which they have hitherto uselessly existed-all who fear or selfishly affect to fear, that religion must and kings. And, more formidable than all than these, you must have girded yourself to encounter, and by God's help to overcome, that fickleness and ingratitude of multitudes just released from benumbing bondage which could clamour in the Wilderness to be led back to the flesh-pots of Egypt—which among the cotemporaries and even the followers of our Saviour could leave Him to bear in solitude the agony of His Cross-and which in your case, we apprehend, will yet manifest itself in unreasonable expectations, extravagant hopes, impetuous requirements, and in murmuriugs that nothing has been earnestly intended because everything has not already been accomplished. That you will be guided and shielded from on High, in discharging the transcendent

responsibilities of your position, we will nnwaveringly trust. And, Venerable Father, dark as the clouds which envelope the present may be, we do know that the sunhine of the future will overpower and dispel them. To

say nothing here of the clear assurance, fast anchored by the Eternal Throne, that no generous deed or endeayour can ever be really defeated or fail of its ultimate reward, we assure you, from joyful experience, that the blessings of constitutional freedom far outweigh all the

fulness-immediate and collateral-as in Italy. Mr with trophies of ancient and modern art : and now over millions of the human race not possessed by any other government on earth-and he is making pro-The band then performed the 'Hymn to Pius posals for the enlargement of universal freedom. The speaker then glanced at the influence of these An address prepared by the committee was then movements of the Papal Government. In process of time, other governments will be formed on the same liberal sentiments, and these will conduce to national independence and constitutional freedom. With a few more remarks in a similar strain,

THEODORE SEDOWICK, who offered the second resoprospects for the future : the commingling of differ-We address you not as Sovereign Pontiff but as the ent men of different countries, and speaking varied tongues-perhaps a score in number-and all united

> JOSEPH S. BOSWORTH, Esq., spoke to the third reso. Republicanism was destroyed, by increasing wealth, luxury, and selfishness; the third period extended to displayed, and from the whole the lesson was deduced that in a perfect equality of po itical rights, with no

Romans were worthy descendants of their ancestors. merciful association. true children. Next were the people who sent this salutation to Italy. Here, in this metropolis of the New World, 4 000 miles across the Atlantic, people of all nations and sects waft to the head of the Republic of Rome (as he trusted it soon would be) their combined sympathies and salutations. (Applause.) Mr Gerard then went on to speak of the lofty character of Pius IX., and concluded by expressing the hope that the resolutions would be passed with unanimity.

The Hon. DUDLEY SELDEN seconded the resolution. SANUEL JONES, jun., Esq., rose to move the fourth resolution. When should be the time that the terms National Liberty, Constitutional Freedom,' would not excite to their deepest throbbing, every American bosom. The gentleman who had before spoken had eloquently said that we had been indebted to Rome for the discovery of this continent. Great as was our debt for Columbus, it was still greater for the great gotten. examples of virtue in which our forefathers sought the Nor were we indebted to Rome for free institutions only, but we had drawn from her many of the terms which are as familiar to us as household words 'Sepator, Representative, Veto,' were all old Roman

altars from which we lit our own. tion. It was a bold resolution, which could be 'join such a merciful association.' This is just what I part in the proceedings referred to in the STAB, nor did offered nowhere but in a land of the brave and the contended for; that personal charges should never be we even know that there were, as they call themselves, free, and nowhere more appropriately than in a made, unless it were through Imperative nocessity. De- Democratic Confederates in Barnsley, until this article country, which in its own revolutionary struggle re- pend upon it, you will find the generality of men too sppeared. In conclusion, let us add, we believe the honperio and summings through which institute and the side of so many noble ready to scandalise a man's character, without requiring ourable member for Limerick to be the pride of his their achievement. Short as our national life has yet ceived the sympathies and the and of so many house ready to some the desistance of the Chartist Association, whose endea-been, it has already demonstrated to every thoughtful spirits. The cry of freedom in Italy would ring like the assistance of the Chartist Association, whose endea-been, it has already demonstrated to every thoughtful a trumpet through the land, and he answered back yours should rather be to cument the bonds of brother-Lawnewcz CLEARY, PATRICK REILLY,

r to observer the immense superiority of liberty to despotism, a trumpet through the land, and be answered back vours should rather be to comment the bonds of brother-the as an element of mational growth and social well-being; from every plain and mountain. It was not the ob-

as erred, that we are to hide from him that we do no approve of his misconduct, or to use no means to prevent future errors. I do not mean to say that a man who has apathy impede the progress of the Land Plan to which proved, after repeated experiments, that he is fairly bent they are wedded, if not through principle at least on crime, should be trusted with the funds of any local through interest. Their inconsistency is inexplicable ; or general body, or placed in a responsible situation their conduct cannot be justified. Do unto others as among us, but I do affirm that we ought not to make a | you would others should do anto you, is the golden rule public exhibition, in meetings of our association, of that of religion which the Cartists have long and d upon, man's depravity or his crimes. After his depravity has but which the great bulk of the Land memory seems been fairly proved, we should intimate to him, at his own | very reluctant to adopt. house, that he cannot be allowed to remain in a respon-

sible situation. We should reason with him on his misconduct, and endeavour to reform and not to debase. The reviewer further asks, in reference to my sugges. tion of forgiving a brother who has erred- ' Have not | reach of the people when they got possession of political our enemies acted upon this principle in punishing power ? Was it not to remove the surplus labour out i Chartist offenders? Did they not stretch a point in

Unfortunately they did indeed ' stretch a point,' but it | for his labour ! Did not Mr O'Connor anticipate that was entirely in the wrong direction. They did not stretch | the Land Movement would give a mighty impetus to the a peint to forgive them, as I hope we will do to an erring brother-they stretched a point to condemn them, entirely in the wrong direction. If they had acted on my tical power trom our tyrannical oppressors, and thereby suggestion-if they had acted on the Christian principle of forgiveness, which they all profess to venerate-the results would have been diff. rent. They have just done | Mr O'Connor is ardently struggling, but the majority of what my suggestion is meant to prevent, so far as the the Land members appear to feel but little interest in Chartist body is concerned-they have inflicted a punishment ten thousand times greater than the offence.

'But what does an honest man want of his fellowmen more than justice ?' asks my reviewer. I answer, if he commit an error-and what man can say, I am in. fallible ?- he craves your forgiveness, and the mere fact that he does crave it signifies repentance and that he deserves it.

' It is an attribute to God himself : And earthly power doth then show likest God's, When mercy seasons justice. Therefore, man, Though justice be thy plea, consider this-That in the course of justice, none of us Shall seesalvation.'

As to the nature of the offences to be forgiven, these tion ; but I may mention, that however a man may differ

in opinion as to method or expediency, and may even JAMES W. GERARD, Esq., said that many years had violate some rule laid down by the local body, as a matstriving to be free. In the world we now inhabit, it is elapsed since he had attended a public meeting. Ile ter of expediency : though his conduct cannot be apdivinely appointed that virtue shall be tried by adversity, had, with all his heart, been ready to join on this oc- proved of, yet it may be forgiven, Was it wrong in Mr and that enduring glory, like freedom, shall be accorded casion in expressing sympathy with the people of rousing, nobly offer to forgive Dr M'D cuall; and gene-only to such as by unshaken fortitude, no less than Italy and their great Head, and wish them God speed courageons effort, prove themselves worthy of the pre- in the noble rare of liberty which they had entered. cious boon. We, therefore, the countrymen of Wash- The people to whom this resolution was addressed Examine the nature of the offences which they committed and follow Mr O'Connor's noble example.

My reviewer ridicules the idea of many of 'her Ma

The Rev. T. Spencer said at the Birmingham Conference of April, 1842 :-- ' A man might be convicted of felony, and yet in after years be a good and honest man." So that the idea of a liberated 'jail-bird' becoming a member of a Charter Association, is not so very ridiculous after all.

Mr Robertson, I see, objects to settle all charges of a local character, by the fair and impartial mode of arbitration. Mr R. is completely mistaken, if he imagine be so good as to insert the above lines in your valuable that I mean to keep the general body in ignorance of journal, as we are constant readers of it above twenty such charges; because the reading of the minutes of years.

committee at the general meetings, would put them in possession of these; but the principle of arbitration is recommended to prevent these charges from being brought up and discussed at general meetings. And my reason for that is, because I have ever seen it the case that the discussion of purely personal matters at these general meetings has generally produced a deal of angry his late lamented and patriotic father, have had our atfeeling, the consequences of which are not so soon for- tention attracted by a paragraph that has appeared in

The time of these general meetings can be better blaspheming, and pouring down curses on the head of models of the institutions they were about to establish employed in lecturing and hearing essays, &c., than in our noble and spirited leader, Mr John O'Counell, on his these personal matters, which can be settled by fair arbi- late proceedings in the House of Commons on the Coertration. Mr Robertson, who contends so strongly for cion Bill. Sir, the followers of Mr John O'Connell are, ' Justice to all, injustice to none,' should be the last we assure you, quite of a different character. They are mun to object to the just principle of arbitration, where men who attend to their religious duties, and we hope, words ; and could we be indifferent to a struggle for the accuser and the accused thave an equal number of with the assistance of God and their pastor , they follow national liberty and constitutional freedom in old friends, and, therefore, an equal chance of having a just the rules and obligations of Christianity, and the greatest Rome, to which we owed such a debt of gratitude. It decision. Mr R. says, 'B ut in their political capacity, of those is to love all mankind. They curse no one. was the privilege of this generation to witness the Chartists have no business to interfere with the private How far, then, are they from cursing him whom they rekindling of the sacred fires of liberty on these very character of a muniber, unless he is proposed to fill some trust and leve!

responsible situation, dc;' so that, after all, 'her Ma- 'Sir, as the followers of O'Connell, we assure you, and ROBERT KELLY, Esq., rose to move the fifth resolu- jesty's jail-birds,' on being liberated, are at full liberty to all others, that we deny taking or having any active

the law of the land.

It's strange that the Land members should by their

What was the ostensible ofject Mr O'Cornor had in view, when he first established the Land Plan ? Was it not to give Britania's slaves a practical foretaste of the great benefits and advantages which would be within the overstocked artificial labour market, and thereby ransporting Frost, Williams, Jones, and Ellis! &c. enable the workman to precure a fair remuneration agitation for the Charter ? that by the aid of such a powerful auxiliary we would be enabled to snatch polisecure the political freedom of the people at large?

Yes, sir, to obtain justice and happiness for the whole, that gentleman's political efforts'; beyond paying their contributions, and endeavouring to get possession of their

allotments, they seem disposed to do nothing. In conclusion, I fearlessly assert that it is the duty of every member of the Land Company to aid in accelerating the progress of the P.ople's Charter, because when passed into law it would enable Mr O'Connor, and

his co-workers in the cause of human redemption, to restore the land to the people to whom it rightfully belongs ; and without the possession of which the working classes can never be made truly happy, independent and free. Secondly. Because it would level the inequalities, and law-made distinctions which at present prevail; and Thirdly-because it would reduce the many excellent maxims which are frequently propounded by religious hyprocrites to practice, and thereby establish a system of pure and genuine religion.

 Yours, in the cause of universal freedom. THOMAS ALMOND.

Stanhope-street, Westminster.

THE BARNSLEY CONFEDERATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAR SIR,-The following appeared in the most conspicuous part of the DUBLIN REGISTEB of the 18th :--ME JOHN O'CONNELL AND THE DEMOCRATIC CONFEDE.

BATES OF BABNSLEY.

"A statement having appeared in Mr Feargus O'Connor's paper, the NOBTBERN STAB, intimating that Mr John O'Connell had been assailed with maledictions by his countrymen in Barnsley, for his conduct on the first reading of the Coercion Bill, we have great pleasure in complying with the request of our friends who signed the following letter, to give that statement that unqualified contradiction which they do.

'Respected Sir-We carnestly hope and trust you will

' LAWBENCE CLEABY, PATRICE REILLY, 'FELIX M'GUIBE.'

'TO MR JOHN O'CONNELL.

' It is with the deepest regret that we, the Irishmen of Barnsley, and the supporters of Mr John O'Connell and the NORTHERN STAR on the 11th ult, accusing us of

'FBLIX M'GUIBE.'

a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	have created consideration uneasiness among the	as an element of national growth and social well-being;	riou every plain and mountaint at the not the ob-		
broke all the doors and windows of their convent, an		it has shown that the rights of persons and property may	l ject of the resolutions to incite the people of Italy to	Only that	
tren ransacked and desecrated the tombs of the dead	I ness is no longer so aident an admirer of reform as he	be better seoured under a government which guarantees	rush upon a career of revolution. They would not	'Forgiveness to the injured doth belong.'	I am the person who wrote the report alluded to in the
It may be questioned whether the people knew exactl	was supposed to be a few months ago. The process	rights and powers to all than under any other; that the		I trust that Mr It. will be as ready to adopt any really	above letter, and before replying to the base, lying, hypo-
their position and what they were to fight for when their	against the leaders of the demonstration, which took	rights and powers to an than under any other, that the		good portions of my letters, as he has been to point our	critical cant, of those good Pharisces, I cannot but re-
Cistons declared war against the Diet-for the govern	place in Rome some time ago, in favour of the Swiss	agitations and acts of violence which are incident to	ful influence of such wise reforms as Pius IX, was	what he thought worthy of corrective notice. I trust he	mark, that the great pleasure expressed by the editor of
ments of the respective cantons strictly prohibite	Diet, was about to commence. One of the persons		introducing that the neonle of Italy would be truly	is now busy endeavouring to arouse the energies of our	the REGISTER to give it publicity, is more of the poor,
the publications of all the memorials and procle	compromised in this affair, is the son of the celebrated	are far less frequent under ours than any other; and	I prepared for perfect liberty But while they pointed	Plymouth brethrer, and to show them that all our hopes	pitiful means adopted to damage the growing popularity
Dations of the Diet-drawn up in a pacific an			them to the future for the full attainment of freedom.	of success is in the effective manner in which the people	of Mr O'Connor in Ireland, and thus perpetuate the
Compiliation of the Diet-Orawn up in a pacine and	Cicer. vacchio.	their origin not in an excess of liberty but the con-	then would tall them that if the arming which and	anunort a proper system of National Organisation.	delusion of the sham patriots of Conciliation Hall, But,
conciliatory spirit anterior to the adoption of mi	Prince Metternich has addressed two notes,		I man a share it is the second against them it man	I remain, my dear Sir.	as an Irishman, from the utmost recesses of my heart, do
litary measures-and their very existence was no	couched in similar terms, one to the British govern-		their duty to resist, while they had strength to re-		I thank the brave men of Nottingham for choosing a re-
ELOWN by the people of Lucerse till after the entry o	f ment, and the second to his Majesty Louis Philippe,	the business and the optionstions it instition) then any to resist, while they had strength to to.		presentative, whose labours in the Hause of Commons
the Federal army, when they were posted on the wall	annuising them that the Emperor of Austria has de-	The defense of ensembled approximate we do not ap	sist, and the hands of freemen would not be wanting		have already torn the dark veil off the people's eyes, and
and read by thousands. This is a fact I can speak to a	term ned to increase the number of his troops in the	prehend that the mailed cohorts of despotism are about	to assist them. But the tradition and the spirit of		will ultimately lead to the total expulsion of those place-
Pithia my own knowledge.	kingdom of Venetian Lombardy.	to be set in motion against you. The age in which we		As will be perceived by the date of the above, I to the	bergen sheet have a tone to an the ange of my nufficiting
The following address to the Diet has been sent by	I TINTED CEATES AND MEXICO.	live is one of moral rather than physical warfare-in	patriots there, like those who had on these shores	tria's' letter was sent to us some week's since. Press of	beggars that have so long been the curse of the taunt
Blears Quinet and Michelet, the celebrated French	UNITED STATES AND MELLOOU	which the artillery of the press commands and silences	sought a refuge from Austrian prison", and the	matter, principally occasioned by the proceedings in	nate country. Ine KEGISTEE may reliciate the work
Professors :-	LIVERPOOL, MONDAY We received the fit and	that of the camp,-in which opinion is more potent than	knowledge of this fact gave them hope for italy.	Parliament, compelled us to postpone its insertion. It	of Mr John O Connell, that Mr O Conner is standed with
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HELVETIC DIET.	at an early hour, Boston papers of the others, and	bayenets. We trust, therefore, that against any direct	There was hope for all the oppressed nations of	is only fair to say that the above is a curtailed edition	the violence of Chartism, thinking it will bave its chece
Be pleased to accept the congratulations and the ho	New York of the 4th ult., by the arrivator the Doston	Dayonets. We trust, therefore, that against any under	Europe. It might be that the eagles of liberty would	of the original. If 'Pro Patria' intends to send any fur-	on those who merely know of the Balls as something to
Else of two men who were the first to oppose in the	packet-ship Mary Ann, Captain H. A. Patten.	and open resort to force and bloodshed, you are shielded	I rise from the Maritaline to enwood AVAP the land, even	that laitage he had better do so during the Par-	1 be dreaded through the misrepresentations of designing
OND constants the who were the mist to oppose in the		by the panoply of good men's approbation and sympa-	as the eagles of ancient Rome carried conquest and	liamontary recess. We must add an earnest request to	i demagagnes, but they connot say that his haud is statied
Own country the enemy you have just driven from yours	advices had been received from Vera Uruz to the	i thies throughout the length and breadth of Unristendom.	enslavement among all the nations whither they	P. P.' to study brevity.]	with the people's pance, nor with the government pr-
the more than ourselves can rejoice at this victory		I Date about these expectations be disannointed. Let Lit	came. The emancipation of Italy would be the signal		tronage of his country's enemies. The Irish leaders of
or more admire the moderation with which it has been		rash aggressor beware. The first shot fired in such a		1	the present day must steer a straightforward course, for
Conducted.	I I I I CAL AND A REPORT OF VARO LIPIT OF LIPIT	I contest will revernerate irous every mountain, summula		MILITARY CORONATION, OB MONARCHY AT A	the first time in their lives, or otherwise leave the way
You have consoled Frances Fathers, ancestors, an		I for the oreve and horie irous every chuis to stand for the	Lit is the the the Hermit could summon		for him who must evidently attract the attention and
Exters of Republican liberty and of the future govern		I ARAINSTINGTING STUT GUILTERRUUMLUT UNUTUR UN CECUVA	and the second second second second	6 dictorities of the second se	win the esteem of every honest Irishman who has his
Went of Switzerland continue to present to the work	I Hill S Coldinary as 100 1 100, and harness of the			TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.	country's welfare at heart.
" laithful tradition.				SIR. Whilst records declare the common origin, the	Sir. I have often heard tell of the three tailors of
Whilst Calabria, Poland, and other parts of the worl	guerillas. Nothing positive is known of the where abouts of Santa Anna. Many believe he is secreted	doubt that their symnathies will be active and not wholly	could not fail to collect the world for its achieve-	i company heatherhand of man a strange fatality bas	Tooley, street, who commenced an address by eaving
tet with the blood of our martyrs the martyrs of	i abouts of Santa Anna. Many Delleve ne is secreted	Cutting That Italy will be spared the devestation, and	ment.		
liberty-jet in Switzerland, where liberty reigns trium		at-i-tom the guilt and scandal of such a contest.	DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, EEQ., YOSO to move the sixth	bings by the folly of their brother men. Strange orea	itarival in tomfoolery, for here we have a complete anhe
Funt, there is neither bloodshed nor violence, and peac	a in a British steamer. A revolution has broken out	Unristendont the gains and schutch of Such a contest	and last resolution, and said-The nrst battalion that	Augo have these human deities proved, and queerly have	stitute, in the Bersons of the three Beavers of Bogue row
Prevails. In this fact let all zee and acknowledge th	in a British steamer. A revolution has broken out at Guadalaxara in favour of the election of Farias to the presidency. A sanguinary engagement ensued	Wo will nos narbour a uoune, bus in any case no ma	should cross the Po would be the signal for that war	I TALED TITLE INCHA WWINNIN AAMAA KAALAAL COR JAAALA TIL	. Name and boroand at and entry lange as a a garaged
Cause of God.	the presidency. A sanguinary engagement ensued	hope that this feetimentation the interest and administ			
		• -		•	

his own statement, be knew nothing of the above letter till it appeared in print. This, in itself, shows the base, rascally disposition of the writer, to forge another man's name to it, and is proof positive of the numerical strength of Mr John O'Connell's followers in Barnsley!

wiser course of adhering to principle. I can assure you, sir. that every sensence of the report share appended you are thus virtually disfranchiced, on these and many in the STAR of the 11th ult, is strictly correct. The you are thus virtually disfranchiced, on these and many m the STAR of the fifth dit, is strong torres, and other leading questions of the day, permit me to offer word blaspheming was not mentioned in it. And, moreword bisspaceming was not identificated in it. And, more a few remarks on the conduct of government, and the over, I have heard R illy, not only curse John O'Connell, a few remarks on the conduct of government, and the orer, i have used used in government, and the but his father, one hundred times over before his death. temper of parliament, since the commencement of It is really surprising, u stwithstanding the many flog. the late hurried session. It is really surprising, n inviting and in the many nog-gings the Yenug Irelanders have given these men, they will still continue to hug religion, head and shoulders, into every subject. But the time has arrived, as in poliinto every subject. But the time has arrived, as in poli-tics, when men to be considered religious must show that they correspond with their outward professions. It will not do to be a saint in chapel and a devil elsewhere; to act the good Pharisee, and, at the same time, be the to act the good Pharisee, and, at the same time, be the system.—no allusion to our vitiated legal to act the good Pharises, and, at the same time, se the best supporter of the publicans. They lie, by saying th-y did not know there were Democratic Confederates in Barnsley, as both Cleary and Reilly promised to attend in Barnsley, as both Cleary and Reilly promised to attend in Barnsley, as both Cleary and Kenty promised roattenu ene of our meetings, to adopt the petition against the Coercion Bill. Reilly did attend, and heard the princi. Coercion Bill. Reilly did attend, and heard the princi-ples of the society explained. Heretofore, cunning, elippery knaves have kept the Irishmen resident in this town split into parties, north against south—but I am proud to say that, in the Irish Democratic Confederation, we have mea from the Giant's Causeway to Cape Clear, and from Connemara to the Hill of Howth. The Protes-and from Connemara to the Hill of Howth. The Protesand from Connemara to the Hill of flowin. The Froids are taxed that those viotims may be exterminated. tent is united with the Catholic, and the Presbyterian with both—each determined to maintain those glorious principles for which their forefathers fought and died— of the Irish—this year you are forced to pay for the murder of the murd and, at the same time, prepared to lend a helping hand helping hand helping hand znd, at the same time, prepared to tend a helping thank to look on while your wealth is there wasted in un-to the brave, struggling Chartists of Britain, and sym. to look on while your wealth is there wasted in un-pathise with the advocates of liberty all over the world. productive and contradictory employment—making pathise with the autocates of meerty an over the works, burnpike-roads instead of tilling fields; and then conin conclusion, i would recommend Actuit, and table actual of the state the next time he takes a pen in hand, to write himself to useless ; constructing the means of transit, but tathe next time he takes a pen in nand, to write nimeting the next time he means of transit, out taken down a fool, and cease using the goose quill for the fature; king no steps to create produce for transmission strictly true.

I remain, dear sir, Yours, very respectfolly, MICHAEL SIGRATE, Barnaley, December 26th, 1847.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE CENTRAL REGISTEA. TION AND ELECTION COMMITTEE.

DR. 1846-47. T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P. T. Wakley, Esq., U.P. *** 9 4 0 Charles Cochrane, E q. •• Sir Benjamin Hall, Bart., M P. • • • Colonel T. P. Thompson, M.P. *** Charles Lushington, Esq., M.P. 2 0 •• Sir De Lacy Erans, Knight, H.P. 1 1 0 10 Hanchester 42 0 8 Dodhurst Bw. 8 2 6 William Simpson, Esq. London ... 13 5 51 Bath 9 11 C Bolton 8 0 0 Rotherham 0 18 9 Shrewsbury 0 18 0 Marple ... 0 2 5 Preston ... 4 15 & Dorking ... 0 6 6 Birmingham 4 15 7 Warrington 3 4 0
 Stockport
 10 0
 0 Lynn
 1
 5
 6

 Huli
 ...
 4
 8
 0 Morpeth
 ...
 0
 9
 0
 Bacup ... 4 0 0 Halstead ... 0 11 6 Brighton ... 2 9 3 Wertcarns 0 3 6 Stalybridge 5 0 0 Rochdale ... 3 12 0 Huddersfield 5 6 6 Barnstaple 0 19 0 Smethwick 2 19 5 Uxbridge ... 0 7 0 Barnsley 5 9 0 Chepstow ... 0 6 3 Eccles ... 1 0 0 Radeliffe Bdg. 9 9 0 Sheffi-ld ... 0 2 6 Leeds ... 5 0 6 Holwfirth ... 0 10 0 Romford ... 0 13 0 Longton ... 2 6 2 Leigh ... 5 15 11 Wigan ... 0 3 6 Newport, Hou-Collumpton 0 4 6 mouth ... 6 19 0 Maidetone... 1 7 3 Swanwich ... 1 8 0 Brightlingsen \$ 10 6 Chelmsford 0 2 6 Blackstone Ed 7 8 6 Sudbury ... 0 8 0 Lincoln 9 18 0 Kingston De-Tillicoultry 4 6 8 veral ... 0 7 8 Mr Wheeler, ss Carlisle ... 8 0 8 per STAR 0 11 \$ Ripley ... 0 3 0 Carlislo ... 3 0 8 Paisley ... 1 14 6 Swindon .. 1 11 6 Liverpool ... 1 0 9 Thrislington 0 2 6 Tynementh 0 10 0 Gosport ... 0 7 6 Newton. ... 0 10 0 Abergavenny 0 2 6 Armley ... 0 9 9 Ashton ... 4 3 3 Nuneaton... 0 12 9 Collard ... 0 6 3 Mirfield ... 0 19 0 Newport, Isle Little Pannel 0 5 0 of Wight... 0 14 9 Edinburgh ... 214 0 Kilbarchan 1 4 0 Georgie Hills 3 0 . Northwich 1 2 8 Norwich ... 1 12 11 Revely Abbey 1 6 6 Hightown ... 3 16 S Mossley ... 0 5 6 Heckmondwk. 0 13: Iveston ... 0 10 11 Allon ... 1 . 0 Wakefield 2 0 7 Sowerby Hm. 0 4 0 Duckenfield 1 0 6 Belper ... 0 7 0 York ... 1 7 1 Com. of John Glossop ... 1 0 9 st, Institute 0 10 0 Yeovil ... 9 14 0 Hyde ... S 4 6 Chester ... 2 1 0 Prescot ... 0 12 0 Northampton 1 16 6 Arlaxtan ... 9 15 9 Congleton ... 0 6 2 Hastings ... 8 5 4 Alva ... 4 1 8 Wisbeach ... 8 17 4 Droylesdale 1 2 8 Manifield... 0 4 7 Atherstone 9 16 6 Droylesden 9 5 0 Malmsbury 9 3 0 Bradford, Wits 0 2 6 Sandbatch 0 10 9 Accrington 0 18 9 Groydon ... 0 6 9 Cadford ... 0 4 0 Almondbury 3 15 0 Monmouth 0 10 0 Merthyr Tyd-Long Backley 9 18 0 vil ... 1 7 10 City ... 0 11 0 Dewsbury 3 6 0 Gateshead 0 4 75 Wootten-un. Knaresboro' 0 5 0 der.Edge 1 0 0 Heywood ... 1 0 0 Middleton ... 0 4 0 Radcliffe ... 0 0 Bridgewater 1 5 8 Todmerden 3 0 6 Derby ... 5 0 0 Kidderminster 0 10 CRichmond ... 8 3 0 Korth Shields 1 0 6 Winchester 0 6 6 Lockersley 0 11 6 Cockermouth 0 2 0 Devizes ... 1 0 0 Bradford, York 1 12 6 ... 5 5 10 Mansfield ... 0 9 2 Bery South Shields 0 5 6 Horncastle 0 12 0 Long Sutton, Torquey ... 5 0 0 Lancashire 9 3 0 Mottram ... 0 10 6 Deneaster., 2 3 5 Worcester., 2 16 6 Crossgates 0 4 0 Leamington I 7 0 Aberyham 0 6 6 Bury St Ed-Dumfries ... 0 10 2 munds ... 0 9 4 Hebden Bige, 0 16 0 Birkenhead 1 2 10 Lundy ... • 10 • Bankutat 1 1 4 9 St Hellier's, Banbury ... 0 9 0 Jersey ... 0 2 1 Ledbary ... 0 2 0 Piymouth ... 4 0 0 Elderaley ... 0 15 0 Reyston ... 0 16 2 Arbroath ... 1 4 0 Linlithgow 0 7 9 Newark .. 1 0 0 Bilston ... 0 3 2 Burnley ... 2 0 0 Nattingham 7 17 2 Truro ... 0 11 0 Cheltenham 2 0 0 Great Glen 0 2 0 Girvan ... 9 12 3 Leicester ... 2 4 0 Crayford ... 0 7 0 Crief ... 9 14 0 Holbeck ... 0 16 5 Newton Abt. 0 14 6 Chorley ... 0 9 9 Egremont ... 0 2 6 Darlington 0 5 6 Keighley ... 2 10 0 Winlaton ... 6 8 2 Sutton, near Boulogne-sur-Keighley 1 0 0 Ber ... • 16 S Palkirk ... • 5 6 Stockton ... • 5 0 Kilmarnock • 4 3 Hanzell ... 0 9 ODaventry .. 0 2 6 Menkton Dev. 0 10 0 Wandsworth 0 6 0 Oxford .. 0 11 6 Market Lavgt. 0 8 6 Tredegar ... 0 6 6 Oswaldwhistle 0 10 0 Peterborough 9 9 6 Newcastleupon-Tyne 3 13 4 Tunbridge ... 0 14 9 Alexandria 2 5 6 Hallingwod 2 10 0 Hammittan 2 0 0 Stoke ... 1 11 9 Kettering ... 0 2 9 Glasgow ... 6 12 6 Bekewell ... 0 3 0 Dandee ... 1 0 9 Astley ... 0 7 5 Cleckhcaton 0 1 6 -643 Collections at Crown and Anchor Tavern Miscellaneous receipts from localities and individuals 4++ Total Receipts \$35 ... Total Expenditure •• Balance ••• ... WILLIAN CUFFAT } Auditors, JOHN SATAGE

OF HALIFAX. FBLLOW COUNTRYMEN,

As your borough stands in the anomalous position of blowing hot and cold at the same time, having ref Ur John O Connell's lonowers in Darmies. Ir joice that Irishman have at length seen the dan- turned & (nominal) free-trader and a protectionist, Ireplice toat irishman neve at length acte the ta Maynooth-man, and an anti-Maynooth-man, a gerous folly of following men, and begin to adopt the a Maynooth-man, and an anti-Maynooth-man, a Whig and a Tory; although in the last case I admit

and if they are not estisfied with the term of wilfel and and then leaving the ruinous works in an unfinished if I do not prove every sentence of the report to be the emigrant or to conduct the bayonet of coercion

Bill, do not suppose 1 slight all due protection for life.

£. s. d. nary laws. When, therefore, the secondary oriminal 5 0 9 in Ireland is punished, I claim punishment too for 5 0 0 the primary culprit on the treasury bench. I call on you, to petition parliament against a system so nefarious-and when I say petition,' I am not for any spaniel-like suing at the hand that strikes us, but I look on your Petition as participators in a crime. Do not, either, think that your protest is out of date, that the question of co-

ercion is settled .- it is but BEGUN, -and you are concerned in its developement, 25 well as the Irish; for, as in Ireland, the system is brutality and the bag Parliament, bayonet-so in England it is brutality and kambug- I have the with the bayonet in the background.

Allow me, now, particularly to point your attention to our financial system,-a subject which has slightly engaged the time of our legislators, in the last session. I beg you, firstly, to observe on bow upeven a foundation it is based, since all taxes on the necessaries of life weigh more heavily on the poor than on any other class-and. since owing to our bad social system, all taxatien, (even that on luxuries) comes out of the pockets of the working classes. The tax on an ounce of tobacco is, in proportion, a heavier tax on the man who has only a few shillings per week-than it is on him who has his thousands a year. Again, he who omplays hired labour virtually oscapes that tax, which the labourer is forced to pay-since additional taxtion, even on luxuries, her causes the pul

of taxation !

danger ?

eve of resigning :---

pressed voice of public opinion."

The remedy for our financial difficulties if the

Chancellor of the Exchequer had the political ho-

nesty to [propound it, is very easy of attain-

stead of indirect as at present,-establish a property

tax that should weigh no heavier in proportion on

the means of the poor than on those of the rich, and,

by throwing down the barriers of restrictive legisla-

Equalise taxation, by making it direct in

But I must say, in justice to H'Guire, that, according to TO THE ELECTORS AND NON-BLEGTORS | liminary expenses. Why not make the law accessible to all-abolish the golden barriers surrounding it -and you would have sufficient security against frivolous litigation in the taxed payment of counted by

the losing party. As a free-trader, I demand free-trade in legislawiser course of adhering to principle. Low assure there is a distinction without a difference ; and since to remind you, if you held our Irish brethren justi- bers as have not yet tendered their subscriptions to you, sir, that every sentence of the report that appeared there their subscriptions to you, sir, that every sentence of the report that appeared there is a distinction without a difference ; and since to remind you, if you held our Irish brethren justi- bers as have not yet tendered their subscriptions to you. fied in complaining against supporting Two churches, do so as early as possible. that, since Maynooth endowment, the Dissenters of England are supporting THREE!

If, then, fellow countrymen. I have truly represented your sentiments on these subjects, I call on you, and my title for so doing is that I consider myself your rightful representative, to let no opportunity pass of publicity impressing these, your convictions, tion-now, you must sow the seed, if then you would | Hunt. reap the fruit. Do not trust the Radical speech of Lord John Russell on the Jewish Disabilities Bill, although he quoted one of the statutes of the law of England-that:

It is a BIRTHRIGHT of the people to enjoy the privileges COMMON TO ALL.

That_ The franchise was a right (to the Jews), unless some ground of disqualification could be proved sgainst

them. That-Being subject to the burdens of the State-being born in this country-being compelled to fulfil those duties which the state imposes on them, they (the Jews) have a just claim to be admitted to its bonours and rewards !

Do not trust him, although :-He appealed to that constitution which is the enemy of estriction and disqualification.

Do not trust him, although he admitted the fitness of the people for the tranchise, by saying :--

I believe that the people are to the full as enlightened as the members of this house.

Do not trust him, although that which holds good nypocritical hars, let them call a public meeting of shear I reland are to the churchyard and the plague-ship of He will still oppose the reform of every abuse. His tists are informed that the O'Connor Defence Fund the will still oppose the reform of every abuse. His is an and it is an additional will compare the are informed that the original and the plague-ship of He will still oppose the reform of every abuse. Jewish liberalism is easily traced to its source. It was is new open, and it is expected each will forward his to the heart of its victim. In opposing the Ceercion the votes of 600 Jews who returned him for the City of mite. London, when his election, but for them. would have been passed within the last few years, and have only certain stipulations, and we see the fruits. I believe, 21st, Dr M'Douall was announced on the bills to ad-aggravated the evil. I cannot see that this one, with me, you are in favour of religious liberty; but dress the meeting, but in consequence of that gentle-though backed by plague and famine, will prove even the state churchmen will now see the inevitable men labouring under state chu though backed by plague and famine, will prove more efficacious than its predecessors. The best necessity for a separation between Church and State. tation was sent to Manchester to engage Mr James meeting and gave the following sentiment:-" The are requested to attend a special general meeting, subscription of the landlord's life, is the performance of bis duties; and though, in any instance, murder should be punished,—the shot of the assassin is but, the echo of voices in St Stephen's, dictating sanguined that political power the money-the National Land Company, to a numerous and re-should be to strange for even the money-the National Land Company, to a numerous and re-should be punished,—the shot of the assassin is but. the strategin and gave the following sentiment is in part wielded by Jews, the should be punished,—the shot of the assassin is but. the cho of voices in St Stephen's, dictating sanguined the rest of the money-the National Land Company, to a numerous and re-sponded to by the view chairman, W John Hutchin the soon arrive, when the money-the National Land Company, to a numerous and re-sponded to by the view chairman, W John Hutchin the soon arrive, when the money-the National Land Company, to a numerous and re-sponded to by the view chairman, W John Hutchin the soon arrive, when the money-the National Land Company, to a numerous and re-sponded to by the view chairman, W John Hutchin the soon arrive, when the money-the National Land Company, to a numerous and re-sponded to by the view chairman, W John Hutchin the soon arrive the numerous and re-sponded to by the view chairman, W John Hutchin the soon arrive the numerous and re-sponded to by the view chairman, W John Hutchin the soon arrive the numerous and re-sponded to by the view chairman, W John Hutchin the soon arrive the numerous and re-sponded to by the view chairman the soon arrive the numerous and re-sponded to by the view chairman the soon arrive the numerous and re-sponded to by the view chairman the soon arrive the numerous and re-sponded to by the view chairman the soon arrive the numerous and re-sponded to by the view chairman the soon arrive the numerous arrive the

mongers of that church to countenance. Lord John Russell is happy in his religious sympathies : He lives on the Catholics[#]-represents the

Jews-prays with the Protestants, and misgoverns

played at the late election has been strengthened by | mittee. 0 a PROTEST, due from those who would not be the misdeeds of our government, and the consequent misery of our bretbren-and promising myself the

> I have the konour to subscribe myself, Your Representative, although not your Member, ERNEAT JONES.

14, George-street, Portman-square, London, 30th December, 1847.

*The estates of the Russell family consist of Abbey lands.

THE NATIONAL REGISTRATION AND CENTRAL ELECTION COMMITTEE.

TO THE PFOPLE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

FELLOW COUNTERMEN, -At a public meeting held in class, -farmers, shopkcepers, manufacturers, and

National Land Company.

DUKINVIBLD.—The quarterly meeting of this branch will be held next Sunday, at two o'clock in the afternoon. The members are requested to pay tion. If it is good in the Hall of Commerce, it is both their local and general levies. The subscription good in the Hall of Legislature-it is good in the precincts of the 'State Establishmenb.' And I beg

ABERGAVENNY .- A good branch of the National Land Company has been established here with every

appearance of its progressing rapidly. DURHAM .- At a meeting, held at the house of Mr Christopher Blyth on the 20th Dec., 1847, Mr Benj. If ill in the chair, the following persons were elected officers :- Treasurer, Mr Christopher Blyth ; sacretary, Mr Thamas Bustin ; scrutineer, Mr John Cumon the government and the country. What you do tary, Mr Thamas Bustin; scrutineer, Mr John Campon and Mr Felix now, is more important than what you do at an elec-

SHOREDITCH AND HACKNEY .--- Mr Dowling lectured on Sunday evening last, at the Green Gate, Hack-ney-road, and gave satisfaction to all present, after

which several members entered the money club. SALFORD.- A meeting of the members of this branch took place on Monday evening last, to take into consideration the petition of the House of Com-mens which appeared in last Saturday's STAR, praying for the house to appoint the trustees of the Land Company. To that portion of the petition above-named, which gives the government power over the company, by appointing trustees, we entirely object. We would prefer that the appointing of the trustees should remain in the hands of the members.

NORTH SHIELDS .- Mr Kydd delivered a lecture here on Monday, Dec. 27th, on the Land and its capabilities, the general effects of the Small Farm system on the social and political condition of the

people, National Land and Labour Bank, Land Insurance Branch, Land Fund, and the ability of the Land Company to locate its members. The lecturer handled the various points of his lecture in a masterly style, and elicited the frequent and hearty applause of his auditory. The Landsmen and Char-

separated highly gratified with the eloquent and in-structive lecture they had heard. A convival party will be held in the Chartistroom, Stanley-street, on Thomas Raney. The next toast was :-" The health Monday next, January 3rd, in Mr. Dallow's large

mumbers of this locality held their annual fes- until the whole of his malignant assailants are driven at 6 o'clock. pleasure of soon again paying you a visit, and looking tival on Christmas day, when about 160 sat down to into that obscurity which their baseness so well de. ROCHDALE .- On Sunday next, the 2nd of January, forward to the time when popular indignation shall tea. The room was tastefully decorated with ever- serves." Responded to by the chairman and Mr a special meeting of the Land members will take have swept away a make-shift ministry and money- greens. interspersed with twelve beautiful potatoes, Blyth. The next toast was :---- The National Land place in their room, Yorkshire-street; chair taken from Lowbands, brought by one of the allotters, Company, the progress of which has hitherto been at 7 o'clock, when all must pay up the arrears of James Hellowell; the potatoes weighed from marked with such success, and may it continue to levies. Those who wish to join in the family tickets, 11b. 2oz to 11b. 10oz. each. After the cloth was re- meet with the same prosperity until the whole of its must attend and bring the numbers of their certimoved the evening was spent in singing some of the members are located, furnishing a lesson to light ficates. most patriotic songs of the past and present day, and others on the road to freedom and happiness." Redancing till a few minutes past eleven o'clock, when sponded to by Mr. Forster. The chai man then the company separated highly gratified.

> ing, 23rd, to hear a lecture on the Land question, by that they may cease to put it in other banks, where meeting, at their rooms, 83, Dean street, Soho, on (lately occupied by the Temperance Society) was [Dalston, Several other toasts were given, and song densely filled by a respectable audience, chiefly com. | sung during the evening. posed of the hardy sons of toil. But we also noticed goedly sprinkling of what is termed the middle

to be taken at seven o'clock.

O'CONNORVILLE .- A social meeting took place on from London, and was ably responded to by T. the evoning's proceedings.

ROCHDALE .- Last Sunday the auditors brought up their report, and fresh officers were appointed.

ACCRINGTON .- The following officers have been Duckworth, secretary; Berkett Davies, scrnti- the directors' levies must be paid forthwith by all neer; Paul Kelshaw and Peter Pilkington, auditors; who wish to be in the next Ballot.

the National Land Company ;" responded to by Mr | Friday evening, Jan. 7th. Drury. "Frost, Williams, and Jones;" responded FINSDURY.-A general meeting will be keld on to by Mr Mantle. "T. S. Duncombe, Esq ;" re- Tuesday, Jan. 4th, to form a money club. spond to by Mr. Mantle. A resolution of thanks to Longron. - Members of this branch are informed, Mr O'Connor for his patriotic labours in parliament, that there will be a public meeting at the heuse of concluded the proceedings.

branch came off, on Christmas eve. The attendance afternoon. amongst others were "Long life to the star of re the Albion Hotel, on January 2nd, at 6 o'clock in demption, 'F. O'Connor, Esq.' Success to the ob- the evening. ject of his mission." The emancipation of labour." A resolution of thanks to Mr O'Connor was unani-

mously adopted. On Monday evening the committee assembled, when steps were taken to obtain signatures to the Land petition. CABLISLE. - The members of this branch sat

MACOLESFIELD.-A public meeting was held in down to an excellent supper on Christmas eve, Parsonage-street Chapel on Tuesday evening, Dec. provided by Mr James Clarkson, Royal Oak Inn, spectable audience. A vote of thanks was awarded son. The chairman then gave :-- " The People's as Scrutineers ; John Block and John Bird, as to the lecturer and chairman, and the meeting Charter, and may the advocates of that measure, Auditors.

Doubting not that the noble energy which you dis-Monday evening next. Tickets to be had of the com-olayed at the late election has been strengthened by mittee. friend of the working classes, and may be continue evening. Daddy Richards is expected to deliver a HEBDER BRINGE Association-room, Dec. 27 .- The inthat straightforward course he has hitherte done ; lecture in the above room, on Sunday evening next.

gave -- "The National Land and Labour Bank, street, on Sunday evening, at seven o'clock. WITKEY -A public meeting of the inhabitants of and may the trades of this country soon see that it is this once thriving town, was held last Thursday even. the best and safest investment for their money, and

TO THE CHARTISTS AND LAND MEMBERS OF THE BILSTON LOCALITY.

Brethren,-During last summer circumstances forced this metropolis, on the 31st day of Angust, 1846, we re- bankers,-all equally anxious to learn something of the old and long-tried patriot, Daddy Richards, to ceived our appointment as a committee, which has since the grand novelty, which has created such a sen- become the inmate of a Union Bastile-the Chartists of become the inmate of a Union Bastile-the Chartists of

I remain, on behalf of the Chartist Council,

nected with the Land scheme, are poor like ourselves,

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

THOMAS ALMOND.

will be held on Tuesday evening, Jan 4th; ohair road, with a view of holding a social party early in January, in order that they may become personally acquainted with each other previous to taking up Christmas day, among the members and friends of the National Land Company. Severalexcellent songs and recitations wore delivered by Messrs. Williams, Show and recitations wore delivered by Messrs. Williams, Sherman, Mrs Hoddy and others. The health of day evening. December 28th, 1847. Mr John Milne Fesrgus O'Cennor was proposed by Mr Shearman. in the chair. When the Banking Deed was subday evening. December 28th, 1847. Mr John Milne mitted and approved of, and the money ordered to Wheeler. Great praise is due to Mr Millar and Mr be deposited forthwith. A letter from the Vice-Williams for their kindness. After a good old English President, T. Wakley, M.P., having been read, the dance the company separated, highly delighted with committee was adjourned until Tuesday evening. Jan. 11th.

HAMMERSMITH DISTRICT OF THE LAND COMPANY,-The members are hereby informed that a special meeting will be held at the District Office, 2, Little appointed :-- Mr Whitaker, president; Greenwood Vale-place, Hammersmith-road, at ten o'clock of the Hartly, Secretary; James Smith, Treasurer; James forenoon of Sunday next, Jan. 2nd. And that all

George Lang, Henry Whittaker, Thomas Bury, Thomas Bertwell, John Kenyon, committee. OLDBURY. -- A Christmas tea party of this branch and other friends residing in the above locality, are has been kolden, at which Mr Cook of Dudley pre- requested to meet at Mr Morgan's, 39. Butcher-row, sided, when the following toats were honoured :- Deptford, on Sunday evening, Jan. 2nd, to take into "The People, the source of all power;" responded consideration the propriety of calling a public meet-to by Daddy Richards. "Feargus O'Connor, M.P. ing for Mr Kydd, that gentleman having stated his the founder of the National Land Plan;" responded willingness to attend. The members and friends are to by Mr Warnage. "The People's Charter" re-sponded to by Mr. Ball. "The Oldbury branch of Land Plan at the Lecture Hall, Greenwich, on

of Mr J. Hammonley, York-street, Langton, on MERTHYR TYDVIL .- The tea party of the second Sunday, January 2nd, 1848, at 2 o'clock in the

was very encouraging; John Emerys Jones was Buay -The members of this branch are requested voted to the chair. Several toasts were given; to meet in the Sessions room, Market-street, behind

POTTBRIES .-- The delegates of the Pottery district are requested to attend the monthly district meeting on Sunday, (to-morrow) at 4 o'clock, P.H., to meet at Mr Yates, Miles' Bank, Shelton

LOUSHBOROUGH .- Mr. Skevington will deliver a lecture on the Land and Labour Bank, at the Wheatsheaf, on Tuesday, January 4th, at 7 o'clock

NOTTINGHAM. The next meeting of the Land Company will be held at the Lord Nelson, Platt-

WESTMINSYER .- The members of this branch of the Land Company are requested to attend a public Mr C Doyle; when, at six o'clock, the hour announ-it is made an instrument of persecution to them. Tuesday evening at half past seven o'clock, to take ccd for commencing the business, the large room selves." Responded to by Mr Sowerby from into consideration the propriety of petitioning parliament to make the Land Plan a government measure. One of the directors is requested to attend the said moeting.

KIDDERMINSTER.-The members of this branch are particularly requested to meet at the Falcon-Inn, Mill-street, on Monday next at half-past seven o'clock. LOUGRBOBOUGH.-A special meeting will be held at

of the Exchequer propounded to equalize our system | cratic brethren buckled on their armour for the electoral of their condition, for it was only by calm and tem-

fight-the day arrived, and our candidates were found | perate discussion that the truth was ellicited, as it That system then is one sided, oppressive and un- | in the fields, at Finsbury, Nottingham, Hallfax, Sheffield, | just; the financial system, raised upon this basis, is Derby, Tiverton, &c., &c., in all of which places the for the benefit of the people, turned out to be bat uncertain and destructive. It is a system calculated great principles of 'The People's Chartor' were made another link in the chain of oppression, deeply affect. to undermine the independence of our country. You known, and a lasting impression created. It is our ing the future welfare of themselves and families, will remember that, during the late panic, Nicholas | pleasing duty to congratulate you, that our president | and the dearest interests of society: The lecturer of Russia propped up Threadneedle-street by buying and vice-president still continue members of the Legis. then, in a clear and forcible manner, demonstrated English stock and paying for it in gold. You will lature, and that one of our collesgues (Mr Feargue that the continual pretensions of our legislators to the Bilston men will not allow him to pine in want, also remember that, since 1815, Russia has been O'Connor), is also a member of the representative bedy, the merit of ameliorating the condition of the indus-Barnestly colliciting their attention to the above, progressing, while England has been retrograding, and from the great impression made, and the still grow- trial portion of society, warranted the assumption ing feeling in favour of our principles, there remains but | that there were grievances to redress, and it was, in financial strength. Figance being the great leverage of modern diplomacy, any one having is in little doubt that several more of our body will speedily therefore, their bounden duty to consider what these his power to stir the maddy waters of our inspecial become members of the 'Lower House.' We congratu- grievances were, and the probable efficacy of the difficulties, will be able to dictate to an embarrassed late you, that at the late election seventeen persons measures proposed for their relief. He then concabinet. Nicholas will, therefore, maintain and In- professing the principles of 'The People's Charter' were | trasted the relative situations of the industrious crease his investment, favoured by the fortunate dis- returned.

covery of gold mines in the Ural mountains, since it gives him the power to create, at any moment, a mains to be done; our usefulness on the late occasion cient for a labouring man-twenty thousand two PANIC IN EXCLAND by throwing all his stock upon was retarded, by the late period at which the subscrip- hundred pounds a year was too much for the archthe market, and taking gold in exchange. Here is tions were transmitted to us. Your committee, therefore, bishop of Canterbury ; there was something wrong a golden nosse thrown round the neck of our diplo- suggest, that this difficulty should in future be obviated here which not all the nestrums of Tories. Whigs, macy; a full security, that his designs on Southern by their possessing an ample fund inadvance; you are nor Free-traders would remedy.' He then directed corquest and European liberty skall not be thwarted yet in a minority, that minority must be converted into the attention of his hearers to the rise and progress -here is a mine practised under our position as a a majority. The agitation for 'The People's Charter' has of the National Land Company, and its applicability first-rate power. Such are the consequences of having recommenced with fine spirit ; carry it out vigorously, to the wants and requirements of the people, not the government vested solely in a landed and monied get up your public meetings and petitions, national and only the mere labouring portion of the community, aristocracy. What has your minister member, the local; support your friends, Duncombe, Wakley, O'Con- but also of the merchant, and the shopkeeper, inas-Chancellor of the Exchequer, done to obviate the nor, and all who truthfully and nobly support your much as by its general adoption, a regular and B we wish it to be understood that the weekly subscription rights in 'the House.' Organise, organise, register-and,

meet these difficulties-he has called a committee | po unds, to support your candidates at the next election. to his aid. But how is the committee constituted? Of an equal number of leading men of the most conflicting opinions-whose discussions will be lengthened beyond all rational limits-and, owing to the very constitution of the committee, end at last in a mask to amuse the people, until some fresh occurrence leads their attention to another quarter. Well that the adulterous intercourse of Church and State of the labour market, thrown out of employment in Bridge, Edinburgh. might one of our leading financial organs say on the still continues-that Ireland still greans under the large masses, to the great injury of society at large, day before parliament met, when it was rumoured weight of her miseries-that Britain is fast sinking in After inviting discussion, and honing that no one the scale of nations-that her children are famishingthat Lord Grey and Sir Charles Wood were on the whilst her researces are uncultivated; again, we say, freely, if they dissented from what he had advanced,

"As respects the latter gentleman, we regarded the your public meetings-by lectures-by deputations-by a half duration, by an earnest appeal to his audience news as too good to be true. Happy will be the day for the trade, the commerce, and the finances of England, he Registration courts. when Sir Charles Wood shall cease to be Chancellor of

Your committee is still willing to labour in your important office which he holds. We have no idea that versal Liberty. has been ejected from Downing-street by the loudly ex-

Signed on behalf of the Committee, THOMAS SLINGSBY DUNCOMEE, President. THOMAS WARLEY, Vice-President. EDHUND STALLWOOD, JOHN MILNE. WILLIAM CUFFAY, JOHN GODWIN, THOMAS CLARK, JOHN SIMPSON, Treasurer. JAMES GRASSEY, Secretary.

21st day of December, 1847. tion, take the legislative power out of the exclusive Nort .- The Committee's balance sheet, appears in ing toasts were given and responded to: 'Success keeping of the monied class, and place it in the

hands of the entire population. Then a panic in the money market could no lorger cripple the policy of England,—and though Nicholas might perplex the Library in connexion with the Charter Association, will be opened on Monday, Jan. 3rd. SHINKY Row.—A general meeting of the National Land Company will be held at the house of Mr T. Watkins, Mill Pit, on Monday, Jan. 3rd, at six o'clock in the evening, when business of great im-portance will be submitted to the meeting. These members that are in arrears with their local levies, are requested to pay the same forthwith. likewise English usurer, he would not be able to paralyse the FOUR CHILDREN BURNT TO DEATH .- Mr W. Payne held at the same house, on Jan. 25th, at eight Eaglish nation. held four inquests in St Bartholomew's Hospital on o'clock in the evening, when one of the members will From the experience of the past session one may the bodies of four children whose deaths were caused deliver an address. ³⁴³ 1 92 judge the promise of the future, nor expect reform at 1 17 12 the hands of government of any of those eld monounder the following circumstances :- The first, was ADDRESS OF THE HULL BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL respecting the death of Louisa Ann Hughes, aged LAND CONPANY.-To the inhabitants of the North eight years, whose parents reside at No. 1, Thomas-and East Ridings of the county of York.-Friends Receipts of Dianer at ditto, October 25, 1847 80 12 7 polies, which press with every day more keavily on eight years, whose parents reside at NO. 1. Thomas- and East fillings of the county of Lora- richas memoers that are in arteaus fill and the interval deceased, on Christmas Eve, and brethren, for ye are brethren all, Englishmen are requested to pay the same forthwith, likewise Mr F. Looney, Mr Geany, and Mr Stack, addressed the paid-up shareholders are requested to pay the the meeting in elequent and able speeches. Several the miseries they create. 61 14 42 When I was at Halifax I stated I was a freecrader-but, at the same time, I asserted, that the thing from the mantel-piece, her clothes became deem it an imperative duty to address you at the expense fund levy for 1848, or they will not be eli-ignited, and she was speedily enveloped in flames. present crisis of our country's affairs. Perhaps there eible for the Ballot on the 17th Jan. 478 0 17 leading and professing advocates of free-trade were present crisis of our country's affairs. Perhaps there gible for the Ballot on the 17th Jan. 400 8 91 NOT free traders. The fire was extinguished as quickly as possible, and never was a period more fraught with misery than the deceased was removed to the above hospital, the present—an awful instance of the ill effects pro-the deceased was removed to the above hospital, the present—an awful instance of the ill effects pro-next week :=-Sunderland and Bishop's-wearmouth, the present—an awful instance of the 'Brian And 'Brader Lan 4th Shi Talk of free-trade-while you annul the monopoly £69 16 41 of corn-but monopolise that which produces itwhere she expired on Saturday last. The second duced by class legislation. You have formerly done Monday, January 3rd. and Tuesday, Jan. 4th; Shi-Tile LAND. Talk of free-trade—while you aim to manufacture for all the world ? That is not free-trade—it is the monopoly of trade by one all on-one side—it is the monopoly of trade by one elars of one country. where she expired on Saturday iast.—ine second in a blaze. In this state he ran into the street, with elars of one country. where she expired on Saturday iast.—ine second in a blaze. In this state he ran into the street, with the for head. the for hea John Stract function of the process of the country. 1847. CR. L. s. d. Stationary, £2, 158, 11d.; postage, £2, 148, 51, 5137 Rent of Committee Room function of the process of the country of the cost of the constitutional courses of the company to do their duty to their the information of the process of the company to do their duty to their the information of the cost of the constitutional courses of the company to do their duty to their the information of the cost of the constitution of the process of the constitution of the process of the company to do their duty to their the information of the constitution of the process of the company to do their duty to their the information of the constitution of the process of the constitution of the process of the company to do their duty to their the information of the constitution of the constitution of the process of the process of the process of the constitution of the process of the const house, at No. 2. South-street, when, in reaching consider upon some legal and constitutional course some sugar from the mantel-piece, her clothing took of action suitable to the present state of things. fire, and she was dreadfully burnt over the whole of We shall be glad to receive communications on the 0 5 0 this side of the street to ruin the old established having been proposed, and subscriptions received, Secretary's loss of time ded by Mr O'Connor in the last STAR. 0 10 e house on the other, by under-selling it; and I will her body. She was taken to the hospital, where she subject, and recommend that the propesed meeting 0 7 01 repay myself the difference in price out of the wages expired on Saturday last. The father of the child to be held either in Hull, Selby, or York. Finally, RADFORD.-The shareholders of this branch are re- journed to Jan. Srd. ... the meeting, which was a crowded one, was then ad-... Mr Stallmand for work done Public meeting, Crown and Anchor quested to attend a meeting at the Hope and Ansaid, that deceased had told him since she had been remember the National Petition for the People's 14 14 0 of my workmen.' Your system was not free-trade, it said, that deceased had told him since she had been remember the National Petition for the People's chor, Chapel-street, Radford, on Monday evening charter, a well conducted organisation could effect next, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of commencing Advertisements, bill sticking, and truck men CONFEDERATE MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK. 1 8 3) might shift some of the burden from the shoulders of Second Public meeting, Crown and Anchor placed a lighted squib under her clothing, and much for that or any other petition. We are fellow CURRAN Confederate Club, Blue Anchor, York 14 14 0 the mill-lord to those of the landlord-but did it Three track men. thereby caused the accident. This was stoutly denied | countrymen of yours in the cause of true English Street, Westminster ; Sunday evening. a money club to assist the Bank and likewise to adopt 0] take one fraction from the shoulders of the working 0 9 Meesrs M'Gowan for printing O'CONNELL Confederate Club, Victory, Newenham by the girl in question, and also by the other inmates liberty ; The Committee of the Hall branch, in the 13 13 6 man ? 94 17 6 Irepeat, I am a free-trader—but my free-trade is the best measures for getting the petition signed. ... DONCASTER. - A general meeting of the members will be held at the house of Mr Means, St Sepulchro Nettingham Election of the house.-The fourth case was respecting the name, and by anthority, of a numerous meeting. Street, Edgware Road. Halifax do ... Stockport do. DAVIS Confederate Club, Assembly Rooms, 83 I not the free-trade of competition, it is that of COdeath of Georgiana Poole, aged five years. The de- Committee-Henry Greensides, Richard Anderson, 33 Dean Street, Soho; Monday evening. HUSSEY BURGH Confederate Club, Grosvenor ceased during the temporary absence of her parents, John Shipman, Charles Burrill, and George Farr, 0 OPERATION; it is not: 'How can I ruin my gate, next Tuesday, Jan. 4th. 80 ••• ••• Berby do. ... by some means set her clothes on fire, on Monday Treasurer-George Barnet. Chairman-Robert take place on Sunday next, Jan. 2nd, at six o'clock 6 brother man, to obtain his share ?' but, 'How can 22 171 Sheffield do, last. She was taken to the above institution, where Jackson. Secretary-George Stephens. All com-Rooms, 48, Grosvenor Piace, Pimilico ; Tuesday I co-operate with him for our mutual benefit ?
As a free-trader, then, I demand free-trade in 20 *** Tiverton do she expired almost immediately after her admission. in the evening, in the large room at Mr Frankland's evening. munications to be addressed to George Stephens, 64. Greenwich Coffee House, Lune-street, to take into considera-Verdict in each case-'Accidental death.' o land. We want free-trade in our fields, not alone Stamforth-place, Hessel-road, Hull, 414 3 Post-office Orders tion the National Land Company Petition, and the ••• ••• Advertisements in STAR Printed by DOUGAL M'GOWAN, of 16, Great Windmill Printed by DOUGAL M'GOWAN, of 16, Great Winname-street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, at the Office, in the same Street and Parish, for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., M.P., and published by WILLIAM HEWITT, of No. 18, Charles-street, Bran-don-street, Walworth, in the parish of St. Mary, New-ington, in the County of Surrey, at the Office, No. 16, Great Windmill-street Haymarket in the City of Wes-••• Paid to treasurer Crown and Anchor Dinner ••• ••• ••• £400 • • SHEFFIERD. The quarterly meeting of this branch E. Stallwoed, 2, Little Vale-place, Hammersmith-Great Windmill-street. Haymarket, in the City of Wesand a second minster.-Saturday, January 1st, 1848.

down of wages, or the employment of fewer bands; thus verifying my assertion, that all taxes are paid out of the pockets of the poor. This holds good in the binds good in the binds of the send public address to the country, calling out of the pockets of the poor. This holds good in the send public address to the country, calling it atives, we issued a public address to the country, calling out of the pockets of the poor. This holds good in the send public address to the country, calling it at the send public address to the country, calling out of the poor. This holds good in the send public address to the country, calling it at the send public address to the country, calling it at the send public address to the country, calling it at the send public address to the country, calling it is a called in the send public address to the country, calling it at the send public address to the country calling it is a called in the send public address to the country calling it is a called in the send public address to the country calling it is a called in the send public address to the country calling it is a called in the send public address to the country calling it is a called in the send public address to the country calling it is a called in the send public address to the country calling it is a called in the send public address to the country calling it is a called in the send public address to the country calling it is a called in the send public address to the country calling it is a called in the send public address to the country calling it is a called in the send public address to the country calling it is a called in the send public address to the country calling it is a called in the send in the send public address to the country calling it is a called in the send in the send public address to the country calling it is a called in the send in the send public address to the country is a called in the send public address to the country is a called in the send public address to the country is a called in the send even with a so-called 'protective tax,' as for in- on our fellow countrymen to 'register, register, register, ' was received with every demonstration of respect by motion made by Mr Linney, that they would contribute stance, the corn-tax; for, though wages might rise also to collect funds, and prepare for the general election one of the most orderly meetings we ever saw. Mr weekly for the purpose of keeping the old vetoran in consequence, the poor were not benefitted; no, of 1847. We also issued forms of claim to be rated; and Doyle commenced by showing the great utility of amongst them, but very few bave performed their duty, the reverse was the case, since bread rose toe, in price, and the price of labour was never raised in proportion to the price of labour was never raised in the subject of Registration, and we are but teo happy to proportion to the price of food. Thus, even here, the poor man was the loser. What has the Chancellor is the tate that the appeal was responded to. Many were in-great questions propounded by our state physicians, both in and out of parliament, for the amelloration of here. The subject of sectors is of duced to register, funds were forwarded, and our demo-other in and was the loser. This is shameful conduct-ungrateful treatment-yet such is the case.

too often happens that measures purporting to be If the members who meet at Mr Linney's every Sunday evening would contribute the trifling, the paltry sum of one penny each, it would enable Mr Richards to pass the remainder of his days in com'ort. Even now, notwithstanding his sge and infirmities, he is doing all he can to advance the cause, and surely GEGEGIE MILLS .- TO THE MENBERS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY .- Dear Friends: We, the undersigned,

feel convinced that the generality of you who are conlabourers and artisans with the drones of society.

and will find great difficulty when called upon to take Fellow Countrymen, much has been done, much re- and said, 'that if eight shillings a week was suffipossession of your respective allotments. We, therefore, suggest the following plan, and feeling conscious that if earried properly into effect it would be the means of enabling you to purchase a cow and a pig, and to go on your way rejoicing. Our plan is simply thus :- supposing that 1000 members join in oc-operation, and pay in by instalments 6d, or more per week, until each has paid better home market would be created, which would He has wisely confessed himself incompetent to above all, raise a public fund of at least ten thousand insure a more equitable distribution of the national wealth, a fuller development of the national re-From your late efforts, your committe have, after defray- | sources, and a more satisfactory participation in the ing all expenses, and retaining a sufficient sum in hand bounties of nature by every section of society, and the drawing out of rules, and the electing of officers to to meet any immediate call, been enabled to deposit that it was the duty of the government of the carry out the plan. We remain, dear friends, yours fraternally, John Simmon, John Cox, William Mechan, a 'nest erg' of sixty pounds, in the 'National Land and country to cause the waste lands to be cultivated so Labour Bank.' Continue then your subscriptions. as to give employment and food to those who were James Chamers, William Sommerville. Further infornething. That committee of crotchet-mongers is but Remember that only one in six is yet represented-that willing to labour, but who were too often, as at the mation can be obtained by enclosing a postage stamp, the great mass are still in slavery's galling chains- prezent time, in consequence of the artificial state

would go away without expressing their opinions brethren, arise in your majesty and might-sgitate-by | Mr D. concluded a very able lecture of one hour and

petitions-make use of the press-the platform- and to gain all the information they could on so important a subject, and if they approved of it, to lose no time in becoming members of the National Land the Exchequer ; for a more incompetent person-and he behalf-up, then-and he yeonergetic and determined- Company, and ressumed his seat a mid the hearty let wisdom but guide your strength, and you will find applause of the crowded assembly. Thanks having the ball at your feet, the destiny of the legislature will been yoted to the lecturer and chairman, the meet-intention of the men of Witney to hold another meeting at the earliest opportunity for the further-ance of the objects of the National Land Company, Hulme, Manchester. and its elder brother, and very necessary adjunct, the National Charter Association.

DAVENTRY .- On Friday evening, Dec. 24th, the of procuring funds to the National Land and Labour Daventry branch of the National Land Company held their first annual meeting, to celebrate the success of the above Company, when they sat down Assembly Rooms, Desn-street; Seho, London. This to a most excellent supper, provided for the occasion at the Odd Fellows' Arms; after supper the follow-

legation to Manchester. the NOBTMERN STAR of January 1st, 1848. Every local to the National Land Company,' ' Health of Feargus secretary is requested to read the foregoing address. O'Connor and the other directors,' and the 'Return at the first meeting held in his locality after its receipt. Of Frost, Williams, and Jones.' After which, notice was given that the next quarterly meeting will be

SOUTHAMPTON.-A special meeting of the shareholders of this branch will be held at eight o'clock, on Tuesday evening, January 4, at the Burton Ale House, on which occasion Mr Kemp will deliver an address. Subject : 'The advantages of the National Land and Labour Bank.' To commence precisely at half-past eight. All general and local levies must be paid by the 10th, or the paid up members will not be entitled to the ballot.

ROSSENDALE .- The paid-up members are requested to pay the general and local levies by January 8th, Parties neglecting to comply with this request, will not be eligible to the ballot.

LEICESTER.-The quarterly meeting of the number 3 branch of the National Land Company will be held on Sunday, January 2nd, at the house of Mr Biggs, at the sign of King George the Third, lower end of Abbey-street.

BRAINTERE.-Some days ago Mr Clark delivered a very able lecture at this place, on the advantages of the Land Plan. The lecture gave great satisfaction,

THE LONDON CONFEDERALISTS.

Christmas has been anything but a merry one to the expatriated sons of Erin in this metropoliswhat with thoughts of those at home, surrounded as they are with gaunt famine-fever-and Whig Coercien ; their cup of sorrow-alas ! must be full.

It is to be regretted that some of the members of the council of the Irish Confederation should, at in the sum of £1. 6s., they would be enabled to com their late meeting in Dublin, endeavour to assist the mence and give to each one upon taking possession of patriots of Conciliation Hall in trying to suppress his allotment, the sum of $\pounds 20$; allowing them the period the public feeling exhibited in favour of Mr O'Conof three years to pay it back by instalments. Of course nor at that meeting, which drew the following manly remonstrance from one of its most energetic memof 6d, from all be continued to the end. If the above is bers, as the following extract will show. It is from

pressing his dissent from some observations which had fallen from Mr M'Gee. 11e thought that Mr O'Connor was not to blame in bringing forward the question of Repeal in the House of Commons. If the Irish members were not prepared to argue the quesand addressing William Mechan, secretary, 59, Fountain hence. (Hear, hear.) They had the preparation of the monster meetings-they had the preparation of seven years' agitation; and he (Mr Barry) would FORTHCOMING MEETINGS. MANCHESTER.—A special meeting of the Manches-ter branch will be held in the People's Institute on Sunday morning, Jan. 2nd, 1848. Subject for dis-cussion :—'The petition recommended by Mr O'Con-nor, in reference to the National Land Company. The shareholders of this branch of the National Land nor, in reference to the National Land Company. Into the vacation; and if it were only as a device of The shareholders of this branch of the National Land resist aggression on the liberties of the Irish people, Company are requested to pay their levies on or be-fore Jan. 10th, to be eligible for the Ballot on the question at the time he did. (Cheers.)

17th Jan. Shareholders living at a distance, can TRE DAVIS CONFEDERATE CLUB. - The usual send their levies in pestage stamps to the secretary, weekly meeting of this club was held on Monday W. Foster, No. 12, Alice street, Devonshire-street, evening, in the Lecture Room, Dean street, Soho Mr F. O'Mahony in the chair; who in a neat and MOTTRAM.-The monthly meeting of the share-will take place in the lecture room, Mottram, on Sun-principles throughout the width and breadth of Iroday next, Jan. 2nd, at one o'clock, when the follow- | land, and read a letter from Mr Anstey, M. P., from ing questions will be considered :- The best means the Cork Examiner, in which that gentleman states that indisposition alone revented him being at the Bank. The propriety of establishing a provident savings club, and the formation of a branch of the National Co-operative Benefit Society. At two o'clock Mr Robert Wild will give a report of his de-o'clock mr Robert Wild will give a report of his de-benefit to have benefit society. At two o'clock mr Robert Wild will give a report of his de-benefit to have benefit society. At two o'clock mr Robert Wild will give a report of his de-benefit to have benefit society. At two from the division, and that he intended to have spoken and voted in favour of Mr O'Connor's motion. spoken and voted in favour of Mr O'Connor's motion. Mr Fitzgibbon then read to the meeting the letter of STOCKFORT.-On Sunday next Mr James Leach of Mr W. Fagan, M.P., to the 'Desmond' Cork Con-Manchester, will lecture in the hall of the Lyceum, federate Club, respecting the late Repeal Debate, Wellington-street, at six o'clock in the evening. The which was received with loud cheers. The meeting Library in connexion with the Charter Association, was then addressed at great length by Mr F. Looper.