THE NEW LAND COMPANY.

TO THE PEOPLE.

My Friends.

You will have learned, as well from the prospectus of Irish noblemen and gentlemen, sanctioned by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, as from Sir William Somerville's " Landlord and Tenant Bill," and from the several agricultural publications with which the world is now favoured daily, that the question of the Land has become the all-absorbing topic with all parties and classes; and, being the first to give the popular mind the proper direction p this subject, I shall be the last to aban don o this subject, I shall be the last to aban don o completion and fulfilment.

The last Conference declared, and wisely, that upon the closing of the present Company, a New Company should be opened; and, in com-pliance with that decision, it is now my pleasure to announce to you the conditions of the New Land Company. Having maturely considered the rules and provisions of the old Company, and three Conferences having met for the purpose of considering, amending, and im-proving those rules, I have no substantial changes to suggest in the details; while experience has taught me the necessity of altering ome of our provisions.

The conditions, then, upon which I propose to establish the New Company are-

Firstly-That the price of shares shall be 51. for a two acre share; 71. 10s. for a three acre share; and 101. for a four acre share.

Secondly-That the expense of delegates to the Conference of the New Company shall be borne by the several localities, instead of being

Fourthly-And this is rather matter of de-, your confidence in that way?



LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1848.

tion in putting down the manager's salary at 6001. a year, when it is but 4001., and then, think of his lying razcality, when he tells you-

Firstly.—That no bank EVER FAILED with Societies' money in it; and then he tells you, that where such bank HAS FAILED, that the good-natured creditors have invariably acquiesced in the liquidation of the whole amount due to trade societies. Don't you with you for now nearly sixteen years, as no think you see it ?-and don't you wish you man ever struggled with the people before, may get it?

Now, what think you of a set of needy, warm-hearted devoted creditors, having demands upon a broken bank, so far sympathiservice of your order, when scarcely a man sells the popularity, that by his cunning and of his class would condescend to speak to mischery he has achieved. him?

borne by the several localities, instead of being paid out of the general fund of the Company. Thirdly—That, if the law for the protection of Benefit Societies is extended to the present Company, the New Company, instead of com-pelling us to resort to complete registration, will also be enrolled under its provisions; but the set and to the present be entended to the pr should the statute not be extended to the prescribes—that is, 1,000 shareholders at 1001. his condition. So it is now with the people of present Company, the members of the New each, or 100 shareholders at 1,000% each? and England, and my pride is, that the universal present Company, the members of the New Company shall at the first Conference appoint honourable trustees, in whose name land shall be purchased and contracts made for the benefit of the shareholders.

tail : When the funds of the New Company But, my friends, apart from love, affection, from which, by the application of your indusshall reach 2,000*l.*, the members shall then and confidence, the whole of the Land pur-elect delegates to meet in Conference, to decide chased for the Company in my name, is perfect plenty, contentment, and peace.

I suggest, lest it might be necessary to raise security would not be shaken. But in order liberty, have sought to deprive me of that ends; for if he keeps his seat, which we have every money by way of mortgage, and with that view to show you the authority upon which the useful position in which the confidence, the reason to expect he will, yet they will have succeeded to secure a larger amount of paid-up capital press writes, I beg to submit the following let-which may be invested in the purchase of ter, which appeared in the North Devon Jour- and non-electors of Nottingham has placed from their hellish plot.

"We'll rally around him, again and again."

TO THE INDUSTRIOUS PEOFLE OF ENGLAND.

My FRIENDS,

The time has at length arrived when duty compels me to address you. I have struggled and during the whole of that period it has been my pride to have propounded practical measures for your consideration, and my every thought has been absorbed in the creation sing with Trades' Societies as to exempt that order of creditors from the usual rule? But what think you of this very fellow paying up his share, and signing this great bubble deed— and what think you of his seventeen years' service of your order when seventeen years' service of your order when seventeen years'

The history of my day has yet to be written; and the advent may be hastened by circum-

directed to the possession of the labour-field,

of the first Conference. I will now state my reasons for the proposed apply it to other purposes than as security to alterations. The increase in the price of shares the depositors; and if I die to morrow, that it is in the trustees, for the the trustees, for t

dom, while Whig tyranny hopes to shackle the English mind by the appliances yet at its com-mand. And having some experience now of its resuscitated hope, I have no hesitation in say-ing the monetor is many last descent of the state of th At a Council meeting of members of the National Charter Association, held at the resuscitated hope, I have no hesitation in say-ing the monster is more insolent, daring, pre-sumptuous, and cruel than ever. But having fought it in its palmy days of power, when per-secution was tolerated because not holdly are hold at the Assembly Rooms, S3, Dean-street, Soho, on February 8th, Mr Cuffay, moved and Mr Milne seconded, the following resolution:—' That the lecture, delivered by Mr Gill on the 6th inst., be sent to the NORTHERN STAR for insertion.' Thos. ing the monster is more insolent, daring, prefought it in its palmy days of power, when per-secution was tolerated because not boldly re-sisted, shall we turn our back to the enemy Almond, chairman. Almone, cuarman. [We are sorry that want of space prevents us from gratifying the wish of the Council; however, we give the following extract. The lecturer having described the horrors of the last French war—having shown who bore the blows and expenses of that war—and now, when, after years of struggle, of suffering, and persecution, we have defied its vengeance?

all, bestirring themselves in the cause of free-

My friends, I remain. Your faithful friend and Unpurchasable Representative, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL TO CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN. The THE

BROTHER CHARTISTS,-We feel ourselves called upon at the present time to direct your attention to one of the most foul and unjustifiable attacks made My friends, this Society shall be established stances now passing around us in Europe, to by faction, against our much-esteemed and beloved champion, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P. for Not-

tingham. The base supporters of a corrupt and de-moralising system, fearing that by his presence in the House of Commons, not only as the member for Nottingham, but as the representative of the unen-franchised millions of toiling slaves in Great Britain and Ireland, would in him have an advocate, who would make known their wrongs in the Senate House of the nation, have, for the purpose of accomplishing their base designs, presented a petition againt his having a seat in the House of Commons, on the plea that his qualification is not sufficient. Brethren, we think we can with confidence appeal to you, and ask, has Mr O'Connor at any time de-ceived you? We feel that your answer will be an emphatic ' no !' Such being the case, can you for one moment believe that he would act so impolitic a part as to tender a qualification that was in-sufficient to meet the demands of even that absurd elect delegates to meet in Conference, to decide upon trustees and other officers, for the management and government of its affairs. *Fifthly*—That until the meeting of the first *Conference*, the Company shall be managed by the present Directors, with one clerk at a salary of 1/. per week, and that the Directors shall receive no additional salary up to the meeting tion will be served, no matter which way the thing

which may be invested in the purchase of ter, which appeared in the North Decon Jour-estates; and, even further, because I consider the figure, at those rates, excessively low. I propose that the expense of the several Delegates to Conference shall be berne by the Delegates to Conference shall be berne by the the information upon which the Press founds ever, in the most trying times, abandoned the readiness with which he has at all times come to the post of danger? or have I withheld my strength, rescue of the poor man, when the fangs of the oppres sor had laid hold of them. On such occasions his purse, his person, and his labour, were freely expended for the people. We think, therefore, brother Chartists, it is the duty of the people now to rally round our champion and patriot, by pouring in the claim to a nation's confidence, is he not funds to enable him to defend his seat, without a ustified in calling upon that nation for its farthing expense to himself. In fact, it is the people's seat, and they are in honour bound to defend it There is no time to be lost-the second of March next is the day appointed by parliament for the exado not use it in a pecaniary sense. I use it in mination of this important question, therefore we a more endearing sense-your affection, as have only this week to do the work in. Thereforelet the watchword be 'New's the day and now's 'the hour,' and we expect every man who has a spark of Democracy within his system, to subscribe his mite, be it ever so small, and prove to the world that they are Chartists in something more than name; and and we stand calmly by and not stretch a nerve to assist him. No; our love for our fatherland forbids right to sit in Parliament, even under the it. Our allegiance to the holy cause of freedom forbids previsions of that tyrannical restriction— it. Our love to our offspring forbids it; and our duty to our chief, who has stood by us in calm and storm, in prosperity and adversity, and has ever been ready to take the field, when the glorious Charter of our and our children's liberty has been in danger. In conclusion, brethren, there is no time to be lost send your subscriptions at once to Mr Clark, 144, High Holborn, London, by Post Office Orders, or small sums may be sent in stamps.

matter, and support their own order, -- We remains yours truly, the Members of the Orange Societyy

Queenshead — John LILLT, Secretary. SOUTHAMPTON. — Mr Saunders delivered a lecturer on Tuesday night, Feb. Stb, at the Burton Alee house. The lecture was highly applauded. AA subscription was commenced in support of Ma

O'Connor's seat in parliament. IPAWICH.--I herewith acquaint you of a movee. ment in that class in which I am happy to state your take great interest, namely, the working classes, and you will, I am sure, feel much more interestedd when I inform you that the meeting of which I annu about to speak was convened, presided over, and adabout to speak was convened, presided over, and ad-dressed entirely by working men. A meeting called by handbills was held on Monday evening, Feb. 14th, in the Temperance Hall. The attendance numbered from six to eight hundred. The following resolu-tions were unanimously adopted, and concluded with three hearty cheers for Feargus O'Connor and thes Land :-- That it is an initian of this meeting. Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter Land :- 'That it is opinion of this meeting, that all war is inimicable to man's best interest, inas-much as it prevents the development of those feelings and habits which alone can secure peace on earth 1 and good will to man; this meeting, therefore,, pledges itself to oppose to its uttermost, everything; that has a tendency to create a war spirit among the inhabitants of this country.' That this meeting believes the invasion cry has been raised as a pretext for creating places for the idle scions of the aristocracy, and to retard the growing spirit of de-mocracy, and therefore protests in the strongest manner possible against any increase in our naval and military establishments ' That it is the opinies of this meeting, that the spirit of war is fostered and engendered by the corruption of irresponsible government, which would be best remedied by the adoption of the People's Charter as the law of proves it ; the Creator of life has implanted it in our hearts. The brute creation will defend its food and its young, and man is justified in protecting his life and property against those who would deprive him of it. If he is robbed, has he not a right to re-cover that which is stolen? Liberty is his birth-right; if this be taken from him, is he not justified in endeavouring to regain it? The Creater gave the earth to man, with power over everything upon it, for his use, on which he should live by the sweat of his brow. But man has marred Jehovah's plan —what He made free man has enslaved—that which by the adoption of the People's Charter as the law of the land.' 'That the petition now read founded on the resolutions, be signed by the chairman on behalf of the meeting, and that E. H. Adair, Esq., M.P., be requested to present and support the same.' An application was made for the use of our town hall, and was refused by the Mayor; the meeting was presided over by Mr Francis. The pro-noser and seconders of the resolutions were Mr Booposer and seconders of the resolutions, were Mr Boo-ley, Mr Warner; Mr Gesling, Mr M'Pherson; Mr Garrod, Mr Pearse; Mr Chapman, Mr Cook. The meeting originated with the council of the Charter -what He made free man has enslaved-that which He gave to all, a few have monopolised. In the Association.

CHORLEY.-A public meeting was held here on the 9th inst., in the George Inn Large Room, for the purpose of hearing a lecture from Mr Donovan, on streets and lanes, the garrets and cellars, of this great metropolis, thousands of unwilling idlers are dying of starvation. Those who have built the the Land and the Charter, Mr Rhodes presided over the meeting, which was a bumper. After the Na-tional Petition had been read to the meeting, its palaces and other national structures of our great. ness are without a shelter for their heads; the weavers of cloth, and those who have fashioned it into garments, are without a rag to cover them ; the adoption was moved and seconded, when the chairbees who have made the honey are denied its sweets, man called upon Mr Donovan to address the meetand are suffocated by the class made laws of faction. ing, which he did in a most able, talented, and Look to Ireland in her misery and destitution-look spirited manner, for about two hours and a half, and to yourselves, fast approximating to her condition, and say whether there should be peace with such a resumed his seat much applauded, after which the chairman rose and made a few remarks on the state of things as this. We are called upon to strengthen our national defences, when we have lost everything we had to defend, and we are exutility and necessity of adopting the National Petition ; the motion being put, every hand in the room was held up for it, when three cheers were given for pected to do this by those who have robbed us, that our friend and champion, Feargus O'Connor, three they might enjoy their stolen property. Be our for the Land and the Charter. A vote of thanks answer this:-Give us our Charter, and we will was then awarded to Mr Donovan for his and and was then awarded to Mr Donovan for his able and cherish it-give us our liberty, and we will protect talented lecture ; a like compliment was given to the chairman ; the meeting dissolved highly delighted. As Mr Dovovan was at liberty the following evening, t-give us our land, and we will defend it-make us happy in the possession of our inalienable rights, and then you shall find every British homestead a castle, arrangements were made to have another lecture on each house a garrison, protected by its natural de-fenders. Do this, and you will not need the ballet or impressment; the plough, the loom, the anvil, and the workshop shall furnish forth recruits, and you the same subject, accompanied with remarks on the National Land and Labour Bank. These loctures have made a deep impression on the minds of the working classes of this town in favour of the Char-ter and the Land Plan. A Chartist Association is shall find an army of free soldiers, ready at command being formed.

to protect their liberty, lives, and property—an army that shall set at defiance the combined forces of all the tyrants of the world. The 'Iron Duke' fears an NATIONAL REGISTRATION AND CENTRAL ELECTION COMMITTEE.-This body met at the Assembly-rooms, invasion of the French. I tell the doting old man that he fears the onward march of freedom. 83. Dean-street, Soho, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 15th, Mr Godwin in the chair. An additional quan-

localities, because it will insure the more popular vigilant control of the members over the travelling expenses of their delegates; and so enormous, and, in my opinion, so unjust, have gates shall be allowed the third-class fare, prothat the carriages are enclosed.

Perhaps the greatest change that I have to unwise as to swallow the gilded bait. suggest in the management of the New Company is in the mode of balloting; and this our notice, it is but natural that we should inquirealteration is consequent upon the fact, that the assistance of the Bank must, upon good faith, be confined to the operations of the guarantee that their promises shall be fulfilled ? present Company, unless confidence and re- over the administration of the Company's affairs ? flection may sanction its application to both, without injuring the members of the present

up may secure any number of chances, by pay-ing 51., or the price of his share for each; thus, whatever, over the concern; and, (as every one must be aware, from the fact that the land is purchased and the aware, from the fact that the land is purchased and the ing a prize the 251., or the amount of the unmolested during his lifetime, and, at his decease, beadditional five shares, shall be placed to the I twas one defect of the old benefit clubs, that their credit of the redemption of his rent, at the originators held out fallacious inducements which evenone, and if both draw prizes, and if the respec-Minen product of contributions. Mr Heath informs the public, that for a heat of the faile and advanced capital.

this system would bring us in a large amount moment. of money, and would secure a still larger amount of outlay in improvements, by occupants of that class, while the principle could not possibly operate to the disadvantage of any, as the chances of all would be considerably increased by the more frequent turnings of this description of property, Of course the same rule would apply to the three and four acre shareholders.

The Expense Fund would remain the same as at present.

The reader will observe, that while the principles upon which this Company is established differ, in some respects, from those upon which the original Company was established, ally distributed amongst the shareholders.

If there is any error more absurd than anwe had not allowed the interference of med-dling beasts to drive us into the meshes of the law. All funds left for charitable or other purposes are left by will, and trustees are ap-pointed. And when this Company is repre-sented in a Conference, I shall be prepared to recommend the appointment of Sharman Crearford and two other methemen who will we had not allowed the interference of med watchful of my administration of their funds. by the trustees upon the members taking possession. 1 am glad to find that the good sense of the people has smothered the ignorance of the fools. Think of a heast, who writes in the Manchester Examiner upon a question of SENTIS ATTACHED TO & WRITTEN of 100,0001., paid into the Bank, it apon the appropriated 75,0001., sinking altogether the unappropriated 25,0001, upon 27th of February, at the latest. which sum the Bank receives a profit over its liability of 11s. 3d. per cent on Exchequer bills. Then, think of this fellow's presump-

its knowledge of our plan.

THE CHARTIST LAND COMPANY. TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'NORTH DEVON JOURNAL.'

SIR,-In your last week's paper appeared an announce been the charges of some of the delegates for ment from a Mr Heath that he had been so fortunate as travelling expenses, that I shall submit to the to secure an allotnent from what he styles the 'National members of the present Company, previous to d for 'a house and two acres of excellent land.' His the meeting of the next Conference, the pro- concluding advice to the labouring classes, to 'go and do priety of adopting a resolution that all dele- likewise, induces me to trouble you with a few remarks, which I trust may lead them to pause ere they adopt it. gates shall be allowed the third-class fare, pro-vided the Conference meets in summer, and that the carriages are enclosed. I believe this Land and Labour Scheme to be a device of unprincipled and designing men, who impose upon the credulity of the unwary by holding out in prespect ad-

vantages which can never be realised by those who are so

When this scheme is so confidently recommended to 1.-In whose names the monies subscribed are in-

vested ? 2 .- What security they give for the same, and what

3 .- Whether the subscribers have any and what contro As to the first point, it is sufficient for any intellgent honest man to know, that the head and chief of the con-

cern is Mr Feargus O'Connor-a briefless barrister, Company—that is, that if national confidence should become so extensive as to enable us to locate the members of the present Company, for 'sedition!'-that the land is purchased by him in and if, uson good faith being kept with the his own same, and that he exercises rights of ownership Depositors, they should; choose to re-invest overit. In proof whereof I need only remark that his rest for debt for some thousand pounds.

it he chooses to have six chances in the ballot conveyance drawn in his name,) for aught they could do he shall pay up 301., and in the event of draw. to prevent it, Feargus O'Cennor might enjoy the property

rate of four per cent., but shall not be with-trious careful men, who anticipated aid therefrom in the drawn; that is to say, if A and B are two acre shareholders, if A has six chances and B only bist d drawn gripped and if the ropped which promises advantages disproportionate to the

A, who has paid the five additional shares, shall only pay 6l. a year, while B, who has only paid one share, shall pay 7l. a year, A thus paid one share, shall pay 7l. a year, A thus pain one share, shan pay 1. a year, A thus value of the property-fully equal to a moderate rental? receiving his own Land as security for his own He has clearly suppressed some such important fact. That 'excellent' Land can be purchased in England for

27s. per acre, with a house to the bargain, is a monstrous Now I have no hesitation in saying, that absurdity which no one but a lunatic would credit for a

Until Mr Heath supplies the required information, the working classes will be cautions how they act upon his suggestion to ' Go and do likewise.' I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

ANTI-HUMBUG. Barnstaple, February, 7th, 1848.

Now, what say you to that specimen of "Anti-Humbug." Well, my friends, the Directors New Company, and may it go on prospering dise, and I shall have proved myself worthy of your affection, your love, and your confidencethe only reward I desire for my service, persecution, and labour.

And with this single observation I conclude, serpent's head" I will never lay mine head between him and his workmen, except that he was for. For that the objects are, nevertheless, identical; namely-that if I chose to carry on this plan while compensation for increased price of on my own account, I would undertake, in less shares will be found in speedier location, than ten years from this day, to possess the

my energy, or my property, from your service, when your necessities called for their expenditure ?

If, then, an individual can establish such support ?

Mistake me not as to the term support. I illustrated in your own song-"We'll rally around him, again and again."

Men of England, if I have not deceived you in our chequered and trying progress, from absolute weakness to acknowledged strength, it | teach faction that they shall not crush our champion is not to be presumed that I would have deceived you upon so important a question as my (Property Qualification)-which we seek to destroy.

If I had presented myself to the electors of Nottingham without a sufficient qualification, and had allowed them to waste their confidence and power upon a mere useless Depositors, they should choose to re-investight over it. In proof whereof I need only remark that his connuence and power upon a mere useless their funds upon the security of the second Company, they would be at liberty to do SO. But in order to supply this gap, to provide against the necessity of extensive mortgaging, and the securing of funds, independent of mortgage or loas, I propose the following alteria. The more to supply that is to save-That any paid-up member may increase his chances in the ballot by additional payments, thus :--a two acre shareholder who has paid up may secure any number of chances. by payturn, it was to be expected that a combina-tion of treachery and wealth would be created facility given to the Bank Manager, Mr Price, in his The dying shrieks of his million victims must for ever to try the experiment of weakening your inexperience that I have learned from past Committees, it may be that no sacred bond or obligation may save me from a similar fate now. And, although I do not write to prepare you for such a result, having no possible right to anticipate it, yet I ask you not to siasm, your justice, and your sense of wrong, am your friend.

Men of the Midlands, yea, men of England, if they should force us to this repetition of our O'Connor, and dealt with the attacks made upon are now empowered to enrol members in the strength, the assurance of our power, and the it by a portion of the press in such a manner as to courage of the electors and non-electors of convince his hearers, that'if any treachery was ever and to prosper until England becomes a para- Nottingham, we will show them such a Not- meditated by that gentleman, he had allowed the tingham as England never saw before.

If treachery should triumph, I will again throw myself upon the people of Nottingham, and from the time 1 arrive until I "bruise the upon a pillow.

I have traversed your streets by night and no interest for them; Mr O'Connor, on the other by day, and have spent my own money freely | hand, however, employed a vast number of masons snares will be found in specifier location, same amount of ministerial favour that Baron to secure the men of your choice when I had throughout the country, and as fast as one job was Rothschild now possesses, as I would be as rich, no other interest in the election. I fought the finished another was begun; in addition to which he if not a richer man; but as you accepted me as a great battle of Nottingham in your Market- took charge of their money, and gave a liberal rate present, I am resolved that the gift shall be pro- square, for Joseph Sturge, and rather than of interest for it. Mr Price then explained the mode again.

We are, gentlemen, your faithful friends and servants, the Executive Council, CHRISTOPHER DOYLE, Secretary.

NATIONAL LAND AND LABOUR BANK.

A meeting of the Masons of the Craven Lodge took place on Tuesday, the 15th instant, at the Craven Head, Drury-lane, for the purpose of hearing a statement with respect to the affairs of the Bank, tion than I can! But then, my friends, met and of considering the propriety of placing part of as I have been by persecution upon every the lodge funds in the Deposit Department. The meeting was most respectably attended, and every of his honours-he cowers at the blast of his fame. endeavours to place fairly before the meeting the fluence through my rejection. And from the several advantages held out in the Bank prospectus. After apologising for Mr O'Connor's absence, who was unavoidably detained at the House of Commons, Mr Price commenced a long address, by stating that he was instructed by Mr O'Connor to attend, in accordance with a request from some leading members of the lodge, but that his main object be taken by surprise if another election for Bank, but to explain its principles, and to allow was most distinctly not to ask for assistance to the Nottingham should be the result of the peti- those principles to have full effect after the tion against me. If such should be the case, most mature reflection. He was not aware will stand before the men of Nottingham what banking establishment at present had custody again, and I will swear, upon my oath, before of the lodge funds, but, judging from the appearthe returning officer, to the same qualification ance of its members, they were not men to entrust everywhere attend his footsteps. Whose laurels are which I now possess; and my return having them to any but the most honourable hands. Let been procured by the most pure and honour- them, therefore, reflect deeply on what they were can now give a practical illustration of what Chartism able means I shall expect a similar result by about to do, and weigh the advantages promised by the same means, strengthened by your enthu- the National Land and Labour Bank, before they ventured to leave an old established and respected attempted to be practised against me because connexion for the mere sake of higher interest. The first thing to be considered was the character of the banker; and Mr Price entered into that of Mr F.

best opportunities to pass without carrying his evil intentions into practice. With regard to Mr O'Connor's claim to support from the masons in particular, Mr Price remarked, that when a banker built his

always ready to take charge of their savings and pay Labour-field has created, may calculate upon members on strike. Various questions were put, at your apathy, but they will be deceived, as, Mr Price's linvitation, to which he gave ready and

have a voice in making the laws which we are compelled to obey, we are too ignorant to draw a sabre or pull a trigger in their defence. The banner of liberty waves triumphantly over the mountains of Helvetia, and the hardy Switzers are prepared to defend it. Rome has raised the shout of freedom. Sicily, like a pheenix from its ashes, has arisen, de-

PRICE FIVEPENCE or

Chartist Antelligence.

who received its honours and emoluments, pro-

ceeds :]-There is a war which is justifiable-self-

preservation. Reason sanctions it, and nature approves it ; the Creator of life has implanted it in our

manded, fought for, and obtained her rights--and all honour and praise be given to the heroic women of Palermo, who threw their household goods and boiling water on the heads of the hired assassins of their tyrant. The king of Naples has conceded, but his offers are rejected by the Sicilians. No terms should be made with tyrants-they should be sent to the right about. Kingcraft and Priestcraft have too long misgoverned the earth, it is time they were swept away, and only looked at in the book of time with horror and abhorrence for the bloody record of their reigns. In France and Spain, in Portugal and Germany, the tree of liberty is spreading its roots. This is the invasion you are called upon to resist. The thrones of Europe are tottering, and will you prop them up? The people are struggling for freedom, and will you aid their oppressors to enin one common bond of brotherhood, and the prejudices of nations are fast giving way. Our principles, promulgated in the STAR, are copied in the French and German papers and disseminated through those body, we are acknowledged, feared, and respected, by all the political sects in our own country. Let us then, before we talk of assisting other nations, struggling to be free-let us prove our sincerit; by eman-cipating curselves-let us extend our organisation and enlist recruits under our banner. Tell me of heroes and conquerors' laurels-here alone is true honour and glory to be found, in the land of patriots, whose common object is the redemption of man from thraidom. I will take the man of a hundred battles and place him in juxta position with our indomitable chief, Feargus O'Connor. Look at the shrivelled, blood-stained warrior-he totters under the weight ring in his ears-the ruin of many a happy home is on his head-the maledictions of widows and orphans follow his steps-the ensanguined plain be ever before his eyes. Tottering on the brink of eternity what hope can Christianity give this destroyer of his race ? Yet he still thirsts for his favourite beverage and vampire-like calls for blood. But look on the robust form, the open countenance, and manly brow of O'Connor. He builds houses instead of destroying them-he makes happy homes, instead of blasting them, he cultivates the land instead of destroying the barvest; instead of enslaving, he has devoted the best years of his life in the regeneration and enfranchisement of man-instead of death, he is surrounded by the stalwart sons of toil; instead of curses the [blessings of mothers and their offspring] the greenest? which of them is the greenest? We is, and what it will be, by pointing to the happy homes on the Chartist estates. The proof of a na-tion's greatness is to be found in the happiness of its peasantry, and not in its standing army, its rural police, its prisons, or its bastiles. We can now pre-

Far dearer the grave or the prison, Illumed by one patriot's name, Than the trophics of all who have risen, On liberty's rain to fame. [The lecture elicited bursts of applause.]

ADDRESS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE ORANGE SOCIETY OF QUEENSHEAD, TO THE WORKING CLASSES .- We, other, it is the presumption as to the necessity of interest tor it. Mr Price then explained the mode in which depositors in the Bank would have a valid of Granby, Queenshead, have viewed with allow tyranny such a triumph, as my loss to in which depositors in the Bank would have a valid mined to leave the world better than I found your cause would be, I will fight the battle bit executors for the grant of the members of the orange Society, held at the 20th, or allow tyranny such a triumph, as my loss to in which depositors in the Bank would have a valid would have a valid mined to leave the world better than I found your cause would be, I will fight the battle bit executors for the grant of the members of the orange Society, held at the 20th, or allow tyranny such a triumph, as my loss to in which depositors in the Bank would have a valid mined to leave the world better than I found your cause would be, I will fight the battle bit executors for the grant of the members of the orange society which at the part of the members of the orange society is the secutors for the grant of the members of the orange society. his executors for the amount of their funds ; inas- formerly existed betwixt the members of our order Greenwich and Deptford, South London Hall, Barley and another portion of her Majesty's subjects; not we are sorry to say, without ample cause. We have and Friends, Powter Platter, and City of London long since abandoned the principles on which so-cicties bearing this name acted. We acknowledge Ladies' Shoémakers are requested to communicate and send in their returns to the committee forthonly the principles of Universal Brotherhood, and with. Sums handed in :- Bermondsey, 3s. ; Penexist only for the purpose of supporting each other. | tonville, 43.; City, 33. 6d. By order, W. TAPP, Secretary. WESTMINSTER, 83, DEAN-STREET, SOHO.—The letter Our attention has been called to the impolicy of the which appeared in the STAR of Saturday last, from the directors, addressed to the members of the Land My friends, the enemy, presuming upon the trustees of a benefit society, it might be withdrawn ter to commence acting on a different principle, and hull which the hope of the free castle and the without any notice, provided it was required to pay the prefit mangers, and opened a co-operative store Company, was brought forward at our last meeting, on which a discussion arose, and a resolution carried appointing Messrs Cuffay and Wilks to wait on the the profit-mongers, and opened a co-operative store, directors to request some of their body to attend at for the purpose of supplying our own members and 33, Dean-street, on Sunday evening next, to give neighbours with a good article at a reasonable price, when I am unjustly dealt by, my daring in the it is believed satisfactory replies, for the meeting and thus reduce the enormous profits which were at some explanation of the same. cause of justice knows no bounds; and, by separated highly pleased with the explanations given, that time being realised. In this we have been Somens Town .- On Sunday evening last, at the heaven, I would rather risk my life against the most fearful odds, than allow Whiggery the triumph that my rejection would insure. Bricklayers' Arms, Tonbridge-street, New-road, a crowded audience attended, and great numbers were compelled to go away, it being impossible for them to obtain admission. Mr Child was called to the chair, and briefly introduced Mr Ernest Jones, who meeting becomes known to the different lodges, the matter will be warmly taken up and that the fundal cured a copy of the rules, which we have carefully delivered a truly able, eloquent, and soul-stirring read and discussed. After mature consideration, wo lecture, on 'The People and the Charter,' which was received with rapturous enthusiasm. An unanimous vote of thanks was awarded to Mr Jones, for

NATIONAL VICTIM COMMITTEE. - The secretary Mr J. Simpson) acknowledges the following on behalf of the general fund :- from Sheffield, per Mr W. J. Holmes, 7s. 9d.; Mrs Tanner, Tetness, 2s. The committee would remind their friends of the address issued on behalf of the law-made Widow Jones.

METROPOLITAN DELEGATE COMMITTEE FEB. 17th .--Mr Cumming in the chair. Mr Clark reported from the sub-committee of Frost, Williams, and Jones. Messrs Lucas and Allnutt were elected to introduce the subject of Frost, &c., to the newly formed delegate committee. The chairman left the chair and the committee then dissolved. At the next meeting, Mr Bradford in the chair. Mr Allnutt proposed and Mr Cumming seconded, 'That Mr Tapp be the secretary.' Carried. Mr Taylor proposed and Mr Cumming seconded, 'That Mr Child be the treasurer.' Carried. The secretary of the Fraternal Democrats (G. Julian Harney) waited on the committee, informing them of a pub-lic meeting, to be holden at the German Hall, White Hart, Drury-lane, on Monday evening, Feb. 21st, to commemorate the Cracow Insurrection. Mr Fenslave them? No, my friends, we will rather assist nel proposed and Mr Kempley seconded, 'That them, till not a vestige of irresponsible power remains | Messrs M'Greth, Clark, Tapp, Lucas, and Drake be on the earth. The Democrats of Europeare uniting the sub-committee in the case of Frost, Williams, in one common bond of brotherhood, and the preju- and Jones.' Carried. Mr Allnutt proposed and Mr Lucas seconded, 'That the following five persons be appointed a lecturing committee :- Messrs Tapp Lucas, Fennel, Taylor, and M'Grath.' Carried. countries. Chartism has taken root in Ireland. As Messrs Allnutt, Fennel, Murhall, Scott, Bassett, Kempley, Bubb, Bradford, Taylor, Biggs, Drake, Cumming, Coventon, Staples, Wilks, Tanner, Tapp Child, and Lucas presented credentials and took their seats on the committee. Adjourned for a week. RECEIPTS OF THE CENTRAL REGISTRATION AND ELECTION COMMITTEE, Dundee ; per James Graham 8s. 7d. James Grassby, Secretary.

CAMBERWELL AND WALWORTH .- At a recent meeting of this locality, held at the true Temperance Coffee-house, East-lane, Walworth, Mr Scott in the chair, Mr Scott was elected to the Metropolitan Delegate Committee, vice Sellars. A vote of thanks was given to the retiring delegate, after which Thos. Paine's ' First Principles of Government ' was read, and received with great applause. Mr John Simpson submitted the address of the National Registration and Central Election Committee, which was greeted with loud acclaim. It was announced that the subscription books for the O'Connor seat defence were still open, and all friends were requested to send in their subscriptions as early as possible; and the meeting was discolved.

CITY AND FINSBURY Locality, National Charler Association, Good Intent, Back-bill, Hatton-garden, February 13th--Mr Wilson in the chair. Report from Metropolitan Delegate Committee given in and received. The circular from the secretary to that body, calling on the locality to elect two delegates to the new committee was read, and the late delegates were unanimously re-elected. Mr Elijah Nobbs moved, and Mr D. Carter seconded the following resolution :- 'That this meeting repudiate the unfounded assertion of Dr Campbell, that Chartism and infidelity are combined; and we consider that he professing to be a minister of that gospel which preaches peace and good will among men, that his conduct is subversive of that religion which he professes; tolteach, and this meeting hopes, for the future when Dr Campbell attacks Chartists, that he will sent a miniature model, where men dwell together | confine his statement to truth, and not attack the chain peace and harmony-where they rise with the racter of any men by bearing false witness against lark and lie down with the lamb-where they sow his neighbour. Carried unanimously. Mr Fennell for themselves, and reap the fruit of their industry, moved, and Mr Livesey seconded, the following resofree of the interference of exacting landlords and in | lution :- 'That we hall the proposal to establish a defiance of executions and ejectments. Such would | Land Company in Ireland, under government England be under the Small Farm System, with the auspices, with joy, as an acknowledgement and recog-Charter for its protection. Should foreign foes then nition of our principles, and as a step in the right dare invade us, Britannia's sons would strike for home direction, and we feel convinced that if the people and their fatherland, and hurl the hostile invaders of Ireland were employed in cultivating the Land, at in the waves that wash our sea-girt isle. This is a a fair rental, and with the security of a lease, and counting house there was an end of all connexion state of things worth living, and, if needs be-dying remunoration for improvements, that much of the distress in that country would cease, and, as a natural consequence, crime would decrease in the same ratio. Carried unanimously. Mr T. Clark, of the Executive, then delivered a spirited and edifying lecture, on the progress and prospect of Chartism. A vote of thanks was given to Mr Clarkland the chairman, and the meeting adjourned to Feb. 20th. Mr Ernest Jones will lecture on Sunday evening next, Feb. 20th. on the Progress of Democracy, at home and

METROPOLITAN CHARTIST HALL -The agents for lworth. Green Gate, Globe nw Camborwall and

Crawford, and two other gentlemen, who will pect a monster petition, signed by members and ter is in danger," and will join me in my watch-be is alous of the interests of the more and non-members, to back me in my appeal, and I hour to guard the fortrass against the anamy of the interests of the more and non-members, to back me in my appeal, and I hour to guard the fortrass against the anamy of the interests of the more and non-members, to back me in my appeal, and I hour to guard the fortrass against the anamy of the interests of the more and non-members, to back me in my appeal, and I hour to guard the fortrass against the anamy of the interests of the more and non-members, to back me in my appeal, and I hour to guard the fortrass against the anamy of the interests of the more and non-members, to back me in my appeal, and I hour to guard the fortrass against the anamy of the interest against the anamy of the interest of the more and non-members, to back me in my appeal, and I hour to guard the fortrass against the anamy of the interest of the more and non-members, to back me in my appeal. be jealous of the interests of the poor and non-members, to back me in my appeal, and I hour to guard the fortress against the enemy. Price stated, that when money was deposited by the as an engine of oppression. We resolved last winwill not flinch from the performance of my duty. as trustees, and in their name all estates shall be purchased for the stipulated purposes, and emancipation, and let it be understood that we without the bother, the vexation, and ex- pray but for the protection of the law, and not pense of law, the conveyances shall be made for the violation of any one of its previsions. Let no time be lost-let the petition sheets be directed FOR ME to the Land Company's Office, No. 144, High Holborn ; and let both ends

that the Bank is obliged to pay the interest size the monster may grow to in a whole week, it, and then England will understand the upon the whole 100,000L, out of the interest having two Saturdays and two Sundays, and nature of her future struggle. She will see I remain, your devoted and faithful friend,

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

triumph that my rejection would insure.

Men of Nottingham, my every act has been matter will be warmly taken up, and that the funds Manchester Examiner upon a question of pertition, HOWEVER, SHORT, be-which he is as ignorant as a cuckoo is of navi-gation, telling his readers, that, out cause, if names come alone, they will be stopped gation telling his readers, that, out cause, if names come alone, they will be stopped to the Data the Examiner upon a question of pertition. Atter mature consideration, we have come to the conclusion that the bank offers the best possible security—infinitely superior to the promise-to nav security of other banks. We are so consistent and free from imputation, that I will be diverted from their present custody into that cause, if names come alone, they will be stopped decision, should it be unfavourable, and there, was kindly proposed and seconded by two of the promise to pay security of other banks. We are at the Post Office. And as the English lion is a in the Market-place, I will read for you my members, and carried unanimously, after, which at a likewise of opinion that the purpose to which it is 75,000% is invested in the purchase of Land, whimsical beast when roused, who knows what qualification and the opinion of Counsel upon late hour, the meeting was dissolved.

> all should be posted on Sunday evening, the that all legitimate means of developing the people's wrongs and advocating their cause are denied to them, and that their future course must be regulated accordingly. The nations of he world are now, one and street, at siz o'clock.

PAISLEY.—This branch meets the first Monday and perior interest which it effers, are advantages Metropolitan Delegate Committee given in, and third Saturday of every mouth, at eight o'clock in which ought not to be slighted or neglected. Acthe evening. in their Room: 113. George-street.

his attendance and services in the cause ISLINGTON AND PENTONVILLE Chartist Locality, Wheatsheaf, Chapel-street, Pentonville. - February 15th, Mr wright in the chair. Report from the to be applied, viz:-that of emancipating labour from the grasp of capital, and placing the labourer Metropolitan Delegate Committee given in, and in an independent position ; together with the su-

cordingly, we have come to a resolution to send was moved by Mr Alfred Fennell, seconded by Mr what spare capital we have to that bank, amounting Stephenson, and carried unanimously. Several new STOCKFORT.—On Sunday next Mr James Leech of Manchester, will lecture in the Lyceum, Wellington-at present to the sum of £20. Hoping that the working classes will begin o look seriously into the Fcb. 22nd, at half-past eight in the evening.

surprising cure.

Saxmundham.

AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR PILES, FISTULAS, &c.

ABERNETHY'S PILE OINTMENT.

A B E R N E T H Y'S FILL OLA A MALLER STREAM OF THE CARACTERS OF THE CARAC WHAT a painful and norious disease is the Piles! and comparatively how few of the afflicted have been perma.

Sold in covered pots, at 4s. 6d., or the quantity of three 4s. 6d. pots in one for 11s., with full directions for use, by C. KING (Agent to the Proprietor), No. 84, Napier-street, Hoxton New Town, London, where also can be procured every Patent Medicine of repute, direct from the original makers, with an allowance on taking six et a time.

t a time. *.* Be sure to ask for 'ABERNETHY'S PILE OINTMENT.' The public are requested to be on their guard * Be sure to 25K for ADDRAETHITS FILL OINTHILLT. The public interference is the name is an excellent remedy in a second state of the interference is an excellent remedy in a second state of the second state susbled to sell it at, owing to the great expense of the ingredients.

CORNS AND BUNIONS.

PAUL'S EVERY MAN'S FRIEND,

Patronised by the Royal Family, Nobility, Clergy, &c.,

Is a sure and speedy cure, for those severe annoyances, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. Unlike Is a sure and speedy cure, for those severe annoyances, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. Unlike all other remedies for corns, its of eration is such as to render the cutting of corns altogether unnecessary; indeed, we may say, the practice of cutting corns is at all times dangerous, and has been frequently attended with lamenta-ble consequences, besides its liability to increase their growth; it adheres with the most gentle pressure, produces an instant and delightful relief from torture, and, with perseverance in its application, entirely eradicates the most instant as a severe and being the severe and the severance in the severance in the several seve inveterate corns and bunions. Inveterate corns and bunions. Testimonials have been received from upwards of one hundred Physicians and Surgeons of the greatest eminence

Testimonials have been received from upwards of one number Physicians and Surgeons of the greatest eminence, as well as from many officers of both Army and Navy, and nearly one thousand private letters from the gentry in town and country, speaking in high terms of this valuable remedy. Prepared by John Fox, in boxes at 1s. 12d., or three small boxes in one for 2s. 9d., and to be had, with full directions for use, of C. KING, No. 34, Napier-street, Hoxton New Town, London, and all wholesale and retail Medi-cine vendors in town and country. The genuine has the name John Fox on the Stamp. A 2s. 9d. box cures the Ask for (Panl's Every Man's Friend.' most obdurate corns.

ane vendors in town and country. The genance has the time to be the Statup. A 43.5d. box cures the post obdurate corns. Ask for 'Paul's Every Mau's Friend.' Abernethy's Pile Ointment, Paul's Corn Plaster, and Abernethy's Pile Powders, are sold by the following respect

Abernetny's File Ointment, Faurs of in Flatter, and aberlating a file fonder, are sold by the fondering respect-able Chemists and Dealers in Patent Medicine :--Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, 67, St Paul's Church-yard; Butler, 4, Cheapside; Newbery, St Faul's; Sutton, Bow Church-yard; Johnson, 68, Cornhill; Sangar, 150, Oxford-street; Willoughby and Co., 61, Eishopsgate street Without; Eade. 39, Goswell.street; Prout, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; and retail by all respectable Chemists and Medicine Veudors in London.

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their work, entitled, the 'SILENT FRIEND,' (one hundreil and twenty-five thousand copies of which have been sold), and the extensive sale and high repute of their Medicines have induced some unprincipled persons to as-sume the name of PERRY and closely initiate the title of the Work and names of the Medicines. The public is the Work and names of the Medicines. The public is her-by cautioned that such persons are not in any way e-i nected with the firm of R. and L. PEREY and Co., of London, who do not visit the Provinces, and are only to be censulted personally, or by letter, at their Establishment, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. TWENTY-FIFTH EDITION. Histrated by Twanty-six Apotomical Energy of the

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SteaL On Physical Bisqualifications, Generative Incapacity, and

tions which prevent it; illustrated by 26 coloured en.

Chep. 5 .- Syphilis, its complications and treatment Cases, Concluding Observations, Plates, &c. By CHARLES LUCAS and Co., Consulting Surgeons,

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

Sold by Brittain, 54, Paternester-row: Harnay and OD., 68; Oxford-street; Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street; Mansell, 115, Fleet street; Sanger, 150, Oxford-street, London ; Winnell, 78, High-stre.t, Birmingham ; Whitmore, 119, Market-street, Manchester; Howell, 54, Charch-street, Livernool; Robinson, 11, Greenside. wreet, Edinburgh; Powell, 10, Westmoreland-street,

Deblia, and all booksellers. The task of proparing and producing the work entitled 'Controul of the Passions,' by Messers Lucas, though ap-parently not one of magnitude. demands a most intimate acquaintance with the mysteries of a profession of the highest character. To say that the author has produced On Physical Disqualifications, Generative Incompacty, and Impediments to Marriage. A new and improved edition, enlarged to 196 pages, price 2s.6d.; by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s.6d. in postage stataps, THE SILENT FRIEND; A medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by accessive indulgence, the conse-the system, produced by accessive indulgence, the conse-timence of infection or the abase of mercury, with

causing a free expectoration, is truly wonderful, and to persons afflicted with asthma, and chronic coughs, which render it difficult for them to breathe in a recombent posture, a single dose has been found to enable them to rest with comfort. If given in the early stage of con-

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 doso or two of the medicine has never failed to effect a cure; an

Yours respectfully, W. HAINSWORTH.

INFLUENZA CURED.

Gentlemen,-The great benefit I have received from the use of your Mellifluous Cough Balsam for the Influenza induces me to add my testimonial, so that, should another universal visitation of that complaiat occur, mankind may know the best remody. I can assort what per-haps no other individual can, that of being witness to the cure of a great number by your medicine, which all would do well to try .- Yours respectfully, GEO. WATER-HOUR.-Dewsbury, 1839.

S, Essex Chambers, Manchester, Sept. 8th, 1847. DEAF SIRS, -- Several of my fumily have derived much benefit from the use of your valuable Mellifluous Cough dalsam; and you will I think do good service to society, by making the medicine more generally known.

Yours very faithfully, To Messrs T. M. and C. Brooke, W. P. ROBERTS.

Bewsbury. In cases where the Cough or Shortness of Breathis very violent, an occasional dose of Brooke's Aperient or Anti-bilious Pills will be found to accelerate the cure.

bisitious Pills will be tound to accelerate the euro. Prepared only by T. M. and C. Brooke, chemists, Dews-bury, in bottles at 12id. and 2s. 9d. each. And sold wholesale by thera; Messrs Barelay and Sons, Farringdon street; Hannay and Co., Oxford-street; Davy Mackmurdo and Co., Upper Thames-street; and Thomas Mursden and Sons, Queen-street, London. Thomas Eyre and Co., Liverpool. Bolton, Blanchard and Co., York. And retail by all respectable patent medicine vendors.

SCURVY AND IMPURE BLOOD.

ANOTHER MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE BY MEANS OF TALSE'S SCORBUTIC DROPS .- The following case has excited so much interest, that the Guardians o the parish of Brent, Devon, have considered it their duty while a set is a solution of our parts monetally covered with large running wounds (some of them so large that a person might have laid his fist in them), that before he had finished the first bottle he noticed an improvement, and that by continuing them for some time he got completely restored to health after everything else had failed. He had tried various sorts of medicines before taking 'Halse's Scorbutic Drops,' and had prescriptions from the most celebrated physicians in this country, without deriving the least benefit. 'Halse's Scorbutic Drops' have completely cured him, and he is now enabled to at-tend to his labour as well as any man in our parish. From other cures also made in this part, we strongly ocommend ' Halse's Scorbutic Drops' to the notice of the aublic.

•	'Signed by JOHN ELLIOTT, sen., Lord of the Manor.
	JOHN MANNING.
	WILLIAM PEARCE.
	"HENRY GOODMAN.
	'ARTHUE LANGWORTHY.
	June 21st. 1843.'

The above-mentioned Thomas Robins was quite inca. pable of doing any kind of work whatever. Before he passed out at the other side. On examination of the fine him 5s, for being drunk. With respect to the commenced taking these drops some of his wounds were carriage window he found a perforation about the size of woman, for the sake of her young children, and believing so large that it was most awful to look at them, and the a bullet, but after a careful examination of the interior

and bone, and daily continued to get weaker, so that obtained from his informants a doscription of the porpegravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. The press teems with volumes upon the science of medi-BERRY and Co. 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, Lon-I it is rarely even in these days when a bound ; but there was every probability of his speedy death. The EERRY and Co, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, Lon-dem. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, it is rarely even in these days, when 'intellect is on street; Starie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street, London; J. and R. Raimes, and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, Argyll-street, Glasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and the pain was due to her from a bury. In a will consequences of depraved habits, early ac. uired, are set forth in language that must come heme with harrowing force to the parent and the victim. We regard this publication as one of a class that is most pro-ductive of benefit to humanity. The subjects, highly im-portant and delicate, are treated in a style which at ence exhibits the pessession of great scientific knowledge, com-hind with the discuse vanish like snow before the sun. They make the discuse vanish like snow before the sun. They make the discuse vanish like snow before the sun. They make the discuse vanish like snow before the sun. They make the discuse vanish like snow before the sun. a further quantity of which, with a packet of powder and action is to purify the blood; they are composed of the action is to purify the blood; they are composed of the a further quantity of which, with a packet of powder shad juices of various herbs, and are so harmless that they about a score of percussion-caps, were afterwards found the price part the following in the Huymerket and binding on any other portion of the Confederation may be safely administered even to infants. The enor- in his possession .- Inspector Sparkes stated, that on the prisener near the Colonnade in the Haymarket, and mous sale which this medicine has now obtained is an undoubted proof of its invaluable properties, the great sale of it being principally through recommendation, quent, and found the prisoner in the custody of a gen-acknowledged that she had spent the money, prinby medicine vender will procure it on application. Read the following extract from the NOTTINGHAM

Its effects in dissolving the congealed phlegm, and which, I thank God ; and to you, Sir, I return my sincere | vehicle moved on, but witness, detormined on getting the number of his badge caught hold of his coat, upon anks. It is generally known about here, and is called

which he kicked violently at him, and getting off the ve-(Signed) RICHARD STOPHER. bicle struck him a blow on the left breast. The omni-* The above Gentleman is now so hale and strong, even in his 80th year, as to be able to discharge the bus then went on towards town, and witness, on arrivduties as Clerk to the Commissioners of Taxes, at ing at the Horns Tavern, took a cab and dreve to Gracechurch-street, where he again saw the defendant, and

Amputation of Two Legs prevented. again asked him for the number of his badge. The de-Extract of a Letter dated Roscommon, February 19th 1847, from the highly respectable Proprietor of the Roscom fendant besitated for some time, but ultimately took the badge from his pocket and allowed him to take his num-

nos Journal. To Professor Holloway.

Sin, --Mr Ryan, the well-known preprietor of the Hotel next door to me, had two very Bad Legs, one with eight nicers on it, the other with three, they were in such a feavful 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 either one or two alternatives-to have both Legs amputated, or die!-On his way home ke met a Gentleman in the Coach who recommended the use of Holloway's coache was most disgraceful and reprehensible. It was 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, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent Medi, ines throughout the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes at-18, 13d., 28. 9d., 48. 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 penalty of 40s. for the assault, 20s. for refusing to exhibit to each pot and box.

Police Report.

THAMES,-A THIEF TRAP,-A youth named W. Langley, was charged with attempting to steal a handkerchief from the pecket of William Smith, a ship's carpenter, who having recently lost two silk handkerdischarged. chiefs in Ratcliff-highway, took the precaution of pinning his handkerchief to his coat before he left home on Long, and Ellen, his wife, who had two children very Saturday night. Soon afterwards he was walking on clean and nicely dressed, and which did great credit to oneside of Ratcliff.highway while his sister Catherine her as a mother, were charged with creating a distur-Smith, was on the look out on the other, when a man gave a 'nibble' at his pocket handkerchief, but happening ludicrous circumstances. It appeared that the ing to turn round, and espying the young woman looking prisonors, with several other persons, attended a friend's very closely after him, he soon beat a hasty retreat. wake and funeral in Golden-lane, and after the latter Soon afterwards, another pickpocket drew the handwas over they, as is generally the case, on their way kerchief as far as it would extend out of the prosecutor's coat pocket, the woman seized him by the collar, and the White Bear, where they regaled themselves with made a prisoner of him. The man, however, implored some gin and beer. At last James Long began to get of the woman to let him, go, and said he was starving. restless, and quarrelled with one of his friends, at the She consented to release him, and in less than a minute same time wishing to light him. The other refused, afterwards a third attempt was made upon her brother's which so aggravated the prisoner that, his valour rising pocket by the prisoner, who also drew the handkerchief with his excitement, he most heroically offered to take out to its full extent, ' a little bit at a time.' but could not the whole of his friends at once, and scorned the paltry succeed in extricating it. The prosecutor's sister idea of 'one down and the other on.' Finding that all pounced upon him and held him fast till a policeman his magnanimous offers were most respectfully declined arrived .-... The prisoner said all the wi'nesses were misby his friends, he, to the astonishment of the whole taken, and said that he was putting the prosecutor's partly, dropped down on his knees and commenced an handkerchief in his pocket, not pulling it out.-It was amateur bout with himself, which, after a few smart proved that his real name was Mutton, and that he rounds, resulted in his being the victor over himself by previously convicted .--- The magistrate sentenced him to the face and body. He was then turned out, but while

one month's imprisonment and hard labour. WORSHIP-STREET .-- FIRING AT A TRAIN .-- W. Fitch, like a true and lawful sponse, created a great diversion a ton concerned at the and the having wilfully fired sending it at the heads of the landlord's son and the baroff a gun, londed with ball, at one of the carriages of an man. She was eventually ejected the premises and express train on the Eastern Counties Railway, whereby given into custody, -Alderman Gibbs asked the landthe lives of the passengers had been placed in imminent. danger .- Mr Thomas Miller, the station master at liford, pessible Long had given himself the black eyes, &c. stated that on the arrival of the express train from London at that station, about twenty minutes past three when they first entered, and that what had been stated o'clock on the preceding afternoon, Mr Burrell, a magis- with regard to Long's conduct was perfectly true.-Altrate for Ipswich, and another gentleman, alighted derman Gibbs asked Long what he had to say ?-Long hastily from one of the first-class carriages, and informed) him that a man had just before deliberately discharged a loaded gun at the carriage in which they were sented, his sober senses would so punish himself as he had done. and the ball from which had entered the left window and -Alderman Gibbs thought so too. He should therefore passed out at the other side. On examination of the

she was excited at the time on account of the husband, A medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the conse-generes of infection, or the abuse of infection and the disqualitiza-energy with exercise infection and the disqualitiza-files which prevent it; illustrated by 26 coloured en. MARLBOROUGH-STREET. — False PRETENCES. obtained from his informants a description of the perpe-trator of the outrage, he hastened towards the direction Jane Smith was finally examined, charged with having that Messrs Mitchel, Reilly, Martin and others. passing, he replied that he had been shooting at some enabled to get £10., which was due to her from a burybirds shortly before it came up to him, but had not since ing club at Kennington. Prosecutor believing her, discharged it. On further inquiry the prisoner admitted agreed to advance her the 12s. The prisoner then said the gun had been re-loaded, and was requested to draw as it was late and she could not expect to get the meney the charge, when he abstracted from it some small shot, that night, would prosecutor accommodate her with the loan of £2 ! Prosecutor let her have the money and she learning the particulars of the outrage, he proceeded a he made her accompany him home to give an account of quent, and found the prisoner in the custody of a gen- acknowledged that she had spent the money, printioman named Fitzgerald, who had just effected his cap- cipally in drink .- Mr J. Smith said he had not sent ture, with the gun in his possession. Witness then con- the prisoner to the prosecutor .--- The prisoner was comducted prisoner towards one of the carriages, for the mitted,

THE LONDON CONFEDERALISTS

That the Council of the Confederation has come to the determination to send a deputation to England to promulgate the doctrines of repeal, their remains to promulgate the doctrines of topear, where remains not a doubt; now is the time to put forth strong democratic feelings-no half and half policy for the democratic recinge-no han and han poncy for the Englishman, for he likes bold and straighforward Englishman, for ne intes bound and straighforward dealing, he must be shown the benefits that will accrue to him by repeal. No hacknied Conciliation Hall phrases of 'fertile valleys,' 'majestic moun-tains,' and 'the finest peasantry in the world,' but ber. Witness then told him that his conduct was highly improper, but he should, notwithstanding, forgive him if improper, but he should, not the defendant, however, show him that his wages will be intreased, and that he made a suitable spology. The defendant, however, show him that his wages will be intreased, and that refused to make an apology, and he told him the next the labour market shall not be overburthened, and refused to make an apology, and he told him the next the labour market shall not be overburthened, and then the Confederation will have him with them improper, but he should, notwithstanding, forgive mine the labour market shall not be increased, and that he made a suitable apology. The defendant, however, show him that his wages will be increased, and that for repeal; but in this mission it must be shown pose of consulting some of the most eminent professional in a detendant usined the moved in the coat, and that it is the intention of the Confederation, in most be the bar ability with the choice of that the complainant, Mr Harris, had torn his coat, and that it is the intention of the Confederation, in the should are the ability of the torn had the bar ability of the torn had torn that the complainant, Mr Harris, had torn his cost, and think it, is the interface of the contraction, in for this he would own he 'shouldered him a bit.'-Mr the event of repeal being gained, 'that every sane Irishman, at the age of twenty one, shall have a voice in making the laws that govern him ;" and casion was most disgraceful and reprehensible. It was then and not till then can they depend on the bulk his duty, when called on by Mr Harris, to have immediof the English people acting with them, and the ately repressed the nuisance complained of by that gendays of class legislation will then be numbered tleman and not to have the smoking continued. It appeared, however, that he (the defendant) was not aware (Hurrah then, for 'The Charter, the Land, and of what his duties were, for even before him he had not Repeal !"

put on his badge, as required by the act of parliament, THE CURRAN CONFEDERATE CLUB. - A numerous meeting of the Westminster Confederates, was held and for this omission he was liable to a penalty of 40s. The magistrate then convicted the defendant in the on Sunday evening, at the 'Green Man,' Berwick. street, Oxford street. Mr Nolan was called to the his badge or give his number when required, and 20s. for chair. The speech of Mr Doheny, at the late the abusive language, or, in default of payment, to forty Confederate Meeting in Dublin, was read from the days' imprisonment and hard laboar. The magistrate NATION, as was that of Mr Mitchel from the added, that the defendant had made himself liable to NORTHERN STAR. An article from the REFORMER'S three other penalties ; namely, that of carrying more ALMANAC, 'Killing Tyrants,' was also read from passengers than the law permitted, for allowing the young the same journal, and was loudly cheered. Mr man Jardine to stand on the step, and for appearing Cumming, Mr T. Reynolds, Mr R. R. Scott, and before him without having his badge on .- The defend-Mr J. M'Leane spoke at considerable length on the policy of the late Mr O'Connell, and the differences ant subsequently paid the 47. penalty and costs, and was

between Mesers Mitchel and Duffy. Mr Campbell GUILDHALL, A MAN FIGHTING HIMSELF, James (Secretary) informed the meeting that the following papers would be taken in for the use of the members and those attending the meeting : the NORTHERN STAR, the UNITED IRISHMAN, the NATION, and the bance at the White Bear, Aldersgate, under the follow- CORK SOUTHERN REPORTER. Several persons were enrolled during the evening. A vote of thanks was passed to the chairman, and the meeting was adjourned to the following Sunday evening.

Confederate meetings were held during the week home visited several public houses, and amongst others at Chelsea, Marylebone and Somers Town.

The members of the 'Davis Club,' held a Ball on Monday evening, at the Assembly Rooms, Dean-street, for the purpose of aiding the Irish Manu. facture movement.

LIVERPOOL CONFEDERALISTS --- A meeting of the Confedrates was held on Sunday last, at the George the Fourth Assembly Room, Hood-street. Mr Delamere was called to the chair. Mr G. Smyth in a speech of igreat length, drew the attention of an attentive auditory. He said he did not wish to raise up a premature discussion on the present position of the Council at Dublin, until they had the whole of sometimes went by the name of Lamb. He had been a severe black eye, and several other contusions about the affair before them; the temper however of that debate, and the gentlemanly bearing, and courteous manner of the speakers (with one exception) convinced him that Irishmen possessed all the qualities a toll-collector at the liford turnpike, was placed at the in his favour, by doubling up a powter quart pot, and of mind and heart that would enable them to conduct the national deliberations and government of their country with eminent dignity and success. He then read the speeches of Messrs Mitchel and Doheny; Mr M'Manus read the speech of Mr lord's son whether the prisoners were drunk, and was it T. Meagher, after which Dr Reynolds delivered an able address. Some persons enrolled themselves during the evening, and the meeting separated.

when they first entered, and that what had been stated LEEDS CONFEDERALISTS .--- A meeting was held at he room, near the Black Boy Inn, Kirkgate, on Sunday evening last, at 6 o'clock. Mr Hayes, president in the chair. Mr George White read a replied that he was very sorry for what had occurred, and that he must have been very drunk, as no man in report of the debate on Mr Mitchel's amendment from the NATION, after which he addressed the meeting at some length, and pointed out the necessity of fine him 5s, for being drunk. With respect to the that body passing a resolution on the subject. He contended that the Dublin Confederates had no right to alter or amend the fundamental rules, any more than any other portion of that body ; if such were to be allowed it would be nothing less than a had a perfect right to express their opinions, and concluded by moving the following resolution :--That this meeting of Irish Confederates do not recognise the autority of any portion of the Coufederation to alter, amend, or give an arbitrary interpretation to the fundamental rules, without first consulting the body at large. We fully recognise the right of all parties to give utterance to their peouliar views, and consider that the late discussion is Dublin, and the decision thereupon, is simply the act of the parties engaged therein, and in no manner whose opinions were not consulted. We therefore consider that the original rules remain intact and unaltered, and feel pleasure in belonging to a society whose rules guarantee the right of free discusion, so eminently displayed on that occasion, and we shall continue to use our best exertions to procure a speedy repeal of the legislative union, and in establishing the liberty of our long oppressed and plundered country. Mr Patrick Moroney seconded the motion, which was then argued at great length by a number of members, and ultimately carried, only two voting against it. MANCHESTER AND SALFORD CONFEDERATE CLUB.-A delegate meeting of the English and Irish repealers of Manchester and the surrounding towns, called by circular and by notice in the NATION and receive a deputation from the council of the Irish who are invited to attend. Fifteen delegates from the various towns were in attendance, and showed brother repealers of Manchester. On the motion of Mr James Daley, of Rochdale, seconded by Mr W. Worthington, of Eccles, Mr B. S. Treanor, of Staley. bridge, was called to the chair. Mr. J. Smyth was the objects of the meeting, and suggested that the deputation from Dublin be invited to visit the prining the Manchester meeting, and recommended the would be ready and glad to receive them ; and the Mr Thos Rankin, seconded by Mr W. M'Cormack, tending the Manchester meeting.' Proposed by Mr Nuttall, seconded by Mr J. Murray - That the tea party in honour of the deputation from Dublin, and the leading English repealers, take place on the evening of St Patrick's day, the 17th March, and the public meeting on the following evening, the 18th March.' Proposed by Mr J. Grundy, seconded Stalybridge, on Monday 20th March, to receive the members of the deputation in case they be able to attend there.' Proposed by Mr Thos Whittaker, seconded by Mr J. Grundy,- 'That a similar meeting take place in Rochdale, on the 21st or 22nd March.' Proposed by Mr J. Daley, seconded by Mr W. Worthington,- ' That all towns in Lancashire, Cheshire and Yorkshire, desirous of securing the attendance of the deputation from the council of the Irish Confederation, are requested to send delegates to the next meeting, to be held here on Sunday morning the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock ; and in the meantime may communicate with Mr Jas Smyth, posed by Mr Nuttall, seconded by Mr J. B. Doyle,-That it is of the utmost importance, in order to carry out the agitation of repeal in the most effective conciliation among all classes of t

SHOCKING DEPRAVIET. -Four boys, named Stephen not so with Ryan, who appeared convulsed for about cipal towns in the district immediately after attend. fence and feloniously receiving the stolen property. It The NENAGH GUARDIAN adds the following particu- men of Ashten, he understood. also wished to be hangman drew the fatal bolt, when they were launched agitation for Repeal in Manchester and the surinto eternity. Ryan, who was a powerful man, strug- | rounding districts, and to make arrangements to get gled with death for upwards of seven minutes, during up meetings for the deputation in as many of the which time the clergyman stood on the scaffold pray. district towns as they may be able to visit after atcordance with the philosophy of Free Trade, it is by Mr M Cormack, - That a meeting take place in whether the negro is caught or not. Where a twelve 20, Scott-street, Fairfield-street, Manchester.' Pro-

Argyll-street, Glasgew; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Kewton, Church-street, Liverpool; R. H. Iugham, 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 reproduction. It is illustrated by six coloured engravings.

Part the Second

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system pro dated by over indulgence of the passions, and by the prac-tice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the man-ner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruc-tion of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervons and sexual debility and incapacity, with their ac-companying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain 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 ample 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 see indary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, inf mmation of the eyes, disease of the bones, goworrhœa. gleet, stricture, &c., are shown to depend on this cause. Th ir treatment is fully described in this section. The effects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself in one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease in its most frightful shape, not only on the individual Liu.seif, but also on the offsprin_ Advice for the treatdered in this section, which if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cure. The part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings.

Part the Feurth.

Treats of the Prevention of Disease by a simple appli cation, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple but sure. It acts with the virws chemi cally, and destroys its power on the system. This important part of the Work should be read by every Young Man entering into life.

Part the Fifth Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obliga tions of the Narried state, and of the causes which lead tothe happiness or misery of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between married couples are traced to depend, in the majority o instances, on causes resulting from physical imperfec-tions and errors, and the means for their removal are shown to be within reach, and effectual. The operatio of certain disqualifications is fully examined, and infeli-citous and unproductive unions shown to be the neces. sary consequence. The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of the work.

its power in reinvigonating the frame in all cases of ner-ous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, mpotency, parrenness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, barrenness, and depinders arising from versions in thom-has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thom-sands of eases To those persons who are prevented en-ering the married state by the consequences of early and Sons, Farringdon-street; C. King, 34, Napier at., Se Barlie - Se Barli rrors, it is invaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one for 33s.

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PERKY'S PULIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, and diseases of the urinary organs. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 5d., 2nd 11s. per box. Consultation fee, it by letter, 11.-Patients are re-

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

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Sundays from eleven to one. Sold by Sutton and Co., 10, Bow Church Yard; W. Ed-Wards, 67, St. Paul's Church Yard; Barclay and Sons, Parringdon-street; Butler and Harding, 4, Cheapside; R. Johuson, 63, Cornhill; L. Hill, New Cross; W. B. Co., Dorking; and John Thurley, High-street, Romford Redding and Co., Boston, America.

estitled, 'Control of the Passions,' by Messrs Lucas, The awful consequences of depraved habits, carly ac-nired, are set furth in language that must come home exhibits the possession of great scientific knowledge, com-bined with the fidelity of truth. The author of this work

is a legally qualified medical man, and we most cordially commendit.-Conservative Journal. Persons desirous of obtaining the above work, and not wishing to apply to a bookseller for them, may, to en-sure secrecy, have it direct from the authors, by enclosing . 6d., or postage stamps to that amount. At home from ten till two, and from five till eight ; im-

mediate replies sent to all letters, if containing the fee of REVIEW :-S1. for advice, &c. ; 60, Newman-street Oxford-street, London.

BERNETHY'S PILL for the NERVES and MUS. CLES.—The Proprietor of these Pills is a medical man. The brother of a patient of his applied to Mr Abernethy for advice. He gave him a prescription, and these pills are prepared accurately from that prescription. The patient's complaint was a nervous one, and it was utterly impossible for any one to be in a worse condition than he was ; muscular power was also lost in some parts, and his legs fairly tottered under him. He had a box of the pills prepared, and the effects were all but miracu. lous; for not only did the nervousness leave him, but muscular power returned to all parts deficient of it. The proprietor has since tried them on hundreds of his patients, and he can conscientiously state that their

effects in restoring nervous energy and muscular power have quite astonished him. Price 18. 6d. and 11s. a box. ABERNETHY'S PILL for the NERVES and MUS. CLES .- The nervous invalid should lose no time in resorting to this truly wonderful medicine. They are so harmless that they may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate constitutions. As before

stated, their effects are all but miraculous; one box of them will prove the truth of this assertion. As regimen and diet they are of the utmost consequence in all nervous disorders, the particulars, as recommended by the late Mr Abernethy, will be enclosed round each box, 4s.6d and lls.

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CLES.-No lady who has a desire to be in the possession expressive employed to renovate the impaired powers of procuring a box : for, by their extraordinary virtues in life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic: pears on the before emaciated and rate charter and che.

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Horton-New Town ; Edwards, St Paul's ; Butler and Harding, 4, Cheapside ; Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard; Newbery, St Paul's; Johnston, 68. Cornhill; Sanger, 150, Oxford-street ; Eade, 39, Goswell-street; Hallett, 83, High Holborn; Prout, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; Willoughby and Co., 61, Bishopsgate-street Without; and T. Sheward, 16, Cropley-street, New North-road.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL COUNTRY AGENTS .- EVANS and Holgson, Exeter; W. Wheaton, Fore-street, Cole, Stonehouse; Raimes, Edinburgh ; Scott, Glasgow Allan (Medical Hall) Greenock; Byers, Devorport Wheaton, Ringwood; John King, Bridgend, Sonth Wales : Bradford and Co., Curk; Ferris and Score, Bristol : JOUENAL and HEBALD Offices, Bath; Brew. Brighton; Marshall, Belfast; Scawin, Durham; Ward & Nottingham; Menuie, Plymouth; Bagley, Stamford. Kett, Oxford; Brooke, Doncaster; Clarke, Preston; Kett, Oxford; Brooke, Doncaster, Otalac, Licitor, Calca, Louis and Imbs have entirely left me. Proctor, Cheltenham; Heard, Truro; Bolton and pains in my back and limbs have entirely left me. (Signed) Ricuard HAVELL. Blanshard, York; Drury, Lincoln; Noble, Boston; R. Jonuson, 63, Cornnin; E. Inn, Hen Gross, H. French, Chatham; Heckley, Putney; Noble, Hull; Jones, Kingston; W. J. Tanner, Egham; S. Smith, Windsor; J B. Shillcock, Bromley; T. Riches, London-street, Greenwich; Thos. Parkes, Woolwich; Ede and Street, Greenwich; Thos. Parkes, Woolwich; Ede and Co., Philadelphia; Morgan, New Orleans; and French, Chatham; Heckley, Putney; Noble, Hull;

Impurity of the blood the cause of Scurvy, Bad Legs. dec. 'It is really astonishing that so many persons should purpose of conveying him to London, when, without e content to be afflicted with scurvy, wounds in the legs,

any question being put to him, he said, 'I saw you apcc., when it is a well ascertained fact that Halse's Scorproaching towards me, and threw myself down, that I butic Drops make the disease vanish like snow before the sun. No one is better able to judge of the value of a might escape observation.'-The prisoner here emphatimedicine as to its effects on the bulk of the people than a vender of the article; and as venders of this medicine we can conscientiously recommend it to our friends, for there is scarcely a day passes but we hear some extraor-dinary accounts of it; indeed, we have known parties who have tried other advertised medicines without the least success, and yet on resorting to this preparation, the now justly celebrated Halse's Scorbutic Drops, the disease has yielded as if by magic. We again say, try Halse's Scorbutic Drops.' Halse's Scorbutic Drops are sold in bottles at 2s. 9d., and in Pint bottles, containing nearly six 2s. 9d. bottles for 11s, and Halse's Galvanic Family Pills are sold in boxes at 1s. 11d. and 2s. 9d., by the following appointed Agents :---WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LONDON AGENTS .- Burclay

street, Hoxton New Town ; Edwards, St Paul's : Batler and Harding, 4, Cheapside ; Sutton and Co., Bow Church Yard ; Newbery, St Paul's ; Johnston, 63, Corchill; transaction .- Mr Arnold said he should certainly ac- had been previously pinioned, proceeded immediately Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Eide, S9, Goswell-street; cede to that course in the absence of all evidence to im- after, with slow but firm pace, each with a crucifix appointed to act as secretary to the meeting. The Hallett, 86, High Holborn; Prout, 229, Strand; Hannay plicate the prisoner; and should only require him to before him, and attended by six priests, to the fatal chairman, with his usual eloquence and ability, stated and Co., 63, Oxford street; Willoughby and Co., 61, Bishopsgate-street Without; and T. Sheward, 61, Crop-

ley-street, New North road. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL COUNTRY AGENTS .- Evans and Hodgson, Excter; W. Wheaton, Fore-street, Exeter; Winnall, Birmingham; Asland, Plymouth; Oole, Stonehouse ; Raimes, Edinburgh ; Scott, Glasgow ; bery, and a woman, named Emma Galloway, was previous to their execution, made a formal declaration repealers of Stalybridge intended to invite them, and Alian (Medical Hall), Greenock; Byers, Devonport; Wheaton, Ringwood; John King, Bridgend, South Wales; Bradford and Co., Cork; Ferris and Score, Bristol; JOUBNAL and HERALD Offices, Bath; Brew, Brighton : Marshall, Belfast ; Scawin, Durham ; Ward and Co., Dublin; Potts, Banbury; Buss, Faversham; Bowden, Gaiusborough ; Henry, Guernsey ; Fauvel, fugitive, they at length obtained information that he was Jersey ; Anthony, Hereford ; Harmer and Co., Ipswich ; Baines and Newsome, Leeds; Lathbury, Liverpool; O'Shaughnessy, Limerick; Mares and Argles, Maidstone ; Thither the boy's brother immediately proceeded, accom-panics by a constable named Grady, who abruptly en-Sutton, Nottingham ; Mennie, Plymouth ; Bagley, Stamford ; Kett, Oxford ; Brooke, Donenster ; Clarke, Prestered an apartment on the ground floor, and discovered ton; Procter, Cheltenham; Heard, Truro; Bolton and the female prisoner presiding at the head of a table. Blanshard, York; Drury, Linceln; Noble, Boston: French, Chatham; Heckley, Putuey; Noble, Hull; and Brodie, Saliabury .- Burgess and Co., New York; Ziober articles, consisting of sugar basins, salt collars, a flower and Co., Philadelphia; Morgan, New Orleans, and Redding and Co., Boston, 'AMERICA.

THE GREATEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINES 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. ance,---On being called upon for their defence, the

1847, confirmed by Mr Simpson, Stationer. To Professor Holloway.

younger prisoners declined saying anything, and the SIE,—Having been wonderfully restored from a state fgreat suffering, illness, and debility, by the use of your pills and ointment, I think it right for the sake of others Brighton; Marshall, Belfast; Scawin, Durbam; Ward & causing such violent pain, that I can in truth say, that Co., Dublin; Potts, Banbury; Buss, Faversham; Bow d.n, Gainsborough; Henry, Guernsey; Fauvel, Jersey; very short time together. I applied here to all the sary evidence for the identification of the property. den, Gainsborough; Henry, Guernsey; rauvel, sersey; very short time together. I applied here to an the Anthony, Hereford; Harmer and Co., Ipswieb; Baines and Newsome, Leeds; Lathbury, Liverpool; O'Shaugh-nessy, Limerick; Mares and Argels, Maidstone; Sutton, Nessy, Limerick; Mares and Argels, Market, Market, Sutton, Nessy, Limerick; Mares and Argels, Market, am happy to say, that I may consider myself as thoroughly cured; I can now sleep all the night through, and the

Cure of a Dreadful and Dangerous Case of Erysipelas

Mrs Gibbons, of Tivoli-place, Cheltenham, was for two years so dreadfully afflicted with Erysipelas that she come out of Essex accidentally met with him in Wim-

THE EXECUTIONS AT LIMERICK.

that operation was being carried into effect, Ellen Long,

which he had, --- The son said that the parties were sober

EXECUTION OF WILLIAM RYAN (PUCK) AND ANDREW. cally denied making use of the expression attributed to DEA.-Long before the appeinted hour for this trahim, and in general terms asserted his innocence of the gical affair (Monday, half-past two o'clock) an imcharge.-Mr Widdicombe, who appeared for the prose- mense concourse of people, both male and female, of oution, stated that he was unable to proceed further with | all ranks and conditions in life, had assembled outside the case at present, as the witnesses who were able to the gael, and great numbers continued to approach speak to the prisoner's identity were in the country, and until the appointed hour arrived. Every wall, as Nonthean Star newspapers, took place on Sunday pressed for a remand, to give time for their attendance, well as the roofs of the stores in the vicinity, from the 6th instant, at the rooms of the above Club, 93, to which Mr Arnold assented, but said that he would which a view of the fatal drep could be had, were Great Ancoats-street, to assist in carrying out the take substantial bail for the prisoner's appearance .- | covered with spectators. The deportment of the two | arrangments for a public meeting and tea party, to At the re-examination, none of the other passengers unhappy men was such as to meet the approbation who actually witnessed the transaction being in attend- and excite the admiration of all who visited them pre- | Confederation, and the leading English repeaters, ance to give evidence as to the prisoner's identity; and paratory to their execution. From the day of their a gentleman from the office of the company's solicitors sentence to the moment of death they devoted them. intimating that he was not instructed to press for the selves to prayer and the other duties of religion. At themselves desirous to co-operate heartily with their and Sons, Farringdon street; C. King, St. Nap'er. further d-tention of the prisoner, if the magistrate the appointed hour the sheriff proceeded to their cells, would bind him over to appear upon a future occasion, attended by the priests, and announced the awful moas it was the intention of the company to elucidate the ment had arrived. The poor criminals, whose arms enter into his recognisances to insure his appearance drop. In a few minutes after the tragedy was com-whenever it might be required. pleted. Dea died instantaneously, without a struggle;

Brown, Michael Gorman, James Hughes, and Thomas two minutes. After remaining suspended the usual Coyle, whose ages varied from ten to fourteen years, time the bodies were taken down, and, as ordered by delegates present to be prepared to get up meetings were charged before Mr Arnold with various acts of rob- the sentence, were interred within the prison. Both, in their respective districts to receive them. The charged with inciting them to the commission of the of- of their guilt.

appeared from the evidence that about a week since the lars : 'When the convicts made their appearance on honoured with a visit. Mr. J. Daley and prisoner Brown suddenly absconded from the house of the scaffold-who were busied in the usual manner, other delegates spoke to the same effect, his mother, who is an honest hard-working person, and after in incessant and anxious search to discover the pervaded the crowd. The convicts came forward following resolutions were adopted. Proposed by with a firm step-they spoke not a word. They harboured, with several ether boys, at the house of the seemed to have been truly penitent, and resigned to That, we the delegates present, resolve ourselves woman Galloway, in Flower and Dean-atreet, Spitalfields. beened to have occur or any peritorit, and resigned to have occur or any peritority and resigned to the female prisoner presions at the new of a factor of which the consystent encoded on the second of the second of

FREE TRADE.

absurd to take into consideration the means by which said that the boys had brought the preperty to her house the foreign commodities in which we desire to trade without her privity or sanction, and that they had only are produced, we have taken the following from a arrived a few minutes before the officer made his appear. New York newspaper of the 12th ult. :-

'Notice.--- The subscriber, living on Carroway Lake.on woman Galloway, said that she could only repeat the statement she had already made to the constable. -- Mr Hoe's Bayou, in Carroll parish, sixteen miles on the road pins and onstment, i think it right for the sake of others Arnold directed the child Coyle, who was only ten years leading from Bayou Mason to Lake Providence, is ready to make my case known to you. For the last two years Arnold directed the child Coyle, who was only ten years with a pack of dogs to huntrunaway negroes at any time. completely covered my chest, and other parts of my body, Finsbury-market, but ordered all the other prisoners to These dogs are well trained, and are known throughout be remanded, to enable the police to procure the neces. the parish. Letters addressed to me at Providence will secure immediate attention.

My terms are five dollars per day for hunting the trails. hours' trail is shown and the negro not taken no charge is made. For taking a negro, twenty-five dollars, and married his first wife at Hornchurch, in Essex, in 1829, no churge made for hunting. JAMES W. HALL!

The above advertisement we cut from the Manison manner, that staffs of local lecturers should be orand had eleven children by her, seven of whom are now JOURNAL, published in Richmond, La., Nov. 26, 1847. It ganised in the various districts throughout England alive, four being at present chargeable to the Ongar Union. The prisoner had repeatedly left his wife and appears in the business department of the paper, sur-cohabited with other women, by whom he had also had rounded by lawyers' cards, tradesmen's advertisements, distinct weekly meetings in the different towns within their In the following remarkable case the Lady had been bot children, and deserted them in their turns, and hadibeen deaf and blind from the virulence of the complaint.—Feb two or three times committed to prison for neglecting to house to let, or a carriage for sale, would be published published published to promote education and In the same paper we find a merning himn to the Irish people.' Proposed by Mr Joseph Bacon, praise of God; a laboured essay in praise of John Wesley; above, a box will be forwarded to any part of the united Kingdem, postfree, and eleven dozen and six stamps for and leven dozen and six and their country,' to cherish the breed. The editor gives widow, proved that she married the prisoner on the 19th no intimation of his political, religious, or social opinions, except what may be gathered from these particulars. There is but one editorial article. In that he apologises for failing to issue a paper the week before. The cause was fully committed to take his trial at the Central Cri- assigned is that his journeyman, who had just returned inst., at 10 o'clock. from Mexico. ' one of the immertal few who escaped the

vase, and other property, evidently the produce of recent robberies. On requiring them to account for the possession of the property, one of the byp at once acknow-ledged that the whole of it had been stolen within two days from various shops by the juvenile members of the

For the refreshment of those who think that, in ac-

SOUTHERN ODDITIES.

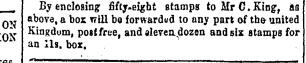
ON THE CONCEALED CAUSE THAT PREYS ON THE HEALTH AND SHORTENS THE DURATION OF HEMAN LIFE.

ILLUSTRATED WITH NUMEROUS COLOURED ENGRAVINGS.

Just Publisked, in a Scaled Envelope, price 2s. 6d., or free by post, 3s. 6d. ONTROLL OF THE PASSIONS; a Popular Essay on the Duties and Obligations of Married Life, the prinappiness resulting from physical impediments and de. fects, with directions for their treatment; the abuse of the passions, the premature decline of health, and mental and bedily vigour; indulgence in solitary and de-Insire 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 indigestion, with remarks on gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, and syphilis. Illustrated with Coloured Engravings and Cases.

CONTENTS OF THE WORK.

Chap. 1.-The influence of the excessive indulgence of the passions in inducing bodily disease and mental decrepitude. Illustrated with Coloured Engravings. Chap. a.-Enervating and destructive effects of the vice of self-indulgence, inducing a long train of diseases, indigestion, hysteria, insanity, maping melancholy, consump tion, stricture, impotence and sterility, with observations on the purposes and obligations of marriage, and the unhappy consequences of unfruitful unions. Chap. 3.-Seminal weakness and generative debility: the nature of impotence and sterility, and the imperfections in the performance of the principal vital function consequent



Instant Relief and speedy Cure for COUGHS, COLDS, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hoop. ing Cough, Iufluenza, Consumption, &c., by

BROOKE'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM.

E VERY family ought to keep a constant supply of the medicine, which is prepared from ingredients of the most healing, softening, and expectorating qualitics, is a rich and pleasant pectoral balsam, and has been given in. numerous cases with singular success. The extraordi-nary power which it possesses in immediately relieving, and eventually curing, the most obstinate coughs, colds,

toarseness, asthma, and all complaints of the breath, is almost incredible, but will be fully proved on trial. In that unpleasant tickling cough, which deprives the sufferer so constantly of rest, it will be found invaluable, immediate relief, and in most cases a single bottle effects permanent cure.

For the hooping cough, it will be found an invaluable remedy, depriving those harrassing spasmodic paroxysms of their violence, and from its powerful expectorant and Similar the principal vital function consequent on mal-practices, the treatmant of the disperse of the prind wathing the principal vital function consequent of the principal vital function consequent vital wathing the principal vital function consequent of the principal vital function consequent vital wathing the principal vital mind and budy which result from these causes. Chap. 4. received material relief from its use, and it may be re-Genorrhea, its symptoms, complications and treat-ment, gleet, stricture, and inflammation of the prostate. disease.

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-

cancers, tunturs, sweinings, gout, rheumatism, and tun-bago, likewise in cases of piles; Holloway's pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the ointment; as by this means cures will be effected with a much greator certainty, and in half the time that it would require by using the olutiment alone. The ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bite of Moschettoes, Sand files, chiegofoot, Yaws, and Coco bay, and all skin diseases common to the East and West Indies, and other tropical climates.

Buins, 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 Bud Leg. Extract of a Letter, duted Sazmundham, 18th

January, 1847.

To Professor Holloway. Six,-I beg to inform you that I suffered with a bad leg

maintain his family. For the last five years nothing in a free and Christian country. first marriage having been proved, Mary Tanner a

gang,-The woman Galloway denied this statement, and

of last September. He represented himself as a single man, and she was then a cook in a gentleman's family. -The prisoner said he should reserve his defence.-He minal Court.

LAMBETH. -- OMNIBUS RUFPIANISM, -- William Lippin, the conductor of a Clapham omnibus, appeared to Gordo, was too drunk to work. The paper is issued answer to the following charge : Mr John Harris, phyweekly, when the hands are sober, at five dollars per sician, 28, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, said that on the annum. We have given the spirit of the MADISON night of Sunday week he got into an omnibus at Clap-JOURNAL, and, we suppose that gives the very ' form and ham of which the defendant was conductor, and as soon pressure' of the people and the times in Madison Parish, as the vehicle had started a young fellow who stood on Louisiana.

the step commenced smoking a cigar, Witnes occupied one of seats near the door of the vehicle. The amoke without Louisiana sugar than encourage the business dered, and the success and prosperity that has atwas most unpleasant to him, and herequested the young of men who not only cultivate the sugar cane, but tended his exertions to the above society through his man to desist, but he refused to do so. He then called hunt negroes with dogs. The Free Trader, however, agency : and that we hall with joy unspeakable the the attention of the defendant to the nuisance, and re- has but one test of propriety in this matter. Do the return to health of that gentleman, which has quested he would cause the young man smoking to de- people who hunt negroes with dogs sell sugar at a long been doubted, and express a hope that the day sist, but he refused to interfere. The nuisance becoming cheaper rate than other sugar producers who do not is not far distant when the British Senate House Siz,—I beg to inform you that I suffered with a bad leg tor some years, and had been under the hands of a re-spectable surgeon here for some months, without getting any relief, so that at last I mentioned to the Surgeon that sheuld like to try your pills and ontment, and he said any relief, so that at last 1 mentioned to the Surgeon that sheald like to try your pills and ointment, and he said "Do so, 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 but he refused and called on the driver to go on, The "Do so, for I do not see any chance of your getting better, without my using the knife, to get a proper discharge." (Mr Harris) requested the defendant to give his number, but he refused and called on the driver to go on, The "Morning Post."

That the proceedings of this meeting be sent for publication to THE NATION, NORTHERN STAR, and UNITED IRISHMAN newspapers.' Proposed by Mr J. Bennett, seconded by Mr Thos Whittaker, -- 'That this meeting adjourn to Sunday morning the 20th J. SMITH. Secretary.

RIPPONDEN.—At a very numerous meeting of the members of the Ripponden United Trades Association, the following resolution was unanimously adopted : "That we, the members of the Ripponden United Trades Association, return our most sincere and heartfelt thanks to that distinguished champion of the people's rights, T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P.,

The fastidious might think that we had better do for the valuable and powerful assistance he has ren-

_ There is yet much sickness and mortality on the Trent-side, attributably to the very chaugeable

FEBRUARY 19, 1848.

THE NORTHERN STAR

		INC NOR	THEN DIAK.		3
Poetry.	The royal family of France includes three princes,		I pen of fire. His exhibition of mala the		foiled the most determined onshaughts of foes from
	the Duke de Berry, the Count de Provence, and the Count D'Artols ; what will be their fate ?'	Sartines. Instead of decreeing him a bronze statue,	ing, link by link, that the chain is the same in	WEEKLY EXPRESS.'	i without, and at several perious in its discory, the
A LAY OF LABOUR.	' They will all reign.' ' Then I shall have no children ?'	and the first he will look even uglier in pronze	reality, though differing in form from that which bound the helots of Sparta and the bondmen of Rome, is a masterly	EDINDIDOU DE NOU OU DUD NUTIONUL TAND	more dangerous efforts of traitors within the camp. Situated in the heart of an agricultural district, with
BI 'THE BELFAST MAR,'	'You will have children.'	than in fiesh and blood !' 'Then your majesty desires that the matter should	Rome, is a masterly exposition of the enormities of our social system. It is almost impossible to quote	COMPANY	no concentrated manufacturing population, and
I love the springs your shuttle sings, As o'er the polished race it reels :	'Not sons.' 'Some of them sons.'				standing like a solitary stronghold far into an enemy's country, such success is something to bonst ef.
God bless the hand that does command That song of labour from its wheels.	'My sorrows, then, will be caused by their death ?'	not the word. I should be very slad to put an end to	we will give a specimen :	Ollice, Mr Alexander M'Donald in the chair.	Nevertneiess, its members bught on no account to
Each tread, each shot, unties a knot	'You will grieve that ene is dead, but most will you grieve that the other lives.'	t these things, certainly; but how can I ! it is impos- sible. The time is past when royalty could say to the	SLAVEBRY OF THE PROLETABIAN.	great many of the members were in arrears with	plished. Their nightly re-union in the reading-rock
By misery's freezing fingers drawn ; On every thread that hops would spread	" Will my husband love me ?" "Yes, too well."	spirit of philosophy and day and the same of these for	who lives the balance	their local levies, and, in consequence, the following	of the association has been the source of many excel-
Before my tolling artisan.	'Shall I not, then, be able to bear my grief, and	schit mougo and no farther!' To blame loudy but	and labour. Thus the proletarian has wages so long as	seconded by Mr Cunningham M'Farlane. "That the	their order: but they ought to remember that the
In dewy grey the morning ray Is flattering round your window-pane,	ported by my husband and my family ?'	that would only serve to show our own weakness. Let	change for his labour The meanaith of ital	secretary and treasurer be empowered, on and atter	duties f membership in such a society consist not solely in planning movements to be carried out by
And love, I know, an hour or so	'The love of my people will still be mine ?'	50C.	mediably the subject : hecause in the purse of the and in	arrears with their local expenses, the extra expense	the members in their capacity of citizens, but mainly
Will bring us broad and bright again, What lack of gold cannot withhold	'The people !- the ocean in a caim !- have you seen the ocean in a storm, madam ?'	"At least, size ' said he fif we do not punish the men.	labourer's wages feil he must die on the last 1	i uon was unanimously agreed to.	contraced power and pressige of their association.
That light which Heaven the humblest man	'By doing good I shall prevent the storm; or, if it rise, I shall rise above it !'	let us suppress their works. Here is a list of books.	slavery yet harder and more humilioting to which he	The next business taken up was the district dele-	And in thus gaining the sympathy, confidence, and respect of the public, depends in a great measure the
As freely gave as to the knave Who sparse my toil-paled artisan.	'The higher the wave the desper the abyss.'	some attack the throne, some the altar; some teach re-	Can any dependence be imagined comparable to this.	ming, district secretary, reported that a great deal	continued welfare, financial and otherwise, of the
'Tis true that rest, my soul's request,	'God will defend me.' 'Alas! there are heads which he himself foredooms!'	bellion, others sacrilego.' The hing took the list, and read in a languid voice-	Comparable to a dependence hand on the absolute moment	paid, owing to several of the districts not having	ping out, then, could not be than the present; nor
Were more than even life to you ; But laugh or weep, or toil or sleep,	"What mean you, sir; shall I not, then, he queen ?"	The Sucred Contagion : or, the Natural History of	In the second place the projetarian depends upon the	paid their share of expenses incurred. It was then	a better object than the National Petition. to be presented in May next. With this matter there is
The man of rents must have his due. Nor should we mourn, there's many a turn	'Yes. madam, but would to Heaven that you were not to be!'	"The System of Nature; or, Laws of the Physical and	capitalise for the amount of his wages. It is not that he may not dispute the point - but, on the ana hand the law	socretaries of the different branches of the Edin-	no time to lose. Emanating, if not from this asso-
Before we reach the bourne of bliss-	She smiled disdainfully. 'Did you remark,' he continued, 'the tapestry of the		-so much of it, at least, as is interpreted and adminis-	the expenses incurred thereby, and that they charge	assisted by its energies, is the Dumfries and Max-
And if we start with soul and heart The path cannot be all like this,	first room in which you slept after having entered	Pedisuleso, on his setting out for the Holy Land."	the expense of ishour ; and on the athen hand the	the sum of 3d. from all who were members at the	welltown co-operative society, numbering about 500
But human toil's a sterile soil	Franco ?' 'Yes, sir.'	He had not read one-fourth of the list, when he let it fall; whilst an expression of sadness and dejection over-	capitalist, being always able to bide his time, whilst the labourer is not can thus distant the conditions of their	of defraying expenses.	opened for some months in Dumfries, which has
If all the spirit be not there	"What did it represent ?" "The slaughter of the innocents."	ispread his usually unmoved coustenance. He re-	mutual contract, and himself really fives - save so for as	Mr James Cumming then read a petition drawn	succeeded so well, that the managers have taken a shop in the sister burgh of Maxwelltown, which will
And memory guard the line with care :	"Have not the grim faces of the murderers haunted	I CARLCOME.	he needs the concurrence of his fellow capitalists-the wages or price of labour.	National Land Company, contained in the NORTHERN	be similarly stocked, and opened immediately. To
And while we strain with care and pain, Remember, love, each worldly view,	your memory ?' 'I confess that they have.'	'Sartines,' said he at last, 'one might as well under- take to move the world. Let others try is.'	Between the capitalist and the proletarian, then, the		conclude, we ought to contend with the politicians of the factions on the platform and the hustings, with
When sought aright, reveals a light That leads us safely Heavenward too.	" Had you not a storm on the way hither ?"	The minister looked at him with that perfect under-		moved- That the members of this branch fool con-	the profit-mongers in the co-operative store, the joint-stock workshop, the labour bank, and the land
For stations high not ours to sigh,	'Yes; a thunderbolt fell, and nearly on my carriage.' Were not those omens?'	who appreached him, as it served him the trauble of	easy, the master and the workman; we speak but too	introduce into Parliament any bill which will injure	company, with Justice Shallow and the Jackasses in
Or seek them o'er unhallowed earth-	"Fatal omens ?" "It would be difficult to interpret them as happy ones!	thinking and acting.	What was the slave in relation to his meater ? A tool	the interests of the Land Company, or compromise principles of democracy.' The resolution not being	office in the local committees; and, keeping up a constant intercourse with the democrats of other
If reared upon one ruined hearth ;	The Dauphiness let her head fall on her bosom, and	I HOR STARE A DOLL THE LARRY MISTICE I.	received law originally branded the slave with his cha-	Mr. John Cockhurn seconded by Mr. Francis	Demograte confounding the enemy by moving our
And crowns of kiags (of bleaching things) May leave the wearers' checks as wan	raising it after a minute's silence, 'speak !' said she ; 'in what manner shall I die ?'	The king nodded, 'O yes!' said he. 'I ask for nothing class from your		the cockourn, acconded by mit Fiancis	
As even thine, whose dewy chine	He shoek his head.	philosophers, encyclopediests, theumaturgi, illuminati, poets, economista, journalista-tribes that come one	sanctions of this monstrous right of man over his fellow-	proposing to hand over to trustees appointed by go- vernment the affairs of the company be exounded	shedding of a single drop of human blood, we shall speedily plant the flag of liberty, equality.
Proclaims the night-worn artisan. Be Mary's throne your heart alone,	1 'I dare not.'	knows not whence-that are always bustling, writing,	'And now what is the prolotorian in relation to the	from said petition before presenting it to the Com- mons' House of Parliament,' which was ultimately	and instice on the citedal of tyranny
Let love and labour bring the rest,	' It is my will that you should,' she said, imperiously, 'Have mercy-have mercy on yourself!'	croaking, calumniating, calculating, preaching, com- plaining. Let them be crowned-let statues be raised		agreed to.	DR CAMPBELL'S NEWSPAPER, THE 'BAN-
And power shall be the same to me As to this babe upon my breast;	"Speak, sir, or I shall say that all this is but an absurd fable. Take care ! the daughter of Maria	to them-let temples be built to them-hut let them	purchasable and saleable property of his employer. But	ham Maofarline, moved, - 'That this branch of the	NER,' AND THE CHARTISTS.
And wealth—this store I value mere Than garden-worlds of deathless bloom—	Theresa is not to be jested with ! the women who	We shall continue these extracts in our next.	this liberty is a fietion. His body is not enslaved, but his will is. Has he indeed a will, who can only choose	National Land Company hails with pleasure and	We have been favoured with a proof copy of a re-
My toiling one, my infant son,	holds in her hand the destiny of thirty millions of men is not to be trified with !'		between inevitable, frightful death and acceptance of an	recently given, namely that of opening a new Com.	ply to Dr Campbell by the Rev. Joseph Barker.
My wheel and your good harness loom. 'Tis thought your brow is paler now.	He continued silent,	The Masque of Amarchy. By Percy Bysshe Shelley. The Right of Free Discussion. By Thomas Cooper.	imposed law? The chain, the rod of the modern slave is hunger.	pany, and we respectfully request them to carry into execution the glorious idea as soon as possible ; and	which reply will, we suppose, be published in some one of Mr Barker's publications. We give the fol-
Than when you won my girlish heart ;	'You know no more,' she said, contemptuously; 'your imagination is exhausted.'	M. D.	The elequent author briefly, but forcibly, depicts	we hereby pledge ourselves to render them all as-	lowing extracts :
So let it be, its hue to me Was never, love, its better part;	'My knowledge of the future is not exhausted, madam; and if you will force me-"	Modern Slavery. By the Abbe de Lamennais. London: J. Watson, Queen's Head-passage, Pater-	the entire wrongs of the people, social and political. His remedy is CHARTISH, <i>i.e.</i> , political equality as the	sion, the motion was agreed to.	dependents, has commenced a new newspaper, called the
The sallow stain is not the brain	'Yes, I will hear all.'	noster-row.	means to the establishment of social justice.	It was then moved by Mr James Cumming, se- sonded by Mr Cunningham Macfarlane- 'That it is	BRITISH BANNER. Its object is to unfold and inculcate liberal principles in politics, in connexion with what the
Where angel thought matures the plan, For bird or flower, or town or tower,	He seized the caraffe on the golden saucer, placed it in a dark hollow, where some rocks formed a sort of	Alexa in the Management Dave Laws C. Ltars 3 11	he cries to the millions to awake, arise, and march		Doctor supposes to be true principles in theology. The
To swell beneath the artisan. But, see, the sky grows blue and high,		celebrated Dr Cantwell from his propriety; three	he cries to the millions to awake, arise, and march in the ranks of the great Crusade for the recovery of Equality and Liberty :	manager of the Land and Labour Bank appointing	his peculiar theological notions. Dr Campbell is an or-
And flashing is each window-pane ;		publications which, though very small in size, con- tain a vast deal more of common sense than has yet	PEOPLE, PEOPLE, OH ! AWAKE AT LAST !	Mr Archibald Walker, of the WREELY EXPRESS office.	thedex man, of what is called the modern Calvinistic school. We consider every form of erthodoxy to be
Now, thank you, Heaven, at last you've given The blessed light of day again.	his rapid movements.	appeared, or is likely to appear, in the BRITISH BAN-	them to degrade in you the name of man! Would you	to act as agent for the purpose of receiving and trans- mitting monies intended to be deposited in that esta-	
And to each gleam your stripping-beam	'Os your knees, then !- on your knees ! and pray to	NER ; and as to Christianity—if that is to be mea- sured by 'brotherly love,' then would it be well if the	that one day, bruised by the fetters of your bequeath- ing, your children should say-our fathers were more		quarrel with the Doctor for differing from us; nor have
Reveals the rosy thrum-yard keel God bless the hand that can command	which you are now to witness !'	intolerant priest of the Tabernacle could lay his hand on his heart, and declare 'I am as good a Christian	cowardly than the Roman slaves. Among them we	give a prominency and publicity to the bank which	we any disposition to quarrel with him for making use of a newspaper in advocating his theological views.
That music from the shuttle's wheel. Baunce of Ulster.	She obeyed mechanically, and fell on both knees,	as Shelley, Cooper, and Lamennais!'		it could not, under present circumstances, obtain in Edinburgh.—Agreed to.	Let every man use his liberty, and follow his own con-
	He pointed with a waud to the glass globe, in the centre of which must have appeared some dark and	"Queen Liberty ' and Lines "To the Men of England '	otherwise, what would be left but to throw a little dust	After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting dissolved.	Science. * * * * In the BANNER for January 19th, Dr Campbell has
SONGS FOR THE PEOPLE.	terrible form, for the Dauphiness, in trying to rise, trem- bled and sank again to the ground with a shrick of hor-	was written by Shelley on reading the account of the	Three numbers of Dr Campbell's 'hane.' hrim	CHARTISM AT ABERDEEN - GRAND	an article on the Prople's CHARTUR.
MASANJELLO'S CALL TO THE NEAPOLITANS.) ror-sne nag isinteg.	August 1819 We quote some of the energy	full of sectarian bigotry and priestly intelerance, cost	SOIREE.	What he complains of most, is, not the principles of
AIR-' The Queen, God bless her.'	The baron hastered to her assistance, and in a few minutes she came to herself. She put her hand to her		' antidote'-teaching the great principle, do anto thy	Un the evening of Monday, the 7th instant, a	the People's Charter, but the conduct of the Chartists. The particular faults he finds with the Chartists are,
To my light-toned guitar, 'neath the sweet orange tree,	forehead, as if to recall her thoughts, then suddenly ex- claimed, ' The caraffe ! the caraffe !'	There came a voice from over the sea.	brother man as thou wouldest he should do unto thee, cost tenpence ! A word to the wise sufficient,	friars-street-a large building belonging to the work-	first, their adoption of the physical force principle. But this, I believe, is now almost universally abandoned by
I sang when my labour was done, Till the voice of my country call'd loudly on me—	The baron presented it to her. The water was per-	And with great power it forth led me To walk in the visions of Poesy.		ing classes of Aberdeen-to celebrate the revival of Chartism, and the establishment of the Edinburgh	the Chartists. He blames, them, secondly, for severing
' Awake from thy slumber, my son !' There's a spirit that lies, in the meanest disguise	fectly limpid-not a stain mingled with it. Balsamo was gone.	I met Murder on the way-	Man's Irrationalities : a series of Letters addressed to the British Government, showing how much the	WERKLY EXPRESS as a Democratic paper, advocat-	themselves from the ranks of the middle classes, and constituting themselves into a distinct community.
That will burst into glory and power.	The infamous court of Louis XV., at the head of	 He had a mask like Gastlereegh- Very smooth he look'd, yet grim : 	people of England, Scotland, and Ireland, have	Rights of Labour. After tea had been served to the	This, I think, was not the fault of the Chartists. It was not the Chartists, I fancy, that severed themselves
When the time is at hand for that spirit to rise- - And now, brothers, now is the hour !	which (1770) was the notorious courtezan, Counters Dubarry, is admirably pictured. From the lips of	Seven bloodhounds followed him :		hundreds present, James M'Pherson, the real M.P. for the city, who occupied the chair, opened the pro-	from the middle classes, but the middle classes that
the function of ambilition on last of all and a	bis oldest daughter the Princers Lorise who is about	* * *		ceedings by explaining the cause of the absence of	stood apart, or severed themselves from the Chartists.

Not for joys of ambition, or lust of vile gold, Do I quit my rude home by the sea ; But to win back the ' charter' of freedom of old, When our sires were chainless and free : We have borne with our wrongs till forbearance is vain, Till our tyrants have strengthened in power, But the arm of the peasant shall burst through the chain,

And now, brothers, now is the hour ! While bountiful Nature spreads plenty around, Shall the fruits of the earth be denied To the wants of the workman who tilleth the ground, By the rich, from his labour supplied ? To my light-toned guitar, 'neath the sweet orange tree, No more when the light shadows lower, Will I sing my wild lay till my country is free-And now, brothers, new is the hear !

Reviews.

MEMOIRS OF A PHYSICIAN. By Alexander Dimas. London: Simms and M'Intyre, 13, Paternoster-row, and 26, Donegal-street, Belfast.

Every one has heard of the author of Monte Christo, the gentleman who makes books by steamand books, too, that are more widely read than the productions of any other author of the present day, not excepting even Eugene Sue. We are but little acquainted with this author's works; indeed we have not time to waste upon the reading of novels and ro-mances; having, however, looked into there volumes we have been sufficiently fascinated to be induced to read on ; and having read two volumes we feel bound to recommend this work to our readers.

These two vols. form Nos. 2 and 10 of The Parlour Library, a series not more commendable for extraordinary cheapness than for the excellence of the several works which have up to to this time been issued. We trust that the efforts of Messrs Simms and M'Intyre find, and will continue to find, that support from the public which will warrant a perseverance in their present course of public usefulness.

These volumes are so cheap that it is almost an injustice to the publisher to do more than recommend them. We shall, therefore, not attempt any outline of the story, but merely give a few extracts. We must, however, state that the time of Part 1 of the story is laid in the reign of Louis XV., some twenty years before the breaking out of the great Revolution, but even at that period the signs of the | Louis XV. and Sartines the head of the police, and times were ominous of the coming hurricane.

The story has a greater and a lesser hero; the former, Joseph Balsamo, the sorcerer ; the latter, Gilbert, an orphan, friendless and uneducated, but formed of the stuff of which Nature makes her heroes. These two meet during a thunder-storm. Gilbert has been reading Le Contrat Social by Rousseau. Being asked by Balsamo what he has learned from that book? Gilbert answere-

'Things that I have guessed.'

How so l' Why that men are brothers-that societies in which there are serfs or slaves, are ill-constituted-that one

day we shall all be equal."

'Oh, ho!' said the traveller.

Balsamo having taken refuge from the storm at the Borin de Taverney's, is enlightened by that specimen of the 'old school' on his views of THE NEW PHILOSOPHY.

' The philosophers are wretches as mischievous as they are ugly-the monarchy will be ruined by their opinions -no one langhs now-they read !- they read !- and what, I pray you ? Sentiments like this :- ' Under a monarchial government it is difficult for a people to be virtuous.' Or this :- ' Moserchy is an institution invented for the corruption of the morals of men, and the purpose of enslaving them.' Or else this :- 'If the power of kings comes from God, it comes as diseases and other scourges of the human race come from him." You call that improving, I hope ! A virtuous people! Now, I ask you, of what use would they be ! Every. thing has gone wrong since the king spoke to Voltaire, and read Diderot!"

The baron had the misfortune to have a son infected with the new ideas, whom he thus speaks of :---

ALL MEN ARE DROTHERS.

'Ob, yes! another philosopher, sir! Upon the hocour of a gentleman, it is sickening! Did he not speak to me the other day about giving the negroes their free-Com ! 'And what about sugar,' asked I, 'for I like my goes every day !' Come very sweet, and so does Louis XV.' 'Sir,' replied 'To the Marehal

Le, 'is it not better to go without sugar than to make

his eldest daughter, the Princess Louise, who is about to retire from the court to the convent of the Carmelites at St Denis, the king hears some startling truths of the present, and still more startling warnings of the future.

THE COMING CONVULSION.

' Sire, that throne, of which you but now so proudly spoke as leading a protecting shade to your childrenthat throne totters. You feel not the blows which are dealt at its foundations, but I have seen them. Silently a deep abyes is preparing, which will engulf the mo. narchy ! Sire, has any one ever told you the truth ? The princess looked around to discover whether the attendants were far enough to be out of hearing of her words-then she resumed-

"Well, Sire, I know the truth! Teo often have I heard the groans which the wretched send forth, when, as a Sister of Mercy, I visited the dark narrow streets, the filthy lanes, the dismal garrets of the poor. In those streets, those lanes, those garrets, I have seen human beings dying of cold and hunger in winter, of heat and thirst in summer. You see not, Sire, what the country is-you who go merely from Versailles to Marly, and from Marly to Versailles. But in the country there is not grain-I do not say to feed the people, but even to sow for a new harvest-for the land, cursed by some adverse power, has received, but has given nothing back. The people, wanting bread, are filled wish discontent. The air is filled in the twilight and at night, with voices telling them of weapons, of chains, of prisons, of tyranny; and at these voices they awake, cease to complain, and commence to threaten. The parliaments demand the right of remonstrance-that is, the right to say to you openly what they whisper in private...' King, you are raining the kingdom-save it!-or we shall save it ourselves." The soldiers, with their idle swords, furrow the land, in which the philosophers have scattered the seeds of liberty. Men now see things which they formerly saw not, for our writers have laid all open to them-they know all that we do, and frown whenever their masters pass by. Your Mejesty's successor is soon to be married. When Anne of Austria's son was married, the city of Paris made presents to the new queen; now, it is not only silent, and offers nothing, but you have been obliged to use force to collect the taxes, to pay the expense of bringing the daughter of Cæsar to the palace of the son of St Louis. The clergy had long ceased to pray to God; but, seeing the lands given away, privileges exhausted, coffers empty, they have begun again to pray for what they call the happiness of the people.'

The conversation we next extract from, is between introduces a notice of

BOUSSBAU AND VOLTAIBE

	LOUDDING HIS TOULLIDD,
1	'Have you anything for me to do this morning, Sartines?' 'Ob, your Majesty, only three papers to sign;' and the minister of police drew out the first from his port- folio. 'Oh !' said the king, 'a lettre-de-cachet.'
	Sartines?'
	'Ob, your Majesty, only three papers to sign ;' and
	the minister of police drew out the first from his port-
	folio.
	'Oh !' said the king, 'a lettre-de-cachet.'
	(Ver sing)

Yes. sire.

"And sgainst whom ?" 'Your majesty may see.'

Ob. sgainst the Sieur Rousseau? What Rousseau is that. Sartines, and what has he done !'

'Done, sire !--- written 'Le Contrat Social." "Oh, then, it is Jean-Jacques whom you wish to shut up in the Bastile ?' Sire, he disturbs the public peace. And what the deuce did you expect he would do ?

Besides 1 don't propose to shut him up." 'Of what use is this letter, then !' 'Sire, merely to have a weapon ready.' -Not that I am at all fond of your philosophers, mark se.'

Your majesty has good cause not to love them. Bat people will exclaim against us. Besides, I think we authorised him to come to Paris !' 'No, sire ; we said we should tolerate him on condition that he did not appear in public ?' "And does he appearin public ?" ' He is always to be seen.' In his Armenian dress ?

'Oh, ne, sire. We ordered him to lay it aside.' • And he obeyed ?

'Yes, but complaining loudly all the time of our persecution."

And how does he dress now." Ob, like other p-ople, sire."

"Then he cannot be so much remarked?" What, sire! a man who has been forbidden to appear

'To the Marchal de Luxembourg's, to Monsieur d'Alem- the established test of truth. In Mahommedan ert's. to Madame d'Epinay's ? To the Café de la Regence, sire! He plays chess and it would be their bounden duty, to silence and it has saying a great deal in their praise. Well !! there every evening. He must be mad upon that point, punish all who oppose the divine mission of Mahomet, Well,' said the king, 'the Parisians are even greater fools than I thought them. Let them go on amusing themselves in that way, Sartines ; while they do so they will not shout starvation !'

Next came Fraud, and he had on, Like Lord Eldon, an ermined gown ; His big tears, for he wept well. Turned to mill-stones as they fell;

Clothed with the Bible as with light, And the shadows of the night, Like Sidmouth next, Hypocrisy, On a crocodile rode by. And many more Destructions played

In this ghastly masquerade, All disguised, even to the eyes. Like bishops, lawyers, peers, or spies.

In the following stanzas, the poet faithfully and fearfully paints the slavery of the English people :---'Tis to work and have such pay

As just keeps life from day to day In your limbs, as in a cell For the tyrants' use to dwell : So that ye for them are made,

Loom, and plough, and sword, and spade ; With or without your own will, bent To their defence and nourishment. 'Tis to see your children weak

With their mothers pine and peak, When the winter winds are bleak :---They are dying whilst I speak.

'Tis to hunger for such dist, As the rich man in his riot Casts to the fat dogs that lie Surfeiting beneath his eye. 'Tis to let the Ghost of Gold Take from toil a thousand fold, More than e'er its substance could In the tyrannies of old : Paper coin-that forgery

Of the title deeds, which ye Hold to something of the worth Of the inheritance of Earth. 'Tis to be a slave in Foul, And to hold no strong controul

Over your own wills, but be All that others make of ye. 8 2

Birds find rest in narrow nest, When weary of the winged quest: Beasts find fare in woody lair. When storm and snow are in the air. Asses, swine, have litter spread. And with fitting food are fed; All things have a home but one : Thou, oh Englishman, hast none ! This is Slavery-savage men,

Or wild beasts within a den, Would endure not as ye do: But such ills they never knew.

Equally powerful is the description of the realities of freedom. There are ninety-one stanzas in this poem, the last of which shall conclude our ex-

> In unvacquisbable NUMBER ! Shake your chains to earth like dew Which in sleep had fall'n on you :

'The Right of Free Discussion,' is a pamphlet we earnestly recommend to the readers of the BRITISH BANNER. We should like to see Dr Cantwell attempt to confute the arguments of this essay, the purport and merits of which our readers may form some

FREE DISCUSSION-PERSECUTION. It is a prevailing opinion, that some doctrines are so important in politics, and others so sacred in religion, that no public discussion of them ought to be allowed. If this opinion were well founded, then would all the persecution that has ever been practised in the world be justified. For, if it be part of the duty of civil magistrates to prevent the discussion of such doctrines, they must in so doing, act on their own judgments, as to the nature and tendency of such doctrines. Consequently, they must have a right to prevent the discussion of all doctrines which they deem improper for discussion. This right they must exercise in the only way in which civil power is capable of exercising it; that is, by inflicting pains and penalties on all who oppose what our governors, deem sacred doctrines; or who mainin public not remarked ! And then, only guess where he tain what they are pleased to call pernicious opinions. So that the opinions of our political rulers' become an enormous circulation,

countries, therefore, magistrates would have a right,

We have been asked whether the circulation of this ceedings by explaining the cause of the absence of stood apart, or severed themselves from tract will do good or harm? We answer good. If Messrs F. O'Connor and E. Jones, and expressing his it obtains a circulation equal to its worth, it will pleasure at the numerous attendance which he now saw before him. He then read the first sentiment. have a gale of thousands of copies.

Of course we speak of what is before us-Letter I. ; The people, the legitimate source of all power, may whether letters subsequent to this, which bears date they soon onjoy their just political rights ;' and January 14, have yet been published we do not know. called upon the veteran Chartist, Mr Archibald No. I. we unhesitatingly recommend as one of the M'Donald, to respond. Mr M'Donald said that this best and most truth-telling compositions we ever was an old sentiment, but it was nevertheless a true one. It had been said that Chartism was doad, but read.

The tract costs but a penny, and, therefore, we surely there must be some mistake, for it never was shall not be expected to quote from it. The author so life-like as at present. To prove that it was not a serts that the working classes of England, Scotland, so bad as had been represented, he said it was not and Ireland, are werse off than savages ; and that for | yet given up by the medical gentlemen (pointing to them 'oivilisation' has done nothing but make their | Dr Hunter on the platform). In the midst of all the condition worse than it could have been had they re- | misery, all the degradation, and the want that existed mained in the savage state; and he makes good his among the industrious millions, they are beginning assertion by arguments perfectly unanswerable. Could to speak of our national defences. But, bless me. the people universally read this tract, their eyes what have working-men to defend? (Cheers and would be so opened to their own folly, and the wicked- laughter.) After all the toiling and sweating, they ness of their rulers, that they would at once deter- had nothing to defend but their own misery. mine to uproot the present system. Mr Haslam talks Our oppressors had formerly denounced the Charof effecting a reformation by 'the force of reason ;' lists as flerce, fighting, and destructive men. and would that the people shared his knowledge, they | now they complain that they won't fight at all (Laughter,) And we won't fight ; let those whe would go a shorter way to work. The force of reason, indeed ! There is another sort of force which to us have anything to fight for, do it themselves, for we appears exceedingly reasonable, and which we are have had enough of it. We have a great national debt to pay, and that is the fruits of war. (Cheers.) nly sorry we are not in a position to employ to bring Mr M'Donald then proceeded to argue that the our devils of rulers to their senses.

Tracts for the Times. By the Rev. B. Parsons, of The Chairman said the next sentiment on the list i London: J. Snow, Paternoster-row. Ebley. Stroud : B. Bucknall.

We have already noticed, and warmly recommended, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 5, of these excellent tracts. | responded. The Chairman then said the next senti-We have now before us Nos. 4 and 6. The first of ment was one of some importance. It was 'The these is entitled "Goody, Goody !' or State Educa. National Land Company, and the moral, social, and tion, a National Insult.' There is a great deal of intellectual improvement of the people.' (Cheers.) wit and sound argument in this tract; and the author's views are deserving of the most serious con. sideration on the part of the poeple and their real friends. No. 6 is entitled 'The Chief of the democratic press throughout the world.' Slaughter-men, and our National Defences.' This tract is devoted to showing that-in the words of one of the heroes in the late Indian war-' The profession of arms is one of the most damnable occupations under 'A common slaughter-house,' says Mr Parheaven.' sons, 'is ten thousand times more glorious than the field of battle; in the one you have animals slain to feed mankind, but in the other you have the blood of your own brethren poured out like water; and not merely bedies cut down, blown and trampled to STAR, WEEKLY EXPRESS, and for Dr Hunter. A pieces, but you have souls, if the Bible is believed. sent unprepared to their eternal home.' The letter of that old man-butcher, the ' Iron Duke,' is beautifully shown up and answered. Addressing the or two, the hall was cleared, and all retired highly Fustian Jackets and Smock Frocks, the author revival of Chartism in the North. says :--

You must meet and protest against this crafty stratagem to induce you and the French to tax yourselves and shed each others blood. Let your brethren in France know that you possess a christian spirit, and have no sympathy with the slaughtermen of another order. Train dred of the sterling friends of democracy wore preyour sons and daughters to abominate war, and if the clergy will not do their duty then become preachers called to the chair, introduced the business of the yourselves, and show the gentry and nobility that, of all meeting in a short but impressive speech, and called occupations, bloodshed is the lowest, the most unmaniy, on his hearers to rally once more round those prindishonourable, and accursed. If they have pauper sons, let them spin, weave, and dig, collect old bottles or old rags, become porters or scavengers, but never sink so low as to be slaughter-men or subsist on taxes wrung from the hard earnings of peasants and operatives, -Or if they will fight, then let them be manly enough to sheet one another, but not be so base as to sacrifice useful artisans, to glut their vengeance, feed their avarice, or gratify got Mr O'Connor, their tried friend, in the House of the most execrable ambition.

Let me intreat the fustian jackets and smock frocks, as the strength, the glory, and wealth, of the country-asithe chief tax-payers-as the men whose blood is soon to be had the UNITED IRISHMAN of Dublin to defend them called for-as the women who are to be made childless, brotherless, and widows-to lift your voices against these abominations. Ambition, like a vampire, has for ages been fattening itself on your blood. It is now more thirsty than ever, and, unless you arise, will bring your country to utter ruin. Make yourselves acquainted with these facts; call public meetings; expose the injustice. the cruchty, and the avarice of war, and let the government and the world know that you are the sons and daughters of peace; and that if the French or Dutch are to be shot, the work of plunder and blood shall be executed and paid for by the gentry and aristocracy.

send the result of the nomination to the Executive for their approval, and a report of the proceedings to the NORTHERN STAR and the WERKLY EXPRESS. After transacting some local business, and collecting subscriptions to defend Mr O'Connor's seat in Parliament, the meeting broke up. FALKIRK .- CHARTIST DEMONSTRATION .- A public meeting of the Democrats of Falkirk was held in one of the large chapels on Friday evening, when the principles of the Charter were clearly explained by and labours for the good of his fellow creatures in Beveral speakers, and doily but talented and devoted several speakers, and ably and fully expounded by advocate of the rights of the people, and by Dr Alex. Hunter, of Edinburgh, who is so devoted in his advocacy of the rights of labour. Both these gentlemen spoke at groat length, and with great force and eloquence, on the various points they handled, and were frequently and loudly applauded by the attentive audience. Meetings of this kind will tend greatly to lever forward the great cause of human progres This tract contains a report of a lecture delivered sion. The chapel contained a goodly audience. Three

Mr David Wright responded.

Chartists, He blames the Chartists next for their rancorous and irrational abhorrence of the Whigs, and their proclaimed preference of the Tories. But here, also, I think something may be said in behalf of the Chartists. Their opinion was, that the Whigs were, in general, no better than the Tories ; that the Whigs were as truly conservative of abuses, and as heartily opposed to just and popular measures, as the Toriss were ; that the Whigs were as strongly bent on the maintenance of the English and Irish Church Establishments, of the law of Entail and Primogeniture, of class legislation, and of unjust taxation, as the Tories ; and that they were more dangerous than the Tories, on account of their professions of reform; that the Tories, though worse in their avowed principles; might still be more easily coerced by public opinion to the adoption of liberal measures, than the Whigs themselves. In other words, the Ckartists considered that both the Whigs and Tories were both of them enemies to the popular cause, but that the Whigs were secret foes, and the Tories open ones; and that it was better to have to do with an open enemy, than a secret, hypocritical, deceitful foe. And in this I think they were right. Still I would not myself join with any one in attempting to supplant the Whigs by the Tories. I would openly avow my hatred of the principles and proceedings of both, and declare my purpose to seek the utter and eternal overthrow of both.

The Doctor blames the Chartists, next, for inscribing people were the only legitimate source of power. Mr the Charter with infidelity. He acknowledges that M'Donald retired amidst the cheers of the meeting. there are among the Chartists a multitude of pious souls, The People's Charter, the only just means to secure of intelligent and talented men; but he says the ruling spirit of the system, as an organisation, is infidelity. On the full, fair, and free representation of the people in this point we think the Doctor in error. We not only the Commons' House of Parliament. Mr Smart differ in opinion from the Doctor, as to what constitutes infidelity, but we believe that the ruling spirit of the Chartist system, as an organisation, is not infidelity, even according to the Doctor's sense of the word.

Dr Campbell says, 'Proofs that the ruling spirit of The Chairman then introduced Dr Hunter Chartism is infidelity, may be gathered in abundance F.R.C.S.E., to respond to the sentiment, ' The from its lectures and literature.' Here we think the NORTHERN STAR, the WERKLY EXPRESS, and the Dector again in error. No lectures or publications can He spoke fairly be called "the literature of Chartism,' except such upwards of an hour and a half, frequently intorrupted lectures and publications as bear strictly on the Five or by the loud applause of the meeting. We cannot even attempt an outline of his soul-stirring address. Six Points of the Charter. The Doctor makes Chartism answerable for a number of works that never were flis presence will do much good in Aberdeen. After written by Chartists, and that are not acknowledged by Dr Hunter, Mr Alex. B. Henry responded to 'The Chartists at all as unfolding their principle, Fraternity of Nations,' in a most cloquent speech.

A vote of thanks was proposed to Dr Ilunter, and The NORTHERN STAR would advertise Dr Campbell's responded to most enthusiastically. Three cheers works, I suppose, as readily as any other books. They were given for Feargus O'Connor, the NORTHERN would advortise the works of either Catholics or Protestants, Church of England people or Dissenters, Radivote of thanks was passed to the chairman; and after 'tripping on the light fantastic toe' for an hour cals, Whigs or Tories, Calvinists or Baptists, Quakers or Methodists, with equal readiness, if they were equally or two, the hall was cleared, and all retired highly well paid for the advertisements. Dr Campbell himself advertises things in his own paper for which he would not like to be considered answerable. Does the GLASGOW .- REORGANISATION .- The first general Dector consider himself answerable for all the Academies meeting of the members of the National Charter Asand situation seekers whose advertisements he publishes? sociation, since its reorganisation in this district. or for the musical instruments, the patent seamless teawas held in the Universalist Chapel, Charlotte-lane. pots, the patent candle and camphine lamps, the chain on Tuesday evening, when from eighty to one hunspring lamps, and the universal metallic chimney pots; for the homeopathic cocoa and coffee for the million, and sent. Mr Duncan Sherrington being unanimously all the kinds of tea which he advertises ? Does he consider himself answerable for the 'Manchester Tracts for the Times,' for the 'Drawing-room Table Book,' for 'The Nature and Elements of the external World, or ciples they had struggled so long and so ardently to Universal Immaterialism fully explained and duly dedefend. He believed if ever there was a time when monstrated ;' or for ' The Vestiges of the Natural History unanimity amongst the friends of liberty was reof Creation,' for 'The Penny Pulpit,' for 'Van Buchel's quired, it was the present; and he was proud to say Work on Fistula,' for the Four Sermons of J. Caughey, hey were now in a Setter position for having their the great American Revivalist, as he is called ; for the principles fairly and honestly laid before the country Digestive or Dinner Pills,' for 'Rowland's Macassar than ever they had hitherto been. They had now Oil,' &c. Two of the works advertised in Dr Campbell's newspaper would have been given by himself as speci-Commons, to promulgate and defend them, backed mens of Infidel literature, I imagine, if he had tound as he was by a few chosen spirits. They had the them advertised by the NORTHEEN STAR. We refer first STAR of England to spread and defend them ; they to the one entitled 'The Nature and Elements of the external World, or Universal Immaterialism fully exand last, though not least, they had the EDINBURGH plained and duly demonstrated.' What has been consi-WEEKLY EXPRESS to defend them. Here was a glodered more ridiculous or infidel than the notion that there rious union of the three capitals of this great empire. is no material world, that even men's bodies are immate. through which he hoped soon to see the people united rial, that the earth, the air, the sun and moon and stars, in one grand phalanx; and much as he was in favour are all immaterial ? Yet a book professing not only to of Repeal, he hoped the union of the people of the explain but to demonstrate this principle, the principle of universal immaterialism, is advertised by Dr Campbell without the slightest intimation that he considers the doctrine it inculcates to be false or even doubtful. Then 'The Vestiges of the Natural History of Bryan, treasurer; and Mr J. S. Smith, secretary. Creation' has been generally cried down as an infidel work by orthodox p-ople, and even by some heterodox people. levies be put upon the members to defray any other expenses that sum may not cover. Agreed to. It was then agreed that the secretary be instructed to This book sets aside the Scripture account of creation, whole of primeval history, as given in the Bible, regard

tracts :---Rise like lions after slumber

idea of from the following extract :----

three countries in the cause of liberty would never be severed. (Cheers.) Messrs J. S. Adams, J. S. Mann, Andrew Harley, William Docherty, and James Latiman, were nominated as councilmen; Mr John

Mr A. Harley proposed that all persons be admitted These tracts merit, and we trust will meet with' members on payment of 1s. a-year, and that extra

What do you think he said west ma foi :- there must be for he always loses ! and it requires every evening a comsomething in the air to turn people's heads! He re- pany of soldiers to keep order among the crowds around blied to me, 'that all men were brothers;' I, the bro | the house.' ther of a Hotten:ot !' The chatcau of the Baron de Taverney is honoured with a visit by Marie Antoinette, on her way from Austria to Paris to be married to the Dauphin,

afterwards Louis XVI-that fatal marriage which the axe severed-severing at the same time the heads of both the royal unfortunates. The princess encounters the sorcerer and taunts him to foretell her fate. At last he consents :

THE MAGIC MIRROR.

'I would beg your royal highness not to irritate me !' replied Balsamo ; 'I am but an instrument of Providence to enlighten you on those sorrows which await you. Insult fortune, if you will- she can revenge hereelf; but for me, I am but the gloomy herald of the misfertunes she has in store for you.'

'Then it appears that misfortunes await me ?' said the daughiness, mildly, touched by Balsamo's respectful manner.

'Yes-terrible misfortunes."

"First-will my family be happy ?"

'That which you have left, or that to which you are going f

'Oh, my sun family-my mother, my brother Joseph my sister Caroline ?'

"Your misfortunes will not reach them."

'They are mine alone, then ?'

" They are yours, and these of your new family."

The minister saw that the king did not wish the arrest of R :usseau to rest on the royal responsibility, so he did not press the matter farther.

"But, sire, "said he, "there is another philosopher." 'Another,' replied the king, languidly, 'shall we never have done with them !'

"Ab, sire, it is they who have never done with us!" 'And who is this one?' · Monsieur de Voltaire. "Has he also returned to France ?" "No, sire; it would be muck better, perhaps, that he had, for then we could watch him.'

"What has he been doing !" It is not he who has been doing anything, it is his partisans; they are actually going to have a statue

seau brought his two louis d'ors.' "Well,'said the king, 'what can I do in the matter ? I am not an author, it does not concern me." "Sire, I thought of proposing to your majesty to put an end, by royal command, to this demonstration."

or the inspired character of the Koran. The like is true of the doctrines of transubstantiation, the real presence, the worship of the Virgin Mary, &c., in popish countries;

and the doctrines of the Trinity, the Atonement, unconditional election, and reprobation in Protestant countries. All such prohibitory and penal laws are right, if the prevailing opinion, which I now controvert, is right; and Papists and Protestants very properly burned each other at the stake, alternately, and may justly continue to do so when they happen to have the power. This is the necessary, undesiable consequence of the doctrine that we, or the governors of a country, wherever that may be, have a right to punish in any manner those are not both these men in Parliament? Working who maintain what may be considered as pernicious opinionsin religion or government. How many people will agree in theory, that the prevailing notion is a mistaken one and yet make an exception in practice, in favour of their own opinions! In this mutual conflict of hatred and revenge, which for so many centuries has disgraced the

population of Europe, what has become of truth; while her banners !

they make quite a procession every day. Even Rous. warmest commendation. Would that every working from. man could hear this voice of the high-priest of Democracy appealing to him to burst the fetters which, otherwise, will impose as vile slavery upon his children as himself groans under. The Abbe de Lamennais writes of the wrongs of the poor with a guides, and the cheapest of all cheap pennyworths. time enter Scotland on agitating missions-gloriously hare.

Reduction in Wages : its Cause and Effects. No III By Robert Burrell, Greenock.

Every working man should read these admirable tracts, which do, indeed, unveil the causes of reductions in wages. Were the Preletarians represented in the legislature by such men as Robert Burrell, there would be no more 'reductions;' or, better still, the slavery of wages would be altogether brought to an end. Why should an aristocratic ass, like Lord Melgund, represent (!) Greenock, when an able, honest man, like Robert Burre'l, exists, toils, suffers, that very town ? No disparagement to our friend, John M'Crae, the real M. P. for Greenock ; but why men, when will you take your affairs into your own hands ?

What has Internal Dissension done for Ireland ? By R. R. Scott. Belfast: J. Henderson.

(by the author) at a meeting of the 'Curran Confe- cheers were given for the Charter and Feargus each of the contending parties have indulged their ran- | derate Club,' Westminster. The ardent sincerity O'Connor, and also for Dr M'Douall and Dr Hunter; cour under her sanction, and pretended to fight under and elequence of the author should ensure for his and so, after a good number joining the association, little publication a large sale. Irishmen, especially, the meeting separated in quiet and order, and highly in; and observe, sire, it is only authors who are per-mitted to subscribe. All come with their offerings; the pamphlet entitled 'Modern Slavery' deserves the get' this address, may derive much profit there. PROGRESS IN DUMFRIES.—The Dumfri PROGRESS IN DUMFRIES .- The Dumfries and Max welltown Working-men's Association (that out-post

Mackenzie's Railway Monthly Time and Fare Tables. tains its reputation as a maiden fortress, having for

ing the whole as fabulous. It teaches that the world was created gradually, not suddenly; that the work of creation took up thousands and hundreds of thousands of years, not six days; that man was the product or offspring of lower animals, and that, in fact, all the various

tribes of animals sprang originally from the very lowest forms of animal life; that the polypus, or shellfish, or something inferior to either, was the first form of animal life; that in process of time lower animals gave birth to higher animals ; that shell fish gave birth to fin fish, and fin fish to flying fish ; that worms gave birth to lizards, lizards to quadrupeds, quadrupeds to monkeys, and that monkeys, in course of time, gave birth to men; that the first men that existed were the young of monkeys. These are some of the principles inculcated in the work entitled, Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation.' Yet this work Dr Campbell advertiscs in his newspaper, without the slightest insimation that he considers the work to be Infidel, unscriptural, false or dangerous.

We do not refer to Dr Campbell's advertisements for the purpose of finding fault with them. We only refer to them for the purpose of showing, that the Doctor is not consistent; that he himself does the very thing which he considers, in the NGRTHERN STAR, as a proof that the Editors of the NORTHERN STAR, and the readers of the NORTHERN STAR, and Chartists generally, are influenced by Intidelity as their ruling spirit.

of Chartism in the south of Scotland) still main-A dog-fox, weighing eighteen pounds, and mea London: E. Mackenzie, 111, Fleet-street. The best-arranged and most useful of all railway great measure by relieving parties who from time to; was shot near Lanark, last week, whilst coursing a nides and the cheanest of all chose nonnyworths

paper. The LONDON TELEGRAPH is published every day

at twelve o'clock at noon-a Second Edition is also pub-lished for the Country, post free, containing News, Corn, Money, and Share Markets, to the close of the Day. Persons desirous of having a Specimen Number are requested to send three postage stamps, stating the edition required to Mr Samuel Collins, publisher of the LONDON TELEGRAPH, 165, Fleet-street, London.... Agents wanted fn the Country.

THE LAND. TO. 30 ALLOTMENT, on the MINSTER LOVEL ESTATE, to be disposed of, the Allottee having en-

gagemen's that prevent him taking possession. Application to be made to Mr Henry Lister, 37, West-street, Reading, Berks,-None need apply who have not a paid-up Four-acre Share.

Now publishing, in Weekly Numbers, price One Penny, or Complete, stitched in a neat wrapper, price Sixpence, THE COMING AXEMAN and the NEW MAN. By W. W. Rucoy, Author of Letters to the Toiling, &c. L W. W. WARDAN, AUTOR OF A PUTERS to the Foundary, Co. London: ...blished by W. Jenkinson, 91, Leather-Iane, Holborn; ...Clements, Little Pulteney-street, Golden-square: Paragon Hall, Charlotte-street, Blackfriars-road, and C. Cook, 2, Sims's-alley, Bristol.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at

THE LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE. John-street, Tottenham-court Road,

ON TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, FEBRUARY 22ud,

For the purpose of taking such steps as may appear expedient to sustain that able and distinguished political and social Regenerator,

FEARGUS O'CONNOR, M.P., against the vile attempt which the creatures of corruption are now making to effect his ejection from Parlia-

ment. Refermers of every shade of opinion are specially invited to attend.

JOHN SEWELL, ESQ. WILL PRESIDE. Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock precisely.

Many of the most prominent advocates of the Demo cratic cause will be present and address the meeting.

THE LAND. THE LAND. THE advertiser wishing to PURCHASE an Allotment on the Snig's End or Moat Estates, any person hav-ing a Four Acre Allotment to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by applying to J. Grimmitt, Alderton, near Tewkisbury.

TO BE SOLD. THE RIGHT OF LOCATION on a Four Acre Allot-E E.ent on the Snig's Ead Estate. For particulars apply, if by letter, post paid, to'Mr J. Elms, Perfumer and General News Agent, Newton Abbot, Devon.

MR KYDD'S TOUR.

SHEFFIELD .- On Tuesday evening weeka numerous concourse of the working classes assembled in the Town Hall, Sheffield, to hear a lecture on the subject of the National Defences and the People's Rights, by Samuel Kydd, of London.

The chair was occupied by Mr SEWARD, who, in his location I have been obliged to send six addi. their anxiety to obtain a knowledge of the art be so ready to supply arms, uniforms, and amopening observations, pronounced as humbug the story that government was afraid of an invasion by His opinion was that government was the French. more afraid of the increased intelligence of the people than of an invasion by the French. (Hear.)

Mr KYDD, after having been loudly cheered, began | early to admit of the performance of all agri- | noble fellows " modern barbarians !" his lature by observing that in this country there exists a war of classes. It was not a war of individuals; for so kindly is nature in her sympathies-50 true is that cord of sympathy that forms the moral neral progress of c

THE NORTHERN STAR.

of the Chronicle calls "barbarians !" There | "The Queen's Own Volunteer Rifle Corps." are hundreds of mansions in this capital number at present proposed is six hundred; but closed during a great part of the year, whilst fully known to the public. The parties who have their possessors are in the country, or enjoy. their possessors are in the country, or enjoying themselves at Paris, Rome, or the Rhine; at the same time hundreds of hapless crea- their arms and ammunition supplied them. The tures in this same metropolis have not a shel- uniform will be dark green, with black braiding. sition; which would have been avoided by the cum dignitate too keenly, it appears, to feel ter of any description. May perdition seize bronze ornaments, and a light cap. A commanding appointment of a body whose sole and specific any desire to be again encumbered with the officer has been appointed and approved of, and the institutions which defend such an accursed state of social life. Why should the working by the gentlemen forming the corps. The NAVAL man respect " civilisation" of this kind !--- why AND MILITARY GAZETTE announces a report that a should they build mansions for others and live second volunteer corps is in course of formation. in kennels themselves?

Whatever demoralisation or ignorance may exist amongst any section of the working Not they-they know better. No other foreign clusion, however, have some weight, and taken to influence its proceedings in future. classes is chargeable to the account of the foe is even talked of. If then, their armament in connexion with what has been done, and ruling classes. Is there ignorance-why has is against no foreign foe, it must be against a what is now doing, by the Commission of Sewers the Church, with its ten millions of revenue, domestic one. Who is it, then? The land- recently appointed, may go far to neutralise cretary for Ireland, on the subject of Tenant not educated the people? Is there demo- lords - the fundholders - the church? If any opposition to the bill on that ground. One Right in Ireland, we will give more attention at ralisation-why has the Government, with against none of these, it must be against the fatal defect it has, the omission of provisions by a subsequent stage of its existence. We conits enormous and unprecedented resources, al- working classes-the people-the great march which the practice of Burial in Towns would tent ourselves, at present, with stating that the lowed the masses to be made the prey of of Democracy, that shall yet trample on the be totally prohibited. No prejudices, of any de- bringing it forward at this early period of the heartless capitalists, who, even according to graves of all monopolies. And Government scription whatever, and no vested interests, how-the admission of the *Chronicle*, "use the gives them "every encouragement," supplies every great, should be permitted to stand in the give the House time to maturely consider a animal force" of the working men "for indus-trial ends, and take no thought of the feelings for? Who are they to shoot and stab? Do and capacities which are proper to them as the blood-thirsty Whigs fear that Ireland will which can exist in large towns. We are pro-for the amendment of the law of Landlord and human beings?" Even the Government com- call for all their bayonets?—that they will mised a separate measure, some time or Tenant in England, and another to give facimissioner states, that the employers have deliberately conspired for their own profit to voice of the English people shall call, in thun-) better policy to have included Town Church- | tates in Ireland-were also read a first time on corrupt their workmen. Some persons wish- der: "Freedom for England and Ireland"- | yards at once among the other abominations | the same evening. ing to establish a "provident society," ap- No more murder of our Irish brethren !" Is to be rooted out by a new Sanitary Law.

plied to a large mine proprietor for his patro- | it, therefore, they organise their Shopboy Vonage, which he refused. "For," said he, "if lunteers ?- is it, therefore, they are sharpening their middle class bayonets-is it, there-I did I should be arming the men against myself, and enabling them to strike for wages. fore, they are forming the "Queen's Own ?" the cost of the New Houses of Parliament, and out Churchmen, has this year, under the pilot-I want them to spend their earnings, and not Well may they call it a rifle corps, embodied various circumstances connected with their age of Mr Anstey, reached the farther stage of to hoard them." There are not many who from the class that has, for ages, been rifting erection. We have had occasion to remark on being committed. Whether that implies that would have the audacity to confess this; but Labour of its rights. "The Queen's own Rifle the policy of nearly the whole of the employ- | corps !" We like not this arming of a class-if such

ers is the same. Public houses swarm, and

with the express intention of informing myself the slaves. as to the earliest period when the occupants could be located there, and after a long consultation with Mr Doyle and the tradesmen ret employed, we arrived at the conclusion that so ignorant as is sometimes represented, is people with arms as well-but, if it cannot Monday, the 27th of March, would be the proved by the admission that Chartist princivery earliest day on which the members could ples are disseminated to a considerable extent assert that it cannot-then, we say, it ought mous with all that is beautiful in Art, was ment of what he termed "infidel books." for be located. And when it is borne in mind that amongst them. Of course there is the usual not to allow one class to assume so undue a the work was not commenced there till about fudge about the circulation of "infidel and preponderance of physical power, as must, of the beginning of October, it will not be bad seditious publications," and "newspapers of necessity, become dangerous to the unarmed all its citizens, almost unconsciously, by the classes of religionists, including even Jesuits. the beginning of October, it will not be bad sections, and newspapers of necessity, become angelous to the daily presence of the grand and harmoniously- in order to stem the progress of doctrines service to have completed eighty cottages and the same pernicious tendency!" We are very working class, and imperil the liberty and the constructed specimens of Art which adorned which his lordship holds in abhorrence. Lord neace of the country. a school-house within that time in the depth glad to learn that "many persons who read of winter; and, in order to ensure this early such works, also attend Sunday schools, from

tional horses to perform the work there. This of reading, which they cannot otherwise ac-notice will be rigidly enforced, as the houses quire," Yet with this fact before him, so

This insolence is very retreshing. It cannot country against EVERY foe. cultural operations for the season, especially as the land has been all ploughed, and those portions requiring it twice over; while, during the that binds society together, that men, by the est in rendered it next to impossible to carry on well, and read too freely, and ought to be the condition of the country, should Govern- with florid ornaments, which give it a tawdry circumstance. It shows that the aristocracy

fully known to the public. The parties who have mixed up with other matters, there will be a very distinct intimation from Sir Robert that taken the lead in this movement have received every tendency to underrate their value, and place he, at least, is determined at present to have them in a secondary, instead of a primary, po- nothing to do with office. He enjoys his otium duty it was to superintend the carrying cut cares and anxieties of Premier. He has The exclusion of the Metropolis from the opera- of his party, which thereupon promoted the tion of the new Act has been complained of, Earl of Lincoln to the vacant throne. These Let us ask these "gentlemen" what they and certainly, at first sight, it appears a sacri changes in the constitution and management of are arming for? Do they fear the French? fice of principle; the excuses made for that ex- the parties in the House cannot fail materially

have none to spare for England, when the other, on the subject, but it would have been lities for the Improvement of Encumbered Es-

A conversation of some length and interest defeated last year on the second reading by occurred on Monday night, with reference to Sir R. Inglis and his trusty band of out-andsimilar subjects, that the English are by no the degrading pains and penalties, which still

Artistical efforts. We do not say the people | be swept away, or whether the Bill may yet be unlicensed houses, where ardent spirits are armaments were wanted, they ought to be are to blame for the numerous abortions, or defeated, and another struggle have to be privately sold, are still more numerous. In national-they ought to embrace the PEO- caricatures, which stare one in the face in made, before the bigotry of the age is finally many instances, the employers have a direct PLE, too. But they are not necessary-on almost every quarter of London. Practically, overcome, we cannot predict. The majority interest in these houses. The truck system is the contrary, they are pernicious ; and, there- the people have been excluded from all inter- (thirty-two), is, we fear, too small to ensure another engine of extortion and degradation, fore, we oppose them. Yet would we not ference in the matter. It has been a privilege success. Even should it pass the Commons. enriching the "masters" and impoverishing have that class arm alone-if they are arming of the Aristocracy, an appanage of a Court, it will have to undergo the ordeal of the -then we say the people should exercise their Commission, and mainly directed by the ca- Lords, who may feel disposed to show their We are gratified to learn that the victims of constitutional right of bearing arms as well- prices of a few amateurs, who have made a power of veto on a bill sent up to them by so this system are begining to excite the fears of and we call on the Government, if it can sad mess of it. It is a historical fact, that small a majority.

the privileged orders. That they are not quite PROVE the danger of invasion, to supply the the Arts have always flourished most in a Republic, or where Republican Institutions Arundel and Surrey produced a copy of the prove that a danger of invasion exists-and we predominated. Athens, whose name is synony- Northern Star, and read from it an advertiseruled by the popular will, and the taste for the the purpose of showing that the open and wide symmetrical and the graceful was cultivated in sale of such works demanded the union of all that world-famed city. We are only beginning Arundel, however, did not fall into the mis-We doubt much whether Government would to give this kind of education to our people, | take of Dr Campbell, and impute to this jourmunition, and to grant "every encourage- and, unfortunately, the horn-books are of a very | nal the advocacy of the opinions propounded ment," were the Fustian Jackets to propose inferior description out of which they have to in the works announced in its advertising will not be numbered till Saturday, the 25th, honourable to the working men, the editor of forming volunteer corps of NATIONAL be taught. Mr Barry's "New Palace at West- columns. If his friends, the Jesuits, have any and the period of the year is sufficiently the Chronicle has the assurance to call these GUARDS, appointing their own officers, and minster" is akin to almost all our public desire to avail themselves of our extensive enrolling themselves for the defence of their structures, in conception and in execution. circulation to make known their works, we What it may be when the monster Victoria shall be most happy to make room for their true is that cord of sympathy that forms the moral the last three weeks the state of the weather wealth as "barbarians;" consider they eat too We bid them ask themselves what would be anything but striking. It is covered all over hibited in Parliament, we feel gratified at the

The distinct body would have more effectually ad- longer to the Whigs, and mean to put them-

To the important Bill, introduced by the Se-

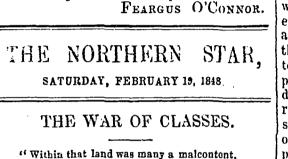
The Roman Catholic Relief Bill, which was means happy in their public Architectural and blot the Statute Book, are really this time to

In the course of the debate the Earl of sence of their common matthe, not together and reactive to impossible to carry on agree to live tegether in their individual capacity, and being planted in a low consult the columns of this great organ of the body and the mind. The sooner this is generally body and the mind. The sooner this is generally body and the mind the construction of the

FEBRUARY 19, 1848.

teenth century-and in this, the greatest country in the world when viewed as a nation-yet we are living In a land of classes, where the doctrine is not under. stood and practised that the interest of the working classes is the true interest of all-(hear, hear)-and that a house having for its basis a groundwork that is nessie and unsound, never can have for its fabric a building with a sure foundation. But various ideas had pervaded the minds of men relative to what constituted true national greatness; and the rulers of this nation were at this hour, no doubt, to some extent indebted to those statesmen who had preceded them for their ideas of sound national government and true national wealth. In accordance with the subject of his lecture, then, he would inquire briefly into the causes that had given rise in the minds of our modern statesmen to ideas of war. Many of them had inherited those ideas from that great writer of the latter part of the sixteenth and the early part of the seventeenth century, Lord Bacon, who, speaking of a country's greatness, argued that no body, either natural or political, could be happy without exercise, and that to a kingdom or a state a just and honourable war was true and legitimate exercise. A civil war, his lordship further argued, was indeed like the heat of a fiver, but a foreign war was like the heat of exercise, and kept the body in health. This authority, in all probability, had inherited the idea of the ancient Romans, the ancient Spartana, and the ancient Carihagenians,-namely, that conquest was the brute power, and the men who attempted to govern fellow-countrymen. in these times by the thoughts and actions of earlier ages might as well attempt to wrap up a giaut in swaddling clothes. (llear, hear.) It was thought by his Grace the Duke of Wellington that we were addition to the standing army; but if Lord John was right in this particular, was he not wrong in suffering it to be declared in the Queen's Speech at answerable-that a continuance of friendly relations with foreign powers might be confidently looked forward to? (Cheers.) But what were the people the (working classes) to fight for ? The object of this branch of the lecturer's argument was to show that the onus of providing and maintaining defences for property lay upon the owners of such property, and not upon the masses of the people, who derived so small a share of benefit from it. It was upon this principle, he observed, that grants of land were made to the nobility by William the Conqueror. To stand up in the defence of property was natural and right, and the people were ready to do this where property deserved to be protected. The people were naturally conservative; but yet there was a vast difference between protecting property within a country, and forming themselves into an armed militia to protect the general property of the fundholder, the landowner, and the church dignitaries of claim upon the people; they had forfeited every tie that bound them and the people together. The people had been robbed of their interest in the land; they had been deprived of the common lands, to the extent of three millions and people be expected to consent to undertake the defence of this property? We had had one war with France-a bloody and brutal war; and what was the result? Why, a national debt of £850,000,000; and more war would entail more debt. (Hear, hear.) Who was to pay it ? The aristocracies ; it would be to do a little business on their own account. (Cheers.) They had fought the battles of kings and aristocracics enough already. He believed that the outcry about the probable land-

and Ibraham Pacha, which habits-it is alleged that single and appears swelling into a war-whoop, every move- control in cases where it is obviously impera. ward a Bill to suspend their own Constitution schowed him that there was a fraternity of kings, and he felt that there ought to be a fraternity of the this herrible state of things the working party is deserving of most serious attention the subject. In this respect the lin the manual appears we find a war-whoop, every move-this herrible state of things the working party is deserving of most serious attention. repeople too. There was not a warlike disposition in this horrible state of things the working party, is deserving of most serious attention. the subject. In this respect, the in the meantime, with all but absolute power this country towards France, neither did the French men are not altogether blameless. They We have long had evidence of the desire on principle enunciated in the "Northern Star" over the colony! The bungling of the Colopreople cherish a hostile disposition towards us. If are culpable in quietly submitting to live hud- the part of Government to promote emigra- last jear, when commenting upon the bill nial Office has long been notorious, but this last as bedy of armed Frenchmen were to land upon our died together in wretched rooms, garrets, and tion at almost any cost, --- while recent legisla- then before the house, has been adopted by specimen is certainly a very racy one. schores, instead of fighting with them, we sught to cellars, notwithstanding that they build the tive enactments have shown an intention of Lord Morpeth, and pretty fairly carried out. sallow some of the many Frenchmen in this country to aallow some of the many Frenchmen in this country to rreason with them, and to show them that they had no rreason with them, and to show them that they had no by the Marring Charming Charming Charming in strength and other The Society. Bill on the Society we however, While Chartism is growing in strength and In the Morning Chronicle's favourite system of other. Thus, the Coercion Bill performs the see great objections. The local boards are to numbers, Protectionism becomes daily more interest in fighting with us; and what a man had no "civilisation," one man has not even the sole double office of arming the landlords and fund- be elected on the same principle as the Poor- divided and weak. Lord G. Bentinck's support "civilisation," one man has not even the sole double omce of arming the landlords and lunu-occupancy of a single room for himself and holders, and disarming the people. The family, whilst another man monopolises ten, French war-cry, again, subserves the same ob-family are sub interest in doing that he would not do. Happily, there was now an intelligent people on both sides of the channel. There were many who looked at the twenty, or fifty rooms. Unmarried men and ject, since it affords Government an excuse for as respects local self-government, if the elec- as they style themselves, and so reduced were FPe-ple's Charter as an ignorant document, and an immpossibility ; but it was the people's right, and they women are compelled to sleep, wash, and strengthening its military and naval forces, and tion had been in open vestry, and the right they that they are actually going a-begging would not rest satisfied till it had been granted to change their clothing in one and the same for embodying a militia, which would pave the vested in all the parishioners or inhabitants with the vacant place. Nobody will have it. Hen. The same law of progression which had room, whilst Queen Victoria finds Pimlico way for the military despetism of a middle- of the district under the management of the The Marquis of Granby was applied to but reforced the aristocracy to consent to the enfranchisemment of the boroughs would compel them to consent new bodies, to be created by this Bill. It is fused. Even that shows to what desperate ex. palace-which would comfortably lodge all the class army. inhabitants of a large village-too small(!)- It becomes daily more apparent that a vast also questionable whether entrusting the tremities they were reduced. His lordship is to the enfranchisement of the people. (Cheers) and, although she has some half-dozen other crisis is at hand ;-Ireland is on the brink of duties defined by the Bill as pertaining to a young man of reputed abilities, but he is AAfter some further observations in favour of the PPeople's Charter, the locturer concluded by expresdomiciles, some of which she never stays a insurrection-England is hurrying rapidly to these bodies to existing municipal authorities, quite new to the House. He has no eminent single night in, she has the modesty to require a great change. Foreseeing this crisis, detersising his conviction that upon the passing of this measisure depended mainly the future well-being of the an enlargement of the said palace! Of course, mined to resist the march of Democracy to the cal attention which it is desirable, and, in fact, ab- but little of that political experience, which is ggreat mass of the people.-It was then announced the corrupt rascalocracy in Parliament are but utmost, and prepared to use physical force in the solutely necessary to have, in order to carry indispensable for the occupancy of such a post. too happy to vote thousands of pounds to endeavour, the middle-class have commenced the Act properly out. True, Lord Morpeth sug-too the point of the solutely necessary to have, in order to carry will do without a head the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following to the space occupied by Parliament and the following t tithat petitions in favour of the Charter would be laid fcfor signature at various places in the town. On the motion of Mr OrLEY, seconded by Coun-cisillor Briege, the thanks of the meeting were voted to Mr Kydd for his able and interesting lecture. past this enlargement has been going on- tion has escaped through the columns of the to a special committee of a Town Council, and I The other section of the old Conservapaid for out of the taxes, which taxes are daily press :-there may be an advantage in having no divi- tive party, who remained attached to Peel, wrung from the poor creatures who, because A number of gentlemen in London have resolved sion of authority in such cases; but, upon the are said to have made a decided move; they they have not decent house-room, the editor to form themselves into a regiment, to be termed whole, it appears to us that a separate and do not feel disposed to play second fiddles any BRISTOL .- A meeting of the Land members will t take place on Monday evening next.



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ing to Labour but Compelled to Starve."

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THE RICH AND THE POOR : To those whe Live

(Uniform with the " LABOUREE" Magazine,) Frice 6d.

Who curs'd the tyranny to which he bent ; That soil full many a wringing despot saw, Who work'd his wantonness in form of law.

The Morning Chronicle of Saturday last contains an article on the present state of the Mining Districts, showing that our "glorious institutions " are menaced by a more formidable enemy than either Bugeaud or Joinville; an enemy already within our gates-the cruelly-oppressed working class of this country. According to the Chronicle, the prevailing depression has at length reached the Iron districts; furnaces are being blown out, and workmen deprived of employment; " and the iron-masters are not only stopping statesmen at the present day inherited the operations, but endeavouring to obtain the notion that it was necessary for the welfare of a labour which they still require upon lower country that it should maintain an enormous stand- | terms." Hence a strike is anticipated-one of ing army. This was the doctrine of 'I am stronger, those advancing waves which precede that therefore shall I rule.' If it were the nature of man rising of the waters which will certainly come, that doctrine true; but if such were not the nature and which will as certainly sweep to annihilaof man-if he were a being of mental capa- tion that monstrous system, by which the bility and moral relationship, then the right cue to Aristocracy and Bourgeoisie have grown fat, at the government of man was of a higher order than the expense of the outcast millions of their

According to the Chronicle, the Mining Population are as "foreign to civilisation as were the fierce tribes who broke in upon the in danger of an invasion, and Lord John Russell luxurious refinement of the Roman Empire." had so far evinced his sympathy with hie Grace Certain authorities are then quoted-Parsons as tr intimate his conviction of the necessity for an and Government Commissioners-to prove the ignorance and demoralisation, the "strong passions and vigorous vices" of the miners the opening of Parliament-for which speech, no and iron-workers. We take little account of doubt, he as the head of the government was the evidence of such persons, having had long experience of their proneness to calumniate their hardworking fellow-countrymen. A Mr Lingen reports the following of the Mining Population of Glamorgan :---

The workmen and their families eat and drink to excess, their cookery being at the same time of the most wasteful and greasy description. The principal meal is that taken in the evening after work hours, and called tea. Large quantities of meat, and rolls swimming in melted butter, are eaten.

Now we should like to know who has so good a right to eat meat, and rolls swimming n melted butter, as those who do the hard work of society? Supposing the above to be true-and if true it is so only of a very small section of the working class-is it not just that the country. (Hear, hear.) Those men had no at the close of their terrible toil, the workers should eat their fill of such food as best pleases them? What these Miners are said to do, it should be in the power of every working man to do-eat, drink, and be satisfied. But za quarter a year; and now, then, could the how many millions have neither butter nor meat! The curse of toil is upon them; but the promised bread is withheld by the plunderers "who toil not, neither do they spin." Why does not the Chronicle enlighten us on the interior economy of the drones of society people would pay no more. (Loud cheers.) If the who "fare sumptuously every day?" How people again went to war it would be not for kings or | dare those who riot in excess, who excite their palled appetites by every dainty, and gorge themselves with every luxury-how dare they assail the working man for enjoying his meat

districts is not indispensable. In the hour of a few regiments will be able to keep the dis- ment on the Thames, all of which would Budget, we must advert next week. ployed amongst the miners, the "navvies," transfer the physical strength of the iron emaciated, and broken-hearted population." miners and "navvies" to our emaciated mechanics and diseased factory workers, but we plished, to will our freedom and become free

would be an easy matter. Liberty was never yet gained without a struggle, and certainly such liberty as we seek -the political emancipation and social regeneration of the working classes-is least likely to form an exception to the experience of al time. Moral force is moral humbug, unless

there is physical force behind it, and we have MENTS. done next to nothing towards carrying the Charter, until we have secured the aid of those masses of physical force, which, even at present though deplorably wanting in mental power,

strike alarm into the minds of the supporters of the existing system. The existing "civilisation" is, for the Proletarians, a thousand-fold worse than barbarism. So far as regards food, clothing, shelter, protection of life, and enjoyment of liberty, savages possess immeasurable advantages over the working men of Great Britain and Ireland;

therefore, we say, perish this false, murderous civilisation; and in its stead let there commence the reign of JUSTICE.

When Rome, fallen from her once proud state, had forgotten her Republican virtues, and become a den of criminals, and a sink of sin, an invasion of "barbarians"-Goths and Hunsavenged the wrongs of the world, and purified the imperial city from its pollutions. Frightful was the remedy, but it was necessary for a still more frightful disease. When centuries of misgovernment, oppression, and corruption, nad rendered French society—political and

social-one hideous lie, one rankling mass of ottenness, the rising of the " canaille" and the brigands" redeemed France from death, though at the price of a baptism of blood. And now, in this England, where the Moloch of money reigns supreme, and human rights, happiness, life itself, is sacrificed at the altar of Mammon; where the name of liberty is prostituted to cover the most atrocious system of social slavery that ever existed; where the wealth creators perish, and idlers and schemers revel in unexampled abundance; where the poor can find neither justice nor mercy, but, on the contrary, are treated with hatred, cruelty, and scorn; in such a country, and under such circumstances, we may anticipate the speedy invasion of the "barbarians," and the rising of the "canaille"-that is the wronged, insulted PEOPLE, who must and will be their own liberators, and the saviours and vindicators of their country.

THE SHOP-BOY VOLUNTEERS. MIDDLE-CLASS ARMAMENT.

Lord Morpeth's Sanitary Bill is, in many late, and upon that information theu then respects, an improvement upon the one with-drawn last year. It preserves to a greater ex-tent the principle of local self-government, and merely introduces the principle of central bedge given to the colonists, they bring for-ward a Bill to suspend their own Constitution to suspend their own Constitution At a time when gaunt misery seems suning of the French was all moonshine. He had re- and his butter? "Oh, shame! where is thy dered more and more by a still-widening gulf drawn last year. It preserves to a greater ex- too practical and straightforward for a Whig from wealthy indolence,-at a time when, in a tent the principle of local self-government, Ministry. Instead of really redeeming the ccently been at Windsor, and had seen the presents blush !" imade to her Msjesty by the King of the French, the The Miners are accused of degrading part of our empire, at least, the hunger-cry and merely introduces the principle of central pledge given to the colonists, they bring for-

war, and it cannot come too soon. We earnestly summed up thus :-- "Let us get all the inde. lofty situation might have imparted to to their enlightenment entreat the Chartists to consider whether it is pendent, enterprising spirits out of the country, it. To the foolish prejudice in favour a wise policy to have their lecturers traversing to our remote colonies." (Mark! they talk of the old site, not only has the appearthe oft-trodden path-the beaten round of the no more of Canada-that is getting too strong ance of the building itself been sacrificed, the new Bill for Establishing Diplomatic Rela. towns in the manufacturing districts. The for them already.) "Once there, they will but an outlay caused of hundreds of tions with Rome, and the important speech of

revolution, men previously enlightened will pirited exiles in slavery and subjection, while have been saved, if a more appropriate spontaneously organise. In our humble only the weakest and feeblest will remain at situation had been fixed upon. The original opinion, the Chartist lecturers should be em- home. Meantime we will increase our army, estimate of the cost of the building was we will arm our "shop-boys;" and then we 707,000%, and it was to have been finished in THE LAND.-It would be wholly and entirely out of the and the agricultural labourers. We cannot shall have easy work with a decimated, six years. There has now been expended upon it 1,401,0361.-they have been working at it In pursuance of this plan, Government is nine years, and nobody pretends to know " fright the isle from its propriety." THE SLEAFORD CASE.

submit to any infringement of their rights

and, had they always acted in a similar spirit

their liberties to lament as they now have.

formed, being sent to the grand jury, and we,

pounders and enactors of the law, who glo-

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mons, both varied and interesting.

A creditable anxiety to do business has been

ignorant of the laws."

the assises.

organising a monster system of emigration to either how much it will cost, or when it will be may make the possessors of physical force Australia and the Cape, and SOUTHAMP- finished. In fact, as Mr Osborne humorously sharers of mental power. Were that accom- TON is to become an EMIGRATION PORT observed in his excellect dissection of this huge -while, as we have seen, army, navy, artil- job, the new Houses of Parliamentare considered lery, fortifications, are to be increased, and among architects to be a sort of Mrs Harris, even "Queen's Own Riflemen" to start up whose real existence was as problematic as that from behind the ledger and the desk, to celebrated friend of Mrs Gamp, whom every body heard so much of, but never saw. When Look to it, then, working men! We say ; the Commons will get into their new House is No arming at all, where there is no necessity a mystery, of which no one dares attempt the -and, above all, NO ONE-SIDED ARMA-solution. The Government, however, have been obliged to pull up; they cannot go on supplying Mr Barry with money at the same rate as they have been doing. In future, as they are very poor, they are going to grant him less in the course of a year, and go on slowly; so We understand that the preliminary steps that the rising generation may possibly have a are now being taken for the purpose of bringchance of seeing the works completed, of which middle aged men of the present day saw the foundations laid when they were just entering manhood. For all this, we are assured that nobody is to blame—the good-natured baronet ng Sharpe, the policeman, to justice. It is chance of seeing the works completed, of which well thus. The people should never tamely nobody is to blame--the good-natured baronet wishes to know Mr Ayaa's address. FALKIRK.-We have sent your letter to the Chartist Executhey would not have so many invasions of (Sir Robert Peel) excused everybody connected all round, except, indeed, the House of Our readers will recollect the flagrant cir-Commons that fixed the site and sanctioned Mr. PATRICK DUFF, Dublin, -- Thanks for your letter; if cumstances attending the death of the late the plans, and as that venerable body is long William Dodson, secretary of the Sleaford since defunct in its corporate capacity, and the Mr SEAL, Leicester .- Your London publisher must supbranch of the National Land Company; they members yet living do not hold themselves res-WM. BUNTON, Cambridge.-We cannot find room for will also remember the highly improper and illeponsible in their individual capacity, the comgal conduct of the bench of magistrates, with the fortable conclusion is, that for this excessive exception of Mr Charles Allix, who protested expenditure, past and to come, nobody whatagainst the decision of his brethren on the bench. ever is to blame. The Bill of Indictment is now, we are in-

> The New Zealand Government Bill, which therefore, expect to hear this case decided ere long. It remains to be seen whether the same was discussed on Monday evening, is a curious illegal decision will be renewed at the assizes exemplification of the bungling style in -the same scandalous mockery of justice which laws are made in this country. The colonists who have settled in these islands very perpetrated-as by those contemptible exnaturally demanded the constitutional rights rify themselves in the easy cloaks of magiste- of Englishmen; namely, to have a voice in making the laws by which they are to be gorial dignity. At the assizes there is, at least, a better guarantee for justice in the persons verned, and in fixing the taxes which they are of judges than there is in those of "country to pay. Their right to these privileges had been conceded by the Peel Ministry previous gentlemen," who actually confess themselves to its resignation in 1846, and a pledge given We repeat, that the energy of the Land that it should have free representative insti-Company and its Directors is much to be ap- tutions, which Lord Grey, on coming into plauded in prosecuting this case; we regret, office set about fulfilling, as it now appears, however, to learn that the funds in hand are with more haste than practical wisdom. Ac. still inadequate. We doubt not, however, that | cording (to Governor Grey, the Constitution this deficiency will be remedied between this and will not do at all. Metaphysically and ab. stractly it may be a very admirable one, but | it is not at all applicable to the English Colonists and aboriginal New Zealanders, who con stitute the population of that colony. One would imagine that this being the case, the Government would try to make a Constitution manifested by the early introduction of several "to order," instead of the "slop made" one important measures by the Government, and they had already sent out. They might have this, conjoined with the activity of individual ascertained from the colonists themselves, as members, has made the business in the Com- well as from Governor Grey, the actual state of things for which they were required to legis-

To the discussion on the Currency Question, present organisation of large masses in those be thinly scattered over a savage country, and thousands for the formation of an embank- Lord John Russell on bringing forward the

To Readers & Correspondents.

power of Mr O'Connor to answer one in every twenty of the letters he receives relative to the sale of allot. ments, the conditions of membership, and a thousand other questions of detail, some of which are answered in the rules, and others should be addressed to the directors. This notice must be taken as general.

ALIFAX .- Sir, - Permit me to state, in reference to Mr Tomlinson, that it was true he was placed on the plan to lecture at the time specified, but I have reason to believe, after investigating the matter, that Mr Towlin-son gave due notice to the Halifax council; that other engagements prevented him attending to his appoint. mentl; and, inljustice to Mr. Tomlinson, I have to state, I am extremely sorry that I should anknowingly have announced Mr Tomlinson to lecture, when he was ongaged elsewhere. Mr Tomlinson, though no longer on our 'plan,' is still engaged by various associations as a lecturer, and is still engaged by the Halifax Chartists to lecture for them whenever an opportunity presents itself. I have to state that I have no desire to throw any obstacle in his way, or say anything in disparagement of him as a lecturer, but as he is apprehensive, from the tenor of my language in last week's letter that a false impression may have been made on the minds of individuals through the country I have fur-ther to state, that as far as my knowledge of him ex-tends, I believe him to be a consistent, honest democrat. . G. WEBBEB, district secretary.

tive. JULIAN HARNEY has received 1s. from H. Bernard, and shall have our attention.

your letter.

a grand National Reform banquet, to which should be invited—Feargus O'Connor, M.P., T. S. Duncombe, M.P., Thomas Wakley, M.P., W. J. Fox, M.P., George Thompson, M.P., Colonel Thompson, M.P., John O'Connell, M.P., W. S. O'Brien, M.P., William Williams, Esq., Jehn Fielden, Esq., H. Mander May, Esq., Mossrs West, Julian Harney, Ernest Jones, M'Grath, Clarg, &c., &c. Our correspondent forgets that such invitations were sent on the occasion of the late Chartist dinner at the Crown and Anchor, and responded to by the appearance of one real, lone member -Mr O'Connor! We may add, that he can answer for Julian Harney, that he would be very sorry to breathe the same air with John O'Conuell and some other hum. bugs named in the above list. -

logen PINDER calls upon the Chartists to abandon the use of taxed drinks and tobacco. R. P. says :- ' The three and a half millions a year raised on income has alone kept the government going. Seeing this, and knowing that taxes raised on strong drink and tobacco amount to about fourteen millions, and the working classes consuming the greatest part, it is your duty to so-operate with me and become abstainers, and keep at least ten out of the fourteen millions in your own pockets, instead of ziving it to those who will rob, plunder, and persecute you.

W. GRIFFIN, Birmingham.—You had better lay your plan before the local meetings of the Land members. GIBBON.-You may get the books of Mr Watson, publisher, Queen's Head - passage, Paternoster - row London.

WILFRIDA,' and ' ROBERT CORE.'-No room.

TIVERTON .- A letter from Julian Harney to the electors and non-electors of Tiverton must share the fate of some others, stand over till next week.

LAUTION .- Wm Parker, a native of Leatherhead, in the county of Surrey, and who describes himself as having formerly been a seafaring man, has decamped with a sum of money subscribed for the assistance of James Pitman, his fellow workman, he having one dead child and two nearly so. The said Wm Parker having, at the same time, left his wife and child-about eight weeks old-in great distress. This is to warn the public against placing any confidence in so base and unfeel-ing a villan. I remain, sir, your obedient, humble

her only sheet to wrap the body of a lady who perished at the time. My object in desiring this information is, that I may be enabled to communicate with this kind-hearted woman, and to remit her a substantial evidence (received from a distant part of the world) that such a manifestation of Christian feeling has not been unnoticed in a foreign land .- WILLIAM RIDES, NORTHERN STAR office. Mr J. STEPHENS, of Hull, wishes to refer his Pocklington friend, and others in the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire, to the Address from Hull in the STAR O be the consequences of refusing to serve, * At the last moment we find ourselves compelled to "At the last moment we had ourseres compenent of exclude notices of meetings held at Stockport, Warrlug-ton, York, Dalston, Mostram, Salford, Bolton, Hey-wood, and Bristol. This exclusion is owing to the gen-tlemen of the Chartist Executive and Land Company bringing matter for insertion, which we might just as well have had on Monday last, as on Thursday night, at twelve o'clock. Had we had that matter earlier, we could and would have arranged for its insertion with-out excluding the reports and notices from the abovenamed places.

tary proceedings, no legal correspondence can flud place in the STAR during the Session.

All those therefore, whose cases have been saswered only in the STAB, are requested to send their addresses and a postage stamp should, they require private answers.

EBNEST JONES.



FEBRUARY 19, 1848

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TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LAND	Lover of Fair-play 0 1 6 Thomas Dale 0 1 Three Friends, Henry Bedford 0 1 6
COMPANY.	Portsea 0 1 6 James Parke 0 1 0
FRIENDS,-The second of March next is fixed for	A Few Working Wm Taylor 0 0 6 men, Halshall- S Wardle 0 1 0
the trial of the Petition against the return of Mr	moor 0.40 TBuckley 0.1 0
O'Connor, as Member for Nottingham. The Directors expect to be able next week to pub-	Chorley 0 9 0 Wm Turner 0 1 0 Tillicoultry Land J Foxley 0 1 0
lish a list of subscriptions in the STAR, containing	Company . 1 6 9 J Foxley 0 1 9
the names of every branch of the Company, and	Isham Roddis 0 10 6 J Wardle
subscriptions of private members, (which may be sent in postage stamps,) will also be published. The	Stalybridge . 017 0 R Wardle . 006
expense to Mr O'Connor will be enormous, and the	Ely 080 D. Bedford 010
exertions of the members must be equal to the	Bramhope 0 7 0 D Burrows 0 1 0 Ditto, per Smyth 0 10 0 Tillicoultry 0 10 0
emergency. By order of the Directors,	Bradferd Char- Wm Scrimgeor 0 0 6
THOMAS CLARK,	tist and Land B Scrimgeor 0 0 6 Company 0 10 0 T Scrimgeor 0 0 6
Corresponding Secretary.	Clitheroe ·· 200 T Sewell ·· 006
	Texby 0 9 0 Newport, Salop 0 2 6
Receipts of the national land Company	Messrs Crossley's A Friend, Chep-
FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 17, 1848.	Land Members, A Friend, Lime.
	Halifax 1 10 9 house 0 1 0 Chartists of Halifax 1 7 0 R Ritchie 0 1 0
PER MR O'CONNOR, seares. £ s. d.	John Sands 0 6 9 A Moore 0 0 6
Bramhope 1 6 0 Newport, Salop 11 1 0	at Gorton and J Barnard . 0 0 6
Tonbridge Wells 2 7 6 Manchester 22 19 6 Torquey 1 19 0 Northampton,	Upenshaw 010 1 R Branic 0 0 6
Witham . 10 0 0 Munday 18 0 0	Campsie 3 2 9 G Havan
Minster Lovel 1 3 0 New Radford 0 17 6	T M 0 I 0 J Cain 0 0 3 Alnwick 2 9 3 S Bowitt 0 0 2
Wingate Grange 0 16 6 Clitheroe 3 0 0	Wingate Grange 0 5 6 J Leech 0 1 0
Camberwell - 2 17 0 Stockport - 10 0 0	Stoney Stratford 0 7 0 Norwich 0 6 6
Hammersmith 0 8 0 Yeovil 2 17 0 Bermondsey 1 8 0 Iveston 7 7 8	A Few Friends 0 2 0 E Clayton, Hud- Tunbridge - 0 2 5 dersfield - 0 5 0
Preston 22 0 0 Chorley 3 13 0	Richard Rourke 0 1 0 G Brook, ditto 0 1 0
Glasgow 11 9 0 Congleton 29 0 0	Chepstow 0 9 6 Mr Benn 0 1 0
wakefield 6 1 6 Giggleswick 1 2 6 Cheltenham 4 7 3 Dewsbury 12 8 6	W Brayfield 0 2 6 Mrs Brayfield 0 2 6
Bath •• 4 4 6 Bury (Lancashire) 5 0 0 Bilston •• 5 0 0 Heywood •• 1 1 4	£74 13 6
Sandbach 6 19 3 Mosley 15 12 6	ME O'CONNOB'S SEAT Errata R. Fox last week
Colne 3 19 7 Teignmouth 4 10 9 Crieff 1 0 4 Leicester, Astill 8 6 0	ought to have been B. Fox. Several small sums ac-
Holmfirth 6 6 10 Tillicoultry 2 6 10	knowledged as Manchester ought to have been Nor- wich. 6s was excluded from the list of last week.
Salford 6 0 0 Bury, Unsworth 2 18 0	
Bristol 4 10 0 Birmingham, Ashton-under- Geodwin 3 0 0	Aational Land Company.
Lyne - 4 14 6 Kexby 0 19 0	Precount Faus Somband.
Sutton, near Mansfield, Wood- Keighley - 3 8 6 house - 1 16 9	HuddensfilldAt a general meeting of the
Spalding • 1 5 0 Hexham • 0 19 0 Isham, Shrives 0 14 0 Braintree • 2 0 0	members of the Land Company in this district at
Yarmouth 5 0 0 Huddersfield 5 0 0	Ibbeson's Temperance House, Mr John Marsland in the chair, it was resolved :- 'That a levy of not less
Exeter 2 1 2 Bradford 6 17 0 Limehouse, B. H. 2 10 6 B Longbottom 0 5 9	than sixpence be laid on each member in this district
Aberdeen 26 7 2 Charles Connor 0 6 6	towards thedefence of Mr O'Connor's seat in Parlia-
City 5 16 4 Wm Baillie 0 0 6	ment, to be paid immediately to the treasurer, or to those appointed to collect the same.' 'That this
Wedne-bury 5 19 6 John Key 0 7 6 Shiney Row 1 7 0 George Martin 0 4 0	meeting having considered the petition proposed to
flolme, Kelly 2 7 8 Wm Baillie 0 1 4	be presented to Parliament on the Land Question, are of opinion that the clause wherein it is proposed
Sheffield . 800 WOWhite . 080	to hand over the management of the Company to Go-
Boston 0 16 0 Joseph Vipond., 0 2 6 Middleton 4 15 0 Joseph Rain 0 2 6	vernment nominees, is decidedly objectionable, and
Crayford 1 10 7 James Ashton 0 1 6	we cannot consent to resign the power we now pos- sess into the hands of an irresponsible government.
Haswell 0 8 0 Wm Pierce 0 2 0 Oswaldtwistle 7 0 0 Geo Randall 0 10 0	'That rules should be drawn up for approval, for
Central Rossendale 4 S o Geo Randall . 0 10 0	forming an auxiliary to the Land and Labour
Walsall 811 0 Andrew Wilson 0 8 0	Bank.' THE HEDGE END branch of the Land Company
Westminster 1 12 7 Wm Wall 0 1 6 Brighton, Arti- James M'Lean 0 2 0	held a general meeting of the members at T. Nor-
choke 6 2 0 Thomas Vowel 1 0 0	ris's, when the books were audited and found cor-
Sir Walter Scott 0 6 6 James D. Thomas 0 2 6 Hyde 15 0 0 William Bryson 0 3 0	rect, and the following officers elected :- Richard Hulbert, secretary; Richard Croker Hulbert, trea-
Halifax 513 0 Thos Collins 0 4 0	surer; Robert Jurd, scrutineer; James Hasler and
Aberdeen 1 19 3 John B Ford 1 6 0	William Boys, auditors. HANILTON.—After three nights' discussion it has
Coventry S 0 0 Wm Long 0 3 0 Thos Bremner 0 1 0 James Canteld 0 10 0	been decided by a majority of two that the petition
CEC 0 10 0 W P Nicholls 0 5 0	recommended by Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M P., be
Robt Crow 0 2 0 Ann Nichells 9 2 6 Wm Crow 0 2 0 John Chislett 0 2 6	adopted, with the exception of that part of it which hands over the property of the Company to trustees
Wm Thatcher 0 1 0 Josesh Armstrong 0 2 0 Thos Martin 0 6 0 Hary Crookshank 0 2 0	appointed by government. A subscription has been
John Stephenson 0 1 6 Charlotte Parker 0 2 6	opened to defend Mr O'Connor's seat in Parlia- ment.
Thos Devonport 0 7 6	LEAMINGTON At a meeting of the members of
£456 16 16	this branch the National Land Petition was unani-
EXPENSE FUND.	mously adopted. Petition sheets will lay for signa- tures at the following places :- Mr Green's news-
City 018 6 Leicester, Astill 2 0 0 Nottingham, Sweet 1 0 0 Till.coultry 0 7 11	agent, Winsor-street; Mr Stiff's, Temperance Hotel,
Wednesbury , 106 Bury, Unsworth 016	Clemens street ; Mr Allen's. grocer, Althorp-street;

ANDREWS, Cheddington, near Ivinghoe, Bucks. MANCHESTER.-First Anniversary Tea Party of the Manchester branch of the Land Company. On Monday evening, February 7th, about 400 of the members and their wives sat down to tea in the People's Institute, Heyrod-street. Ample justice having been done to an excellent tea, provided by FELLOW COUNTREMEN, -We propose to consider in played some enlivening airs, and the tables having been cleared, the president of the branch was called to the chair, and opened the meeting in a truly eloquent address. He concluded by calling upon to find figure whose will can be the section will just turn your attention to the latter of the basis of equitable government.' Mr Clark's speech was warmly applauded. The next was 'The to the chairs, and paperism. The figh fact to the chairs swermly applauded. The next was 'The 0 0 6 the carrying out of this sentiment, with the Charter to protect both, must the working men expect relief. The Chairman called on Mr E. Birley to move 'a vote of thanks to the founder, proprietor, and conductor of the NORTHERN STAR;' the speaker eulogised Mr O'Connor, and said he visited him in his prison cell at York, but yet found him the same as he had found him elsewhere, cheerful and hope-026 £74 13 6 x last week all sums acas he had found him elsewhere, cheerful and hope-ful-hearted, looking forward to the final triumph of but Messrs Eccles are rather disposed to keep their it alread home but the land hope of Labour of Labou e been Norweek. any. ing of the district at Mr O'Hea held up to the approval of the audience, the market, so long must the reduction in the price of larsland in fore-sight of Mr O'Connor, in establishing the Non-labour continue. And here you will observe the THERN STAR to guide democracy to the goal of great difference in the condition of the capitalist and With the start of comparation. Our surplus hands of not less this district his district freedom. Without it Chartism could not have the labourer. The first being wealthy, is in possessurer, or to existed. He then earnestly asked the members to sion of the means to sustain himself independent must be withdrawn as fast as possible from the labour surer, or to support their leader, for he well remembered, that of labour; but the labourer is in possession of although Mr O'Connor was honestly elected for othing, he, therefore, is forced by the cra. Cork, yet the sham patriots on the parliamentary d Question. Cork, yet the sham patriots on the parliamentary d Question. committee contrived to oust him to the mortification is proposed of the people. The motion was carried most enthu siastically. The wheat dibbling machine was then exhibited by its inventor, Mr Conway, who having put on his clogs with rollers attached to the sides to pany to Goonable, and te now posovernment. level the soil through which the machine passed, proval. for performed to the delight of the audience as much nd Labour work in about a minute, as two men, cheered on to their work, did in seven minutes and a half. It has were to effect the object, it would not be long d Company given great satisfaction here, and we strenuously re- before both the men of capital and the at T. Norcommend to the directors the necessity of securing political economists, with the government to found corit to the Company by patent. The vocal entertain-:-Richard ments then commenced, by Mr John Sutton singing in one loud cry against the tyranny of trades lbert, trea-Hasler and 'May O'Connor live for ever, 'which was rapturous-ly encored. A comic song, by Mr James, showing they are all-sufficient) would soon be brought to bear the dear delights of glory, which was followed by Mr Alcock reciting the 'Chieftain,' from Henry Gracchus. 'Tell's speech of Liberty,' by Mr Rankin.' Song, 'Peace of the Valley,' by Mr O'Hen. The hall was then cleared for dancing, sion it has the petition I., M.P., be of it which to trustees after which Mr James gave us in a truly comic style on has been 'The Cobler.' Then dancing, and a comic song by Mr Sutton, after which a young lady recited a very beautiful piece, the company returning to the en-joyment of the 'light fantastic toe' until an early beaut, when the proceedings terminated by singing in Parliamembers of bour, when the proceedings terminated by singing 'Hail, Noble O'Connor,' all evidently pleased at this of our oppressors), you will see with what design and was unaniy for signaen's news drawing together of human hearts, during which care the abolition of the combination laws was not a single discordant look, word, or action escaped, each praying inwardly that they might live to see anong the working orders in the year 1548-the Clemens street ; Mr Allen's. grocer, Althorp-street;

and widow, subscriptions in postage stamps or other-wise will be received by the branch secretary, JOHN MEN OF ENGLAND, IN TRADE UNIONS late in the contry accumu-MEN OF ENGLAND, IN TRADE UNIONS late in the coffers of the great, whilst our order ASSOCIATED, ON THE NECESSITY OF A gradually perishes in hopeless misery. And, in order torily answered.

'Clothe it in words,'-SHELLEY,

LETTER VI.

FELLOW COUNTYRMEN, - We propose to consider in consequently the choice of the matter has nothing to do with it. And I venture to assert that were it possible, if by some unforeseen circumstances the demand for labour should increase far beyond the supply, and if the unions feeling that it was now the supply and if the unions feeling that it was now their turn, ventured to enforce the right of selling their labour in the best market, and for that purpose were to combine. and through combination boot, and the corrupt Whig press, would all join they are all-sufficient) would soon be brought to bear upon our devoted heads, for the purpose of doing legally the very thing which they say, they have no right to do, when we are too weak to offer any opposition to the cruel and heartless destruction o human life, continually in operation amongst us through that social and political injustice which had it origin in force, and which is supported and con

to show you that I am not overdrawing the picture, read the following facts :- The first which meets us is, that the poor rates of the kingdom have risen, during the progress of mechanical adaptation to processes previously demanding human labour, to the enormous sum of £8,000,000 sterling per annum. The

 The very oner of the employer is an evidence of mate basis of equilable government. Mr Clark's peech was warmly applauded. The next was 'The the has more goods on hand 'Charter; may an enlightened community apprexiation for the construction of the conse construction of the construction of the construction of the ful-hearted, looking forward to the final triumph of liberty and equality throughout the land; he con-cluded by calling on the people to rally around their well tried chieftain.—Mr J. O'Hea in seconding this vote of thanks, spoke in eloquent terms of the enthusiasm of Julian Harney, who had come out of the fire of persecution unscathed and unsubdued. Mr O'Hea held un to the approval of the audience.the Mr O'Hea held un to the approval of the audience.the foundation of co-operation. Cur surplus hands past week. swallowing up so many of the most useful class of secure the rights of the working classes. A com-our fellow creatures. To you, then, the leaders of mittee was appointed to agitate the district, which

the trades, I now address this letter. As you value will meet on the 19th inst. honour, virtue, truth, and, above all, the welfare On the 12th, Mr L. atte and future prosperity of your unions, suffer yourselves no longer to be deluded by a belief in the virtue of strikes, but direct the whole of your energies to the rescue of your order from the destruction which awaits them, if they longer continue to triffe away the time and means which even yet remain, waiting only a new application to enable us to effect a thousand times more than was ever contemplated, or

I am, my brothers, yours, A TWENTY YEARS' UNIONIST. London, Feb. 16th.

Hational Association of United Trades. ' Union for the Millien.'

SCOTLAND, February 1st .- Mr Claughan attended a meeting of the lath splitters of Fisher-row, in reference to an application to the Central Committee for support.

On Jhursday evening he attended a meeting of

The same evening, Mr C. attended a meeting of lathsplitters of Glasgow.

On Thursday, the 10th, Mr C. attended a meeting of the printers, cotton-printers, and weavers of Elderslie, where a good feeling was manifested.

On Friday, Mr Claughan addressed a very large meeting at the Lennox Arms Inn, Campsie. The was unanimously carried. The labours of Mr C. have been attended with great success during the

WIGAN .- Mr Lenegan has attended a meeting of ceeded, at great length, to show the principles and objects of the Association, and said, that nothing short of a national combination would effectually secure the rights of the working classes. A com-

On the 12th, Mr L. attended a meeting at Lam. perhead Green, and explained the principles of the Association, to the satisfaction of all present.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.-The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the engine-builders, in general meeting assembled :- 'That this meeting, finding that the masters act in combination to effect their objects, and finding that we have no power to than can be conceived, by those who rely only upon the present policy of the trades. lesson by the same, and do resolve to form ourselves into an association of working men, for the protection of our labour ; and the more effectively to do this, we further resolve to join the National Association of United Trades.' Mr J. West being in the town, was invited to explain the principles of the Association, which he very kindly did, for which a vote of thanks was awarded for his able remarks. A fine impression was made, and we anticipate much good to follow.

NOTICE.

Nottingham, Sweet 1 0 0 Till.coultry Wednesbury , 1 0 6 Bury, Unsworth SBIDGY ROW Goodwin 05 Kidderminster .. Mansfield, Wood-Sheffield 200 house Oldham Boston Hiddleton 0 12 0 10 0 Stoney Stratford 4 15 Busby Central Rossendale 0 12 0 Rochdale Cassop, Transfer 0 1 0 Camberwell A 6 0 1 0 South Shields .. Walsall Brighton, Arti-Glasgow 0 16 6 Wakefield choke - 48 0 12 2 17 0 Cheltenham Halifax ** 0 15 0 Bath 04 Totness Colne, Tomlinson 0 10 ≜berdeen 0 0 5 Kewport, Salop Manchester Holmfirth 05 08 13 ... Manchester Salford 1 10 Burnley, Lawson New Radford ... 9 15 6 Bristol 0 3 Exeter Limehouse, B H 04 Kettingham, Sweet 0 14 0 Chester ... 0 Joha Baldwin .. 0 2 0 Chester Yeovil •• Iveston Hull 0 12 0 Wm Wall 0 18 8 George Milnes .. Heywood 3 3 9 Joseph Armstrong 0 1 6 Mosley £36 14 5 Total Land Fund ... £456 16 10

11 mes		***		•••
Bank	•••	•••	•••	•••

Expense Fund

NOTICE. Branch Secretaries not having received return

sheets for the quarter ending December 29th, 1847, will notify the same to the Directors that they may

minster, for the purpose of petitioning Parliament to A general meeting of the members of the Co comtort.' Speaking of mechanical power, Mr upon thus publicly to bear testimony to his merits, of the Land members, is the duly authorised agent for the Manchester district of the National Co-ope- operative Society will be held on Monday evening Gorden, an eminent engineer, says, 'Considered in reduce the license on hawkers, and to modify the and to acknowledge their thanks to the Central Committee, for favouring them (the trades) with the services of so able an advocate of the people's ton, was called to the chair. The Act of Parliament, rights. rative Benefit Society, and will give any information | February 21st, at eight o'clock precisely. its application to husbandry, the hoe, the pickaxe, 0 2 6 A Few Journey-LIMEROUSE, Brunswick Hall.-The members and the sc, the, the sickle, every implement of rural toil John Addison .. and enrol members at his residence, from seven until relating to hawkers, having been read, the chairman drew the attention of the meeting to the Act of Parfriends of this branch are requested to attend a which ministers to his necessities, are produced by Henry Pashley men Hatters, 010 rights. ten o'clock every evening, and on Sunday evenings general meeting on Monday evening next, at eight stear, Steam bruises the oil cake which feeds the 0 3 Signed on behalf of the District Committee. J Pashley per J Poster .. at the Land office, People's Institute. 0 2 o'clock, to form a money club for the purpose of as- farmer's cattle ; moulds the ploughshare which over-Ann Pashley 0 0 WJR Betts liament, and said a more tyrannical Act never LIMEHOUSE .- Mr J. Barnard, of the Brunswick WILLIAM COOBLAN, District Secretary. Hall, Ropemaker's-fields, will give information and sisting the Land and Labour Bank, and to consider turns his fields; forms the shears which shear his 0 1 6 Haworth J. Ward passed the legislature-in fact, they were treated Bristol, Feb. 10:h. per Budd 1 1 (Geo Ward Hall, Ropemaker's helds, will give information and sisting the hand and matched burny information and sisting the basis of agitating this locality for the Peo-enrol members for the Charter Association, Fraternal the best means of agitating this locality for the Peo-Democrate National Land Company, and National ple's Charter. more like outlaws than anything else. If a person J Hardcastle ... 0 0 Mr Christie ... ANOTHER ACT OF OFFRESSION .- A case of base was fined whatever sum under the Act, there was near Democrats, National Land Company, and National | ple's Charter. 0-0 6 Sutton. J Passley BRERY-EDGE .- The next meeting will be held on everywhere at work. Stone is cut by it ; marble pooppression occurred on the 28th of January, at only one term of imprisonment-three months. Ile 1 0 Keighley T Beverley 006 •• BERRY EDGE. In the heat of the chair of the base of the chair of the base of the chair of th Benefit Society. Wigton 06 J Dennison 01 01 R Redman 9 0 6 J Ham Wm Coatts 9 J Willis6 J Gane Wm Chatwin Wm Doodey made and stained; worsted dyed; carpets wove;] of the masters, however, thought it the best policy, their chairman. The hawkers were sneered at as a 0 1 0 J Stowell 0 1 0 W Coombs Sunday evening, the 27th instant, Subject: 'Pre-judice and Reform.' The working men of Green-wich, Deptford, Woolwich, and Lewisham, are reso'clock, at their rooms, St. Edmund's. DRM'DOUALL'S ROUTE.-Edinburgh and Leith, the mahogany veneered ; door bricks ornamented ; cur-DRM'DOUALL'S ROUTE. - Edinburgh and Leith, the manugany veneered; door bricks ornamented; cur-week beginning Monday, February 21st; Aberdeen tains and furniture made, printed, and measured; instead of throwing the entire burden upon the low body of men, but he begged to state that they 0 10 0 S Pinkard 0 0 Haswell W Snaker 6 JJame Q Q I shoulders of the poor workmen, to take part upon themselves, and consequently withdrew one half of manufactures, for the hawkers carried goods for J Edmunds A C H Harding and neighbourhood, the week beginning Monday, fringes, tassels, bell-ropes, chair-covers, chair-nails, pectfally informed that the meetings of the members February 27th; Dundes and neighbourhood, the week | bell-wires, linens, blankets, china, earthenware, pier-Wakefield Land 1 14 of the Co-operative Benefit Society are held at the Walter Thorne Thrislington ... J Webster ... beginning Monday, March 5th. The secretaries in glass formed ; the drawing-room, dining-room, kit-Members ... the reduction ; the men in question seeing this, ap. | sale into places where the shopkeeper could not go. house of Mr Morgan, 89. Butcher-row, Deptford. Two Ossett Charthese respective towns must be corresponded with chen, pantry, closets, all-all owe their most essenpointed a deputation to wait upon their employer, to | In fact, the present meeting was a proof that they 02 tists Hr Morrison, To THE LAND MEMBERS .- This branch (Ched by parties requiring Dr M. Douall's services, as they tial requisites to steam. example, but he turned round upon them with the inter a deputation to date upon them with the texample, but he turned round upon them with the inter a deputation of the turned round upon them with the inter a deputation of the turned round upon them with the inter a deputation of the turned round upon them with the inter a deputation of the turned round upon them with the inter a deputation of the turned round upon them with the inter a deputation of the turned round upon them with the inter a deputation of the turned round upon the them. (Loud cheers.) Messre Upon a deputation of the turned turne W Colman dington Bucks) of the National Land Company, Oswaldtwistle .. Dundee **9 1**0 will arrange his route towards Glasgow. BOLTON--Mr Warden will lecture on Tuesday And such has been the progress of invention, that 0 Salford, per S numbers about fifty members, the greatest part are agricultural labourers, earning about seven or eight utmost consequence, like some austere and vindictive them. (Loud cheers.)-messrs could similar strain, and then addressed the meeting in a similar strain, and Witham often when we have been within a hair-breadth of ob-Ð Thornley J Foulkes, Wel-J S Clark autocrat; he treated them with the greatest indignity, it was resolved than an address be issued to the shilings per week, and some of them are out of work taining a victory against a reduction, some piece of W Place Witney W P S L Waller evening next. and therefore can do but little towards helping a Tower HAMLETS .- A public meeting will take 1 lington 0 HSM 0 1 and at once discharged them, for no other purpose hawkers throughout Great Britain, calling upon mechanism has been brought to supersede our labour, place at Mr Smith's, Weavers Arms, Lower Welham | and not only have we lost the strike, but our labour ; fellow member in distress. Brethren, I always feel than asking for a small portion of that [which had them for their co-operation. A committee was then Holmfirth Street, Mile End, New Town, on Sunday evening, February 20th, when a lecture will be delivered by Mr Philip M'Grath, one of the directors of the Land bricklayers' labourers at the Liverpool Custom great reluctance in appealing to my fellow-work-men, knowing that by far the greatest part of them been so basely purloined from them. Thus it is, that formed to carry out the objects of the association, 6 J Ford, Limehouse P Collis 0 0 if a poor workman only dares to see his employer, and the secretary announced a list of subscriptions R Eagle, ditto J Horley Wm Barker have as much as they can do to keep body and soul together ; but, brethren, I feel I should not be doing Mr Philip M'Grath, one of the directors of the Land amidst loud cheers .- Mr M'Sweeney (Westminster) • F Dench, ditto and to ask for a remnant of his rights; if he only Company, on the principles contained in the people's Charter and the Land. Chair to be taken at half House, when a machine was introduced which threw said, before the meeting separated he had one duty A Few Office J Squires, ditto every man completely out of employ. This machine would convey 16,000 bricks a day with eight tons of mortar, and get to any part of the building. Before does this, he must be discharged, victimised, 0 10 0 H Squires, ditto my duty towards the fatherless and widow, were to perform, and that was, to move a vote of thanks Members .. o not to make an exertion to get a small trifle for a 1 9 0 R Lamb, ditto branded as a union man, and he literally starved past seven o'clock. to that fearless advocate of the people's rights, the MARYLEBONE.-An adjourned discussion will take C 10 . T Griffiths, ditto poor idiot boy, and a weeping widow, who on Sun-day had a husband, and the boy, a father in good NORTHERN STAR, which was the only journal pre-sent. He had met Mr Reading, and that gentleto death. This was the object-this was the inten-T Falconer, ditto place on Sunday evening, Feb. 20, at the Coach this was introduced, twenty men were employed to A Ultra Tory ... Walsali tion-but we are happy to say, the base and cruel 1 15 6 Mr Stephenson, Painters' Arms, Circus-street, New-road, subject : health and anxiously waiting for the time when he do it, and with it, two men could do all the work of intention of this tyrant has been frustrated, as two men had promised to attend, and he had done so. 0 1 W Jermyn ditto 006 The best means to gain the Charter.' To commence the twenty. I could, in fact, show you, in a thousand expected to be located on his two acres of land, but -Mr Reading, in acknowledging the thanks of the Hanley Lowmill 0 17 0 Witham of the men have obtained employment, and the others 0 7 6 Carron, per Leslie 1 1 10 96(meeting, said the STAR was ever ready to assert the instances, where this has been the case. now their hopes are gone. The poor man had deat seven o'clock. the Central Committee have agreed to support. MR SAMUEL KYDD will deliver lectures as follows Under present circumstances, then, it appears to rights of the people. A vote of thanks was then given to the chairman, and the meeting of our hed to prived himself of almost necessaries to pay up hie 0 4 9 Egremont Falkirk ** 035 -Bradford, Sunday 20th; Leeds, Tuesday 22nd; Sheffield, Wednesday 23rd; Wakefield, Thursday me that it is necessary, beyond all things, that we On Wednesday, the 9th inst., Mr Humphries at-introduce altogether a different policy into our tended a public meeting, held at Mr Tucker's, unions-for not only are we subjected to the terrible Theatre Tavern, Bath. The meeting was not a THE CHARTISTS OF TORQUAY he Torquay Nottingham two shares; he was well-taken ill-and dead in fifteen minutes. The poor boy and widow see noth-0 7 Coombs 0 4 6 Nottingh Rev. Wm Lin- Stratford wood, Mansfield 0 2 6 Duffield 0 9 Stratford THE CHARTISTS OF TORQUAT have scoured for them. 0 10 6 ing but starration or the bastile before them, as all 24th; and Doncaster, Friday 25th, LEEDS .- Mr George White will deliver a lecture alternative of competing with inanimatepowers, numerous one, but an excellent feeling in favour of selves a meeting room capable of containing order which neither require to eat, drink, nor sleep, but to the Association was created. A number of ques- 2,000 persons, for a term of three years. their dependence was on the poor man. He was at 007 915 Huddersfield 09 Shipley A Few Friends 0 6 3 honest and industrious man ; should any brother feel to-morrow ev 0 2 9 disposed to relieve the sufferings of the fatherless room Bagaar. to-morrow evening, at half-past six, in the back 1 5 Leigh Belper, Wheatley 9 15 0 Crowland Ditto, Gregory 0 13 J Stevens

every Monday evening-MEBTHYR TYDVIL, EMMETT BRIGADE .- At a quart terly meeting of this branch it was resolved :--- Tha-a delegate meeting be holden at Cardiff, to consider the utility of appointing a Welsh lecturer to agitate and get signatures to the National Petition ; the meeting to be the first Sunday in March, and that each branch send a delegate.' Communications to

and at the usual meetings, No. 2. Kenilworth-street.

be sent to Thomas Price Powell, On-the-steps, back of the Star, Merthyr Tydvil. GLOUCESTER -This branch holds its weekly meetings at the house of Mr Bailey, tailor, Old Spa

House, Eastgate. WORSBROUCH COMMON .- At the usual weekly meeting the following resolution was anasimously adopted :- ' That we are of opinion that the directors ought to open a new Company without delay. It was also resolved :- ' That a general meeting of the members shall take place on Sunday evening next, February 20th.'

ALVA.-At the weekly meeting of the members of this branch the following officers were elected :-Committee-Charles Thompson, Thomas Malcolm, Robert Hempseed; James Marshall, president; William Fair, secretary; William Archibald re-elected treasurer; John Wallace, scrutineer; Wil-36 14 5 26 liam Bishop and Peter Robertson, auditors. After £495 17 3 which £1 was voted out of our local fund, and a subscription was commenced in aid of the defence of 610 4 9 Mr O'Connor's seat in Parliament.

MANCHESTER .- The monthly meeting of the Man-£1,106 2 0 chester branch of the National Land Company was

held in the People's Institute, on the 13th instant. Mr Gibson in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed, and the balance sheets sheets for the Fifth Section, or monetary return of the last month past. Mr Alcock read Mr O'Connor's letter to the members of the National Land Company in last week's STAR; after which Mr T. Rankin proposed the following resolution, viz. :-' That this meeting request, for the sake of a proper understanding, that the delegates of the late Conference give their opinion upon the resolution of Mr Grassby-whether that resolution authorised the directors to open another Land Company.' Mr T. Rankin, in supporting the above resolution, strongly denied that the Conference gave the directors any instructions to open another Land Company. Messrs Sutton and Foster followed in the same line of argument. Mr Whittaker moved the following amendment :- 'That we, the members of the Manchester branch of the National Land Company, hearing the statements of our delegates, that there was no resolution passed at the Land Conference at Lowbands, justifying the directors opening another Land Company, came to what we now believe to be a premature resolution ; having since received the report of the Conference, we are now convinced that the resolution of Mr Grassby's fully justified the directors in opening another Company.' Mr Whittaker based bis arguments upon the report, as it appeared in the STAR, on the 28th of August, 1847. Mr Henry Nuttall seconded the amendment, and followed the same argnments. Messrs O'Hea and Burley supported the amendment. A very warm discussion ensued,

which lasted from ten in the morning till two in the afternoon, when the amendment was carried by a street, on Sunday nights at six o' clock. majority of five, the numbers being eighty-eight for the amendment, and eighty-three for the original motion.

HAMMERSMITH.-At a meeting, held at the district office, 2, Little Vale-place, on Sunday morning, February 13th, the secretary (Mr Stallwood) re-

ported progress to the depositors in the National Land and Labour Bank, and handed in the scrip. O'Connor seat defence, the Tartan club, &c. MANCHESTER.-In consequence of Mr William Foster's time being wholly occupied with the busi-

many convivial reunions in their cottage homes, on

the promised Land. J. O'H. BRIGHTON .- At the weekly meeting of the Land itself, is evident from the very many acts of parlia-Company, held at the Artichoke Inn, Mr Percer in ment passed during near three hundred years; ay, the chair, the following resolution, proposed by Mr Giles, and seconded by Mr Mockford, was unanimously adopted :- 'That it is the opinion of this meeting, the National Land Company was established the shape of union was entirely prohibited by law. for the benefit of every industrious working man, And we could speak of a moral courage on the part and we consider it but just and right that the present of the sons of labour, which would have shamed any directors should possess the power to establish a new | but a set of the vilest scoundrels that over disgraced Company.' We have many of the working classes a country, but to do this would require a history here waiting to join our glorious Land movement, of trade unions, (and you shall have it yet) rather and trust that the directors will not be deterred in than a series of letters to unionists.

carrying it out by any factious opposition. NorringHAH .- At the usual weekly meeting of the Land members, held at the Robin Hood, in Hockley, on Sunday evening last, Mr Fletcher in the chair, the following resolution was proposed by J. Skerritt, seconded by C. Roberts, and unanimously carried : -' We, the members of the National Land Company in the Nottingham district, bail with satisfaction, the announcement of the directors of their intention to commence another Land Company, thereby enabling a very large portion of the working and hung hundreds of unionlsts, but still we surbourers, instead of being compelled, as at present, to do was ever half so effectual in putting us down as tract will show :work at slave labour, who otherwise would be ex- that change in the social condition of the working eluded from those benefits in consequence of the man which soon began to manifest itself after the present Company being closed. We therefore pledge the introduction of mechanical power, in opposition ourselves to assist those gentleman in the above unto the means which existed previously. dertaking to the utmost of our power."

1 will just give you one quotation from the evidence of 'Combinations on Trades,' taken by a LIVERFOOL.- A quarterly meeting of this branch took place at the rooms. Rose-place, on Thursday committee of the House of Commons, in the year Feb. 10th. Mr Black in the chair. It was resolved :-1824, the year, recollect, that saw repealed the com-That a contingent fund be established in this lobination laws; and you will see that our position cality, and that a levy of 1s. per member be made (which had been even then for 30 years gr adually for such purposes ; and, should any member refuse declining) was prosperous and encouraging in comto pay the same, he or she shall not be returned parison to what it has since been ; look at the evidence good to the ballot for the future, until such be paid.' given in that house, and then see if our condition was -'That £3. be sent on behalf of Mr O'Connor. in such that up to the year 1824, each trade in defence of hisseat in the Commons' house of Parlia-London had its organisation, and the trades of ment.'-' That this meeting be adjourned to Friday, Glasgow, Bolton, and Manchester-several of which the 25th of February, at hali-past seven o'clock in had long been rich and powerful-the hatters, the evening. Liverpool shipwrights, tailors, and others, who differ

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

pealed ? What had been the results of mechanical invention up to 1824? Do we not know that the MANGHESTER. - A special general meeting of the shareholders of the People's Institute, will be held labour of a mere infant could, and was, made the in the large hall, on Sunday next. February 20th, on means of producing more through the aid of steam, business of importance. Chair to be taken at two than a thousand men could produce by their joint o'clock. The balleted members of Manchester, exertions without it; which threw thousands, who Stockport, Droylesden, Ashton, Stallybridge, Motwere previously in full employment, upon the world, tram, and Oldham, will meet at Mr Whitakers, on to compete for life by any means within their power; Sunday next, at ten o'clock in the morning. and that this bringing continually of fresh labour into

other trades, gradually rendered them weak and inef-BIRMINGHAM, SHIP INN .- The members are refective. ' It is, in fact, the constant aim and tendency quested to attend on Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers for the next of machinery to supersede human labour altogether six months.

DUKINFIELD .- A general meeting of the members women and children for that of men or trained artiof this branch, will take place on Sunday evening sans.' From the date, then, of 1764, with the invention of the spinning jenny by Hargreaves, folnext, at two o'clock in the afterneon.

BURY .- The members of this branch are requested lowed by Arkwright, in the year 1769, we may to meet in future in the Little-room, in Clarkefairly consider as the commencement of that phase, which is so easily distinguished in the character of

the British labourer of the present day. I will now HALIPAX -The members of the National Land Company are requested to attend a meeting in the give vou a few quotations, in order that you may see elearly the exact relation in which we stand at the pre-Large room, Bull Close-lane, on Sunday, Feb. 20th, at two o'clock.

NottingHAM .- The next meeting of the Land members will be held at the Britannia, Beek-street, on Sunday evening at seven o'clock.

BETHNAL GREEN .- A discussion will take place on Sunday night, at the Sir Walter Scott, Cambridge- in that year there was manufactured 523,000,000lbs, and additional sums were added to the Bank, the road, near the Mile-end-gate, on the propriety of opening a New Company.

LAW HITTINGTON AND CAT .- A general meeting of the Land members will be held on Sunday evening, at 26s. 8d. per week ; in 1841 it had decreased to an

The Central Committee of the above Associa-2nd and 3rd Edward 6th, c. 15-up to the year 1824, tion met on Monday and following days for the society journeymen women's shoemakers, will be the terrible struggle which labour made to sustain transaction of general business. The correspondence held at the Bull and Bell, Ropemaker's-street, Finson the whole, has not been of that gloomy and des- | bury, on Monday evening, the 21st inst. Chair to my brothers, we could tell of some, and not a few, of ponding character that has pervaced the great be taken at eight o'clock. the most heartless cases of cruelty practised towards mass of correspondence transmitted to this offices our order during this time, when every thing in within the last few weeks. Still the distress and depression with which the trades have been so long afflicted, continues to an alarming extent, and in many places without any prospect of things chang-

ing for the becter. The strike among the colliers of South Stafford- hosiery goods, which the men, backed by the trade, shire may be said to have terminated, but we are resisted. The consequence was, that a number of sorry to say, they have not been able to effect hands were thrown out of employment, which the I ask you now, then, just to look at the difference in the circumstances, and you will find that when much by the strike, as the demand for labour is trade resolved to support, although the majority are exceedingly limited, but it is presumed that as spring few days after, they (W. W. & Sons), ordered another manual labour was the only means which capital sets in, and as the favourable aspect of affairs in- of their hands to go into one of the frames to make could obtain for its purpose, that being the only productive engine of the country, all union for the creases, they will be able to obtain, or rather they some of the goods they wished to reduce. The man protection of wages was made an offence against the will be mutual participators in an improving state refused, and was, along with his son, immediately of trade. Those who remain out, have expressed turned off. This tyrannical conduct-although it law, although no legislative power could ever effect our annihilation-for men will ever combine to resist themselves desirous of effecting an amicable adjust. | was nothing unusual in the history of the firm-they oppression-therefore, their efforts to crush us were ment of so fearful a contention, by suggesting a never missing an opportunity of reducing their work of no avail; 'they incarcorated, transported, fined, by enabling a very large portion of the working and hung hundreds of unionlsts, but still we sur-classes of this country to become independent la-bourers, instead of being compelled, as at present, to do was ever half so effectual in putting us down as the following ex-do was ever half so effectual in putting us down as the following ex-do was ever half so effectual in putting us down as the following ex-do ad all for the sake of the workman !

for coming to an amicable arrangement with their the town and vicinity (mostly small workshops), for employers. After some discussion a deputation was the purpose of collecting urine for scouring blankets, appointed to wait on the employers, to confer with de., were taken or sent in to the workhouse. Imthem, and it possible, make a settlement, according mediately after this occurrence, W. W. & Sons put a to a series of propositions which were drawn up signed notice on their warehouse door, to the effect that by the committee, and transmitted to us. They in this they would give their hands no more work out till document, express themselves willing to agree to a they took the tubs or barrels to the places they had suggestion thrown out in our columns, that is, when been removed from. As they had taken no part in iron is reduced 10 per cent., to submit to a reduc-tion of 73 per cent. in their wages; and that when fused to degrade themselves by a compliance with iron advances 10 per cent. a rise of 7½ per cent. such an insulting proposition. A meeting of the should be given them. The workmen express an factory was held, and a deputation sent to remonopinion, that until some arrangement of this kind strate with their employers on the injustice and deis come to, no lasting co-operation between them | grading nature of the demand, but all they could obin no respects from the societies now in existence.' and their employers can take place; that in the tain, in the shape of concession, was, that they would And now tell me why the combination laws were reevent of this proposition being agreed to, there would be allowed to take the tubs away after dark! A be no strikes for wages, that during elackness of general meeting of the trade was called, and the case trade they would be obliged to work short time, laid before it, when it was unanimously resolved to which would hurt neither; and that the damage support them in their resistance to such arbitrary and which ensues to the machinery, and falls upon the humiliating proceedings-those in full work pledging employers, in consequence of its stoppage, would be themselves to give one shilling, and those stinted, avoided, Further, they express themselves willing sixpence per week. A placard was issued, stating to resume labour at the rate of 1s. per pound per ton their case, and appealing to the public for support. on the present price of pig iron, namely 33. 6d. a day, | This appeal has been nobly responded to by the workand to rise and fall in the proportions previously ing classes, considering the depressed state of trade, named ; or they are willing to agree to a settled rate but those who were appointed to wait upon the shop of wages. In conclusion, they are anxious-not to ocracy, to solicit their aid, were soon compelled to extract money from their employers for less than or to diminish its cost by substituting the industry of it is worth-but to have a fair price for their labour, | true interest, and learn to do without a class, who and to work harmoniously in future. These pro- with a very few exceptions, invariably join with positions have, we understand, been placed in the their oppressors ? In consequence of these proceedhands of several of the masters.

> The following reports have been received from agents and members of the Central Committee:-To the Gentlemen of the Central Committee of the

National Association of United Trades.

sent time. Potter says, in his statistics of the British GENTLEMEN,-It is with beartfelt pleasure I have empire, page 205, vol. 1., that there was manufacto record the sentiments of the District Committee tured in the year 1797, 23,000,000 lbs. of cotton. From that year up to 1841, which was forty four of the associated trades of Bristol, in reference to Mr Humphries, the late missionary to this city and years, the trade of the country had so increased, that | neighbourhood, whose urbanity and unflinching principle in the cause of justice, has won him the cs. or twenty-three times as much as in the year 1797. teem of all who heard him explain his subject and Now, just observe. 'The average wages paid to adult labourers in 1797, (says Mr John Fielden), was Mr Humphries' visit to this city will long be remembered by the trades as the seeds he has sown

TRADES' MOVEMENTS.

HAWICK TRADES .- A few weeks ago, the firm of W. Wilson and Sons, manufacturers here, attempted to reduce the price of working a certain kind of stinted, and have been for a considerable time. A Good. disinterested souls ! This tyrannical conduct. MERTING OF COLLIERS. - On Wednesday a meeting I say, had the effect of rousing public opinion against

of miners was held at the Lodge Holes, situated be- them ; and, in order to put the firm to all the distween Wednesbury and Darlaston, for the purpose convenience in their power, a considerable number of of considering whether any means could be devised | tubs, or barrels, which they had in various places in desist in disgust. Will working men never see their ings, there are about 100 men thrown on their brothren for support.

The foregoing is a simple statement of facts, and needs no comment; and if you can find room in the next STAR, the insertion will oblige a large number of constant readers,

It may be added, that two of the firm are J. P.'s, one of whom is presiding magistrate in the police court, the records of which contain many monuments of his wisdom, penetration, and moderation.

A CONSTANT READER.

SOMERS TOWN SHORMAKERS .- On Monday evening next, a general meeting of this body will be held at the Bricklayers' Arms, Tonbridge-street, New-road. Chair to be taken at nine o'clock.

six o'clock, on important business. A general meet- average of 3s. 61.,' and, as Scrope justly observes, THE HAWKER'S ACT AMENDMENT ASSOCIATION .present a prospect of ripening into maturity, and of ter district comprising 3,676 members-and Mr ing of the Chartists will be held on Sunday evening? 'Great Britain offers no choice to the labourer but David Eyre, of 15, Buckley-street, Rochdale-read, at eight o'clock, to re-organise the movement in the starvation or the workbouse, because wages are by ness of the National Land Company-the Manches-On Tuesday evening last, a large and important boaring good fruit, essentially to the benefits of the meeting of the London hawkers was held at the 'Charter' Coffice-kouse, Strutton-ground, West-Association. Under these feelings, the District Comexcessive competition reduced below the level of having volunteered his services, and, at the request | Tower Hamlets. mittee, and the trades united, feel themselves called

Metropolitan Intelligence.

INQUESTS.

SUSPICION .- Before Mr Mills, at the Angel Inn, Highgate, on Emily Richards, aged eighteen, bar-maid at the Angel Ian. The deceased, who lived Seven months in the ins, became latterly very much depressed in spirits, in consequence of her imagining that she wassuspected of having stolen a gold breast pin that was missed. On Friday evening she went state of utter prostration and incensibility. She died to Hampstead to purchase two phials of the essenbetween eleven and twelve o'clock on that day. Miss tial oil of almands, returning at four o'clock, when she retired to her bed-room, emptied the phiak into a Elizabeth Chandler said she had known the deceased for about six years, for the last sixteen months of tumbler, and quaffed off the deadly poison. She then which time she had lived in her father's house. On placed the phials in the drawer of her looking-glass, Thursday, the 3rd inst., the deceased, while is bed, and the tumbler upon the basin-stand; after which she said she was afraid it was all up with her, and restret hed herself upon her bed, where she was found quested to see and sign her will. Witness's brother, Samuel, who is twenty-eight years of age, brought in dead two hours afterwards. In her work-box she left a letter directed to her motker, stating that she the will, read it over to the deceased, and she signed was heartbroken, in consequence of having been it. Witness and Mary Radson, the servant, also suspected of the theft, and that she resolved to de-signed it as witnesses. The will had been written by stroy herself. Deceased's mistress gave her a most her brother, to whem she left all her property, and it was dated on the same day-the 3rd of February. The excellent character, and wept bitterly during her evidence. Verdict-Deceased destroyed herself ; deceased when she signed the will was perfectly composed and sensible, but in the course of the same but there was no evidence of her state of mind at evening she became somewhat uneasy in her mind, the time.'

and said she wished to add a codicil to her will in her INFAMOUS CRUELTY TO A CONVICT.-Before Mr Bedford, in Millbank Prison, touching the death of (witness's) favour. Did not know of her own know-Patrick M'Ginty, aged twenty-six, a convict who | ledge that the deccased had signed a consent to sell out £50. worth of stock, on the Sunday preceding her had been removed from Glasgow gaol, being at the time in the last stage of disease under which he death, but understood she had done so, and all that rapidly sank and died .- Capt. Williams, one of the was found in her possession at the time of her death inspectors of prisons, was present by direction of was 1s. 6Id. Did not say anything about the dethe Secretary of State, to watch the proceedings, ceased signing a will, or other document, on the day and was attended by a shorthand writer to take of her death, and if any person had sworn that she notes of the evidence .- Capt. John Richard Groves, | said, if deceased did write, she must guide her hand, the governor of the prison, deposed that the deceased they swore to that which was false. Before it had was received into the prison on the 21st of January | been taken to the deceased, the will was placed in last from Glasgow gaol, having been convicted at her drawer, and she had the curiosity to read it. In Glasgow on the 28th of the previous September, of | it the deceased left the whole of her property to her brother Samuel. The coroner having summed up. assault and robbery, and sentenced to seven years' transportation. There were several other prisoners the jury, in accordance with the testimony of Mr brought with the deceased, the whole being under Waterworth, the medical attendant of the deceased, the charge of one of the Sheriff of Edinburgh'soffiwho had made a post mortem examination of the cers, and his assistants. The medical certificate body, returned a verdict of 'Natural death.' When which accompanied the prisoners, and which was the verdict was recorded, Mr Carttar said he felt signed, David Gibson, M.D., set forth that they bound to mention 2 fact which had come to his knowwere all free from mental or bodily diseases, and | ledge since the inquest had been called, that Mr that their healths would not be endangered by their | S. Chandler, whom he believed to be a respectable young man, had been paying his addresses to the removal to Millbank prison. Two hours afterwards, however, his attention was particularly attracted to deceased, and that, had it not been for her state of the deceased, in consequence of a certificate from Dr | health, in all probability they would have been mar-Naly, medical superintendent of the prison, stating ried He (Mr Carttar) felt satisfied that Mr Chandler that the deceased was in the last degree of debility, and his family would not regret the present inquiry, for had the deceased married, and the will said suffering from severe internal scrofulous disease, and witness thereupon ordered deceased's immediate to be executed on the day before her death was to be remoral to the Infirmary: On asking him what set up, her friends would, undoubtedly, have felt it to medical comforts and diet he had had in Scotland, be their duty to have the body exhumed, and an inquiry like the present instituted. The Coroner and he said, principally gruel; no wine, ale, or beer, but once a little sin was given to him. Deceased | Jury said they were of opinion that the inquiry was a rapidly sank and died on Thursday last.-Anthony very proper one. M'Ginty, a prisoner, but no relation to deceased who was chained to him during the journey from Scotland, said, when leaving Scotland. the deceased seemed very bad and weak, and said he thought he should die. The food given to prisoners in Glasgow gaol was broth and bread, and porridge, composed of Indian corn and oatmeal. They never tasted animal Nathan, a furniture dealer, carrying on business at (not answering the description of either of the food. They came to England by railroad and steam. 24. London-road, Southwark, next door but one to excavators) at the corner of Woodstock-street. boat, by which latter deceased was so ill as to be the extensive floorcloth factory of Messrs Southgate Words were heard as if the two were disputing, and obliged to keep his bed, witness being chained to and Co. Before the constable had succeeded in him all the time. Deceased was so weak that he alarming the inmates, the fire had gained head concould scarcely occasionally get up, but he said he siderably, and upon their attempting to descend the should be afraid of complaining at Millbank prison, body of fire and smoke. The several parties instantly for fear of being sent back. Deceased was very made for the first floor, from the windows of which poorly clad, and complained bitterly of the cold. There was no medical man on board, and the they happily succeeded in effecting a safe retreat. men in charge of them gave deceased some Several engines quickly attended, and the fire was tea, and beef, and mutton, but he could eat but subdued before two o'clock, but not until a con-little. They were examined by the doctor three or siderable amount of property had been destroyed, the four days before leaving Glasgow gaol, but not on the day they left.-Captain Williams here said that the whole circumstances of the case, as far as had | past nine o'clock, a very alarming fire broke out upon then transpired. had been laid before the Secretary the premises in the occupation of Mr Jackson, an oil, that if the coroner and jury required any evidence from Scotland, every facility would be afforded them for obtaining such, by corresponding with the Lord-Advocate .- The coroner said the importance of the inquiry rendered it imperatively necessary witnesses from Scotland should be present, and on that subject investigation was then adjourned for a fortnight. CHILD MURDER -Before Mr W. Carter, in the committee-room of Lambeth werkhouse. relative to | derable trouble the flames were confined to that porthe death of a male child, unknown, which died in that institution. Policeman Jordan said that on Monday morning last, whilst on daty in the Harleyfordroad, Kennington-eval, his attention was directed to a large market basket lying on the step of a house in Meadow-place. Witness opened the garden gate and took up the basket, which he examined. On the lid being raised he found that it contained a male infant, dressed in a gown and night cap. The child was very thin and dreadfully cold, from the damp and exposure. Witness had been past the house about an kour previously, but did not see anything lying there, nor did he observe any person near. There were no marks of violence on the bedy, and the clothing when searched did not contain any marks or initials. Witness took the child out, and having wrapped it well round to keep it warm he conveyed the deceased to the workhouse, and gave him into the care of one of the nurses. Nothing had transpired to throw any light on the mysterious case.—Hannah Secular, nurse, stated that she re-ceived the deceased child on the morning in question. boat, and four of the seven men perished before placed deceased before the fire and rubbed its body with warm fiannels. The house surgeon was sent for, and upon his arrival the child was ordered new milk and other nourishing food, but the deceased was so much exhausted from cold, hunger, and exposure that it never became able to take any food. The body was shockingly emaciated, but clean and free from injury .- Mr Duke, surgeon, said that the deceased was about six weeks old. He saw the child soon after its admission. It was very attenuated and weak of body, evidently resulting from the want of food and long exposure to the weather. Witness had no hope of saving the child,

the house of Mr Chandler, stated that on the Thursday preceding the death of the deceased, she saw her in

her bedroom, when she appeared in a weak state. The the coroner's jury returned a verdict of wilful mur-George Calvert, Thomas Hodgson and James Mellor, all of Baildon.

SHROPSHIRE. PLATING THE OPPRESSORS' GAME .- RIOTS BETWEEN jealousy entertained by the English navvies against Irishmen employed on the Shrewsbury and Birmingham Railway; the former persuaded a number of in a body, to the number of forty or fifty, inte Oaken Gates, armed with sticks and bludgeons, in search of the Irishmen. They thence proceeded to Shiffnal, stating that they were going to fetch the men em-Information having been given to the nearest magistrate, he immediately went to Shiffnal, and reasoned with the men, which prevented any outrage being committed in the town. About twelve o'clock the mob, then about 200 in number, all armed with bludgeons, marched to the Oaken Gates, where a regular affray was expected to take place, but the Irishmen, numbering about 500, being too many for their opponents, frightened them away. Mr Corbett went half-starved poachers brought before them. Those on to Wellington, and consulted with the magistrates, and a strong force of constabulary was immeplace. On Thursday morning a body of the county police was despatched from Shrewebury to Welling- per week to these whom they think proper to em. and faction has its organ, but there is not any paper ton to aid in quelling any disturbance that might pley. Many single men apply in vain for work published, which gives 'good value for its price,' er is arise. Captain Mayne had previously gone over to Some of those receiving but 8s. per week have a wife calculated to amuse, or instruct, or elevate the public the same place to take charge of the police. In the and from six to eight children to support, pay rent. source of the day a company of infantry arrived at Wellington from Wolverhampton, where they will be for the present stationed. In the evening the one pound of bread per diem to each, no meat, no police conveyed two prisoners into Shrewsbury, com- beer, no tea, no sugar, and their nakedness scarcely mitted by the Wellington magistrates.

WARWICKSHIRE.

BIRMINGHAM.-A woman was murdered on Monday night. The name of the deceased is Mary Ann her death are as follows :-- She was the wife of an H. Richardson, also fined 203., or the same term of itinerant quack doctor, and had lodgings at a imprisonment. At Salisbury petty sessions on Tues Wallace, and the particulars connected with her and public house in Lower Windsor street. On Monday he went out with the purpose (as he alleged) of going into the country for a few days; the deceased shortly

afterwards went into the town, and to various public-NARROW ESCAPE .- On Monday morning, shortly houses, accompanied by another woman ; at the Barafter one o'clock, a fire, which had it not been opporley Mow, Stafford-street, they met with a couple of tunely discovered by the policeman would, in all pro- excavators, with whom both the women conversed, bability have been attended with a lamentable loss of and ultimately deceased became intoxicated. A life, broke out upon the premises belonging to Mr short time after this she was seen talking to a man then the woman fell down, exclaiming at the time, 'I'm murdered !' The man went away, and deceased was taken up and conveyed to a public-house, staircase they were nearly prostrated by a powerful where she died shortly afterwards. There was a great effusion of blood from a small punctured wound upon her face, at the side of the nose; this is presumed to have been the cause of death. She was forty five years of age.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

A LICENSED POACHER .- The STAMFORD MERCURY states :- ' The Marquis of Exeter has been sending loss of which will fall on the Pkœnix Fire Office. FIRE IN ST LUEB'S .- On Sunday night, about halflarge quantities of game by the North Western Railway to the London markets for sale. On the 1st instant, he sont to the Sibson railway station, in a three years ago, having been recently confessed by a would appear in the evening, crowds lingered around facing St Luke's church. The to draw them, and the carriage of them by the railbe should communicate with the Home office .- The but the demolition of those adjoining on either side the dealing, the London market being exceedingly tioned.

remained in deliberation for about half an hour, at give them an opportunity of hearing his 'mob oratory,' gine-driver had been adopted. Mr Stovin said they day is not far distant when they must, for, indeed, we hoped the public might congratulate themselves upon, | their occupation is already gone." and that was, that the present was the only fatal acciterminated.

HAMPSHIRE.

mind. People, here, complain that the press is not supported. In most cases this complaint is just, but, then. the blame lies with the press-not with the public. Men do not like to pay their money when they do not get due value, and when Irish journals 'go down,' it is because they are not worthy of being encouraged. If Mr O'Concovered, allowing nothing for firing, bed, or covering. nor would establish a good journal in Dublin, devoted to The following are a few of the convictions which the interests, literary, social, and political, of the Irish. took place last week :- At Oldham netty sessions. held on Tuesday, the 8th inst., J. Stent was fined, vincial' paper for Feargus O'Connor-it never would do: for poaching, 20s., or fourteen days' imprisonment; and if that gentleman had any design in getting the SOUTHERN REPORTER into his hands, I, for one, am glad that he did not succeed. Mr O'Connor's name would day, I. Yates, fined 20s., or one month's imprisonment, for poaching on the preserves of the Earl of not sound well in connexion with a paltry country Pembroke; J. and G. Every (brothers), fined 40s. paper. Speaking of the press reminds me of Mr Mitchel's new each and costs, or two months' imprisonment, for Journal. The UNITED IBISHMAN, made its first appearpoaching on the preserves of the same nobleman; J. ance, here, on last Saturday. It is, certainly, in its Tubb, fined 20s. and costs, or one month's imprisonown way, a credit to the Irish newspaper press, and ment, for poaching on the preserves of Charles B. argues much for the spirit and enterprise, as well as for Wall, Esq., M.P., of Norman Court. J. Mills fined argues much for the spirit and enterprise, as well as for 20s. and costs, or twenty one days' imprisonment, for the splendid talents and reckless daring of its gifted proprietors. It is not so large as the NATION, but being poaching on the preserves of Sir E. Antrobus, of printed in a smaller type and more compact manner, Amegbury. At Romsey petty sessions on Thursday, the 10th instant, T. Guiles, for killing game at Shercontains as much matter. It is something like the Srac. ield without a certificate, fined £5. or three months' TATOB or EXAMINER in appearance, and is 'got up' in the most beautiful style. If Mr Mitchel be 'in earnest,' imprisonment. Committed to Dorchester Gaol :- | T. Arnold, for poaching at Motcombe, for two he already deserves the victor's wreath, for he speaks of months': T. Ricketts, for poaching at East Stoke, Irish wrongs and Irish sufferings and of Irish hopes, too,

prison, and the wives and children in different unions, literally blockaded with people of every class and party, to be defrayed from the poor rates, to uphold these | waiting the appearance of the new journal. Every copy obnoxious laws. SOMERSETSHIRF. tains a strange story of a murder, committed twenty. | o'clock. It being announced that a 'second edition,

also for two months ; both last week. Thus ten men |

thought. The friends of the deceased, however, not and a respectable jury. In a former paper we gave | Company, who met his death on the evening of the model.' An Irish peasant, even when choosing a wife, Bondon newspaper press, and by certain parties in both houses of the deceased, however, not and a respectable jury. In a former paper we gave | Company, who met his death on the evening of the model.' An Irish peasant, even when choosing a wife, Bondon newspaper press, and by certain parties in both houses of the deceased, however, not and a respectable jury. In a former paper we gave | Company, who met his death on the evening of the deceased, however, not and a respectable jury. In a former paper we gave | Company, who met his death on the evening of the deceased, however, not and a respectable jury. In a former paper we gave | Company, who met his death on the evening of the deceased, however, not | and a respectable jury. In a former paper we gave | Company, who met his death on the evening of the deceased, however, not | and a respectable jury. In a former paper we gave | Company, who met his death on the evening of the deceased, however, not | and a respectable jury. In a former paper we gave | Company, who met his death on the evening of the deceased in both houses of Parliament. It is easily that the deceased is the deceased in the deceased is the deceased in the deceased is the deceased in the deceased is thought. The friends of the deceased, however, not and a respectation jury. In a former paper we gave (Company, who met his death on the evening of the indext, oven when cuccus, a work bouses of Parliament. It is said that every city, town, having been apprised of her illness until after her full particulars of the circumstances attending the 14th ult., by the accident on the railway within a will tell you that ' he would like to have something worth houses of Parliament. It is said that every city, town, having been apprised of her illness until after her full particulars of the circumstances attending the 14th ult., by the accident on the railway within a will tell you that ' he would like to have something worth her international particulars of the circumstances attending the 14th ult., by the accident on the railway within a will tell you that ' he would like to have something worth her international particulars of the circumstances attending the 14th ult., by the accident on the railway within a will tell you that ' he would like to have something worth her international particulars of the international particulars of the railway within a will tell you that ' he would like to have something worth her international particulars of the railway within a like to have something worth her international particulars of the railway within a like to have something worth her international particulars of the railway within a like to have something worth her international particulars of the railway within a like to have something worth her international particulars of the railway within a like to have something worth her international particulars of the railway within a like to have something worth her international particulars of the railway within a like to have something worth her international particulars of the railway within a like to have something worth her international particulars of the railway within a like to have something worth her international particulars of the railway within a like to have something having been apprised of her illness until alter her full particulars of the circulistances attending the lath uit, by the accudent of the raiway within a will tell you that he would have something with a will be accudent of the raiway within a will tell you that he would have something with a sol parish in Ireland will held similar meetings, and the detailed before the magistrates. [short distance of this place, was resumed and con- looking at]? And in the decrased had being informed also that the decrased had be the tell of the magistrates. [short distance of this place, was resumed and conon that occasion (in which it was proved that the cluded on Tuesday at the Railway Tavern, near the the hustings, or on the battle field-(if it come to that) I down and riture and club and the state of the land at the state of the battle field of the state of the s executed a will on the day before her dissolution, on that occasion in which it was proved that the cluded on 1 neededy at the total way a the location of the battle her der and vituperate their clergy, shall not do so with im. communicated with the coroner, and hence the present robbery was attended with savage bratality towards station. Mr O. J. Woods, the coroner, and hence the present robbery was attended with savage bratality towards station. inquiry. Mrs Morton, a married lady, residing at the deceased), three men were committed for trial shortly before two o'clock, and the proceedings were bodied' teacher or leader, to 'an atomy ov a Shinnawn, the deceased, the men ware committed for trial shortly before two o clock, and the proceedings were round teacher or isader, to an atomy or a binament, part of and admirers of Most Rev. Dr M'Hale and Right Rev. for burglary. Death ensuing, as we have said, on opened at that hour. Mr Dalrymple, the company's unable to take his own part, not to spake ov anybody and admirers of Most Rev. Dr M'Hale and Right Rev. tor burglary. Death ensuing, as we have said, on opened at that hour. Mr Dairympie, the company's unable to take his own part, not to space ov any body and Laginn, will hold a meeting in Marlborough-street the 2d inst. gave a new character to the crime, and solicitor : Mr Gooch, the locomotive superinten. else's!' The fact of Feargus O'Connor having the institute of the crime, and solicitor : Mr Gooch, the locomotive superinten. solicitor ; Mr Stovin, the manager of the traffic ; Mr bulk, and muscle enough for a model of a Phennician to denounce the assailants of those eminent esclesiastics, ner beuroom, when she appeared in a weak state. The the content of the three men in custody, namely, Godson, the superintendent of the line; and several Hercules, would, no doubt, work magic in his favour and make arrangements for getting up some substantial next morning she again saw her, after she was in a der against the three men in custody, namely, Godson, the superintendent of the line; and several Hercules, would, no doubt, work magic in his favour and make arrangements for getting up some substantial next morning she again saw her, after she was in a der against the three men in custody, namely, Godson, the superintendent of the line; and several Hercules, would, no doubt, work magic in his favour and make arrangements for getting up some substantial for the line; and several Hercules, would, no doubt, work magic in his favour and make arrangements for getting up some substantial for the line; and several Hercules, would, no doubt, work magic in his favour and make arrangements for getting up some substantial for the line; and several Hercules, would, no doubt, work magic in his favour and make arrangements for getting up some substantial for the line; and several Hercules, would, no doubt, work magic in his favour and make arrangements for getting up some substantial for the line; and several for Godson, the superintentient of the high esteem is which they are held other officials were again in attendance. The coro-with an Irish 'mob;' and we hope the day is not far her then summed up the evidence at considerable ner then summed up the evidence at considerable distant when he will meet a hundred thousand of his by their Catholic countrymen, and of the deep sense of another the summed up the state of the high esteem is which they are held of the summed up the state of the summed and the invertee to the state of ner then summed up the orthonor at construction and the start when hearted countrymen in peaceful congress, and gratitude they feel to them, for their splendid and trium. phant defence of Irish faith andmorals.

NATVIES AND COLLIERS.-- Last week considerable ex-citement was created in Shrewsbury by intelligence mitted, when the foreman announced that himself sive, broad-shouldered countryman, who has effected in the eminent Queen's counsel. Mr Whitebides, has that a series of riots had taken place the day previous and brother jurors had unanimously agreed to a so much good for the labouring classes of Sazon-land, in the press a highly interesting work, on 'Italy and the Itslians'-compiled by the learned gentleman during at Shiffnal, Oaken Gates, and Wellington, between verdict of 'Manslaughter against William Jones and whilst those, on whom we relied, deserted, 'sould,' and the collices and the navies working in these loca-lities. It appears that the disturbances arose from of communication between the guards and the en-when the Irish people will demand SUCH a leader, the which he has but very lately returned.

The election for the representation of our University ginc-driver had been subject. In Stovin and they have a site and disgusted with both 'Old' and 'Young' takes place some day this week. I believe on Friday. Se-electricity. They hoped ere long to establish a per-internation of the storage of the colliers to join them, and on Wednesday they walked fect communication, but of all subjects this was the the 'miserable shadows' of Conciliation Hall-as for in favour of Mr Napler, Q.C., who will have a 'walk most difficult in railway economy. One thing he the leaders of 'Young Ireland, I may say, with truth, over.'

On Friday last, John Renchan was executed in Lime. The writer of 'Contemporary Orators' alludes to Mr rick for the murder of M'Inerney. Unlike the execution and that was, that the present was the only later active the execution dent which had occurred on this line of railway during O'Connor's 'attempt to purchase the Conx Southann of Andrew Dea and Ryan 'Puck,' his death attracted stating that they were going to loten the men em- | dent which had occurred on this line of railway during o connor a attain that Mr O'Connor made scarcely any notice, and there were not a hundred perble them to drive away the Irishmen working on Mr certainly was a remarkable freedom from accident on any proposals for the purchase of that paper, but even if sons at his execution. It is remarkable that Mr William Murray's contract of the same line, near Wellington. the South-Western Railway. The several witnesses having been bound over, the proceedings here I cannot see how it could affect his interests in Ireland. died on the morning following. He had been complaining Certainly my opinion is, if Mr O'Connor would set about on the day previous. working the salvation of Ireland in good earnest, he

On Saturday, the 12th instant, a fine young sailor. THE INFAMOUS GAME-LAWS.-Within the last week could not adopt a more effective line than by resorting to named Sylvester Clinch, was fined 2s. 6d., at College. THE INFAMOUS GAME-LAWS. - WILDIN the last week | could not subpress her her should not confine himself to a street Police-office, having on the previous evening at conviction after conviction has taken place in the previous evening at counties of Hants and Wilts under the game-laws, class or a provincial journal. He should speak through the Theatre Royal 'bissed' and 'greaned,' and ineited counties of fiants and white under the game-laws, chass of a protocol and the limited to seet or party, or club, or others to do so, when the orchestra was playing 'God In almost every instance gentlemen who advocate some organ, net limited to seet or party, or club, or others to do so, when the orchestra was playing 'God these laws were sitting on the bench to convict the coterie, or 'Old Ireland,' or 'Young Ireland,' er Whig, save the Queen.' Here is more 'coercion' for you. Of or Tory, or Liberal. I further think, that if Mr O'Connor late, it has become usual to ' hiss' and 'groan,' whenvery gentlemen must be aware that the men standing would establish a newspaper in Dublin, for the Irisk peo- ever the national anthem is played at any assembly in at the bar are frequently without bread at home for ple, he would meet due encoursgement, and be conferring Dublin, and I am certain the 'example' made of poor diately on the spot to prevent any disturbance taking their wives and children, with the knowledge also a most important benefit on the country. There is not Clinch, will tend very little to instil feelings of attachthat the farmers are now only giving from 6s. to 8s. a good newspaper published in Ireland. Every party ment to her Majesty in the hearts of her Irish subjects

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The Coercion Act appears but still more to embitter the people, and to be wholly inefficient for carrying out the object intended, as witness the following :---

COUNTY OF TYRONE. - MALICIOUS BURNING. - On the norning of Tuesday last, a barn and byre, in which there were four shocks of flax and one stack of corn. four cows and two calves, the property of Mr Victor Gordon, at Edymore, near Strabahe, were set on fire. The cows were burned to death, and the corn and flax people, he would be signally successful. But a 'pro- totally consumed. It is supposed to have been the act of some incendiary, as the proprietor, previous to going to bed at twelve o'clock, found all safe.

NENAGH .- The house of Patrick Reddon, a poor cottier near Lorrha, was plundered on the night of the 6th instant. His son recisted them when they were proceeding to rifle the meal chest, but received ablow of a spade, with which one of the party was armed, on the head.

Countr Down .- On Monday evening last this county was the scene of one of those outrages which were rarely to be recorded as happening in the north. At about six o'clock in the evening a shot, whether from a pistol or a musket is unknown, was fired into the parlour of Mr Turner Brown, of Warringtown, that gentleman sitting in the room at the time. It would seem as if the arms had been loaded with slugs, as three panes of the window were shattered, but fortunately Mr Brown escaped suffering any personal in-

in such a manner as nobody ever ventured to speak be-KILKENNY.-THREATENING NOTICES.-On Sunday were sent to prison within six days in this district fore. From an early hour on Saturday morning the last, during the period of divine service, notices were alone. The expenses of their subsistence while in office of the UNITED IBISHKAN, in Trinity-street, was posted on the church and chapel at Coolcullen, warning a man named Brennan, who holds some land in that locality, to be prepared for death. About two was sold off in an hour, and though (as I hear) the imyears since a brother of Brennan's was murdered at pression was a very large one, there was not a single his own door, about nine o'clock in the forenoon, in CONFESSION OF MURDER.-The BATH HERALD CON. UNITED IRISHMAN to be had for love or money at twelve the presence of his workmen, who allowed the murderers to walk off deliberately after committing the act. The brother succeeded to these lands, and has

then transpired. had been laid before the Secretary the premises in the occupation of Mr Jackson, an oil, stant, he sont to the Sibson railway station, in a three years ago, having been recently contessed by a wond appear in the orthog, the office all day; and, at eleven o'clock at night, when a of State, by whom he had been authorised to say colour and Italian warehouse, carrying on business at cart, as many hares and pheasants as took two horses man when he believed himself on the eve of death. the office all day; and, at eleven o'clock at night, when now been threatened with deatb. The people were that if the coroner and intro required any required any evidence. No. 34. Old-street, facing St. Luke's church. The to draw them and the carriage of them by the rail. Our contemporary quotes a paragraph from an old the paper was again ready for publication, Trinity-street also warned, on peril of their lives, not to take down. also warned, on peril of their lives, not to take flames commenced in the front shop, but from what way to London was charged £3 10s. ; there were to number, dated May 27th, 1825, describing the find- was nearly impassible, and the police had much to do the notice. agency could not be ascertained. The stock in trade pay, besides, the fare and expenses of the game-being of such a combustible character, it was appre-keeper who accompanied them ; and such was the bend of the stock in the Avon, the circumstances coinciding exactly with those attend-snatched up in a short time, and on this morning (Mon-LIMERICK.-ANOTHER EXECUTION.-Last week John Renchan was executed on the gallows at the county day) there is not a single copy to be purchased in Dubbad return of the sale, that when the man got back | ing the murder said to have been confessed a few gaol. The unhappy man made no declaration of his the noble marquis was actually 20s, out of pocket by days since. The names of the parties are not men- lin. If the circulation of the United Inisuman goes on guilt or innocence ; but from the day of his committal as it has begun, it will make a fortune for its owners, to prison, after his conviction, he gave himself to though it never should be the means of making a prayer, and went to meet his end with perfect resig-Thermopyles of 'ould Ireland.' nation. Scotland. On last Tuesday at a meeting of our corporation On the 22nd inst., James Skeahan and James in the Assembly House, William-street, Mr Gustavus Quane are to undergo the extreme penalty of the law ABERDEENSHIRE. Hamilton, a rank Tory and anti-O'Connelite, proposed for the murder of Ralph Hill. ABERDBEN.-FATAL EFFECT OF CHLOROFORM.-A a resolution :- ' That an address should be prepared by The LIMBRICK REPORTER says-'Such is the craving melancholy and fatal occurrence happened to Arthur the Dublin Cerporation, and presented to her Mejesty of the English appetite for everything connected with Walker, a young man, an apprentice to Messrs the Queen, praying that her Majesty might please to the Queen, praying that her Majesty might please to assemble the Imperial Parliament once every third clothes of Ryan Puck have been, or are about being, Souter and Shepherd, druggists, Broad-street, in consequence of the incautious use of chloroform. year in Dublin, and to have a palace erected with suitable apartments for her Majesty's Lords and Madame Tussaud, to whom, we understand, is also appears that, for some considerable time past, he bad been in the practice of inhaling this vapour to Commons, which they would have a right to be forwarded a cast of his head and blunderbuss, a enjoy the pleasurable sensations which it is known occupy during the sittings of the said triennial order that his image may be taken in wax, and that, order that his image may be taken in way, and that. to excite ; and on Tuesday, when weighing an ounce parliament,' This motion was resisted by Mr dressed in the clothes he wore, and bearing in its of chloroform to order, he applied his pocket-hand-Loughnan, who proposed by way of 'amendment, hands the formidable weapon with which he murdered, kerchief to his mouth, and soon after appeared to be that 'her Majesty do repeal the Union.' Mr Loughit may appear so like life that Cockney grandams will rather excited. There was only a lad in the ware. aan's amendment being put, 'was lost,' and Mr Hamilscream at the sight of 'the monster.' house at the time, but having observed Walker in a | ton's motion carried by a large majority of the memsimilar state before, and also that he had got violent ber present-Catholic and Protestant, Orangeman and DEATH BY POISON OF THE REV. THOS. MAGUIRE .- It appears certain the death of the Rev. Thomas Mawhen any attempt was made to take the phial from Repealer, all voting for Mr Hamilton's 'novelty.' More him, he did not disturb him, and felt pleased when | Irish yarn this ! Yet it is pleasing to see that all classes guire, so well known as a controversialist, had been caused by poison. Dr Brady, of Gardiner-street, to he laid his head down on his arms on the counter. begin to discover that something must be done for Irewhom the stomach of the late Rev. Thomas Maguire land. had been forwarded for the purpose of being analysed, It now appears, beyond a question, that the late Rev. and reporting thereon, has lodged an information at Thomas Maguire, the renowed Catholic Controversialist. the head office of police, to the effect that in the met his death from the hands of some covert assassin, and stomach of the reverend gentleman he has found large that his famous career was terminated by the poisoned quantities of arsenic. We have learned that three cup.' Circumstances having transpired which excited persons are in custody charged with this crime.' a suspicion in the mind of his friends, that with regard MR DANIEL O'CONNELL, -The LIMERICE EXAMINER to his lamented death, all was not ' as it ought to be," a repeal paper, says, ' We are glad to hear that Mr D. the body of the rev. gentleman was raised some few O'Connell, jun., is about to receive an appointment. days ago, and the stomach sent for analysation to Dr The Consulship of Boulogne is the one named to us; Brady, a celebrated chemist and professor of medical the salary attached to which is said to be about £800. a jurisprudence, residing in Gardiner-street, in this city. which license she now produced, at the same time caution to chemists, not to dispose of this article to Mr Jee was to retain the sole use of what rooms he any parties without a written order under the hand ycar.' Mr D. O'Connell recently resigned the repre-The result of that gentleman's investigation was, that sentation of Waterford. on last Thursday he came before the magistrates at SURRENDER OF BAD FIRE ARMS - The LIMERICK CHRONICLE 3295, 'On Thursday 100 stand of arms the head Police.office, Exchange Court, and lodged information to the effect that the stemach of deceased (some of very bad description), which were surrendered contained large quantities of arsenic, and that his to the authorities, and taken up by the constabulary death ensued from the destructive operations of poison in Cappermore district, were brought into this city by There was also, it is but proper to state, such disease on his vitals. Several persons, it is said, will be implithe police, and deposited in the store of the Ordnance cated in this mysterious affair. Already, three persons barrack. an unfavourable subject for the employment of such have been arrested and transmitted to Leitrim goal to agents as ether or chloroform; and which, although await the ensuing assizes. Much rumour exists con-BARNSLEY IRISH DEMOCRATIC CONFEDERATION .- A insufficient to have caused death, must, no doubt, corning the melancholy transaction, but as yet nothing numerous and respectable meeting of this body was held in Mr George Utley's large room, on Sunday have expedited that melancholy result. satisfactory has appeared to unravel the mystery. I was in the country last week, and was speaking to s evening last. Mr William Jessop, a noble minded gentleman who travelled 'all the way' to Limerick on English Chartist, and member of the above society, Monday, the 7th inst., to witness the execution of Ryan Hreland. was called to the chair. Several articles were read ('Puck,') and the youthful murderer, Andrew Dea. He from the NORTHERN STAR, and UNITED IRISHMAN : concurs with the local payers, the LIMFRICE CEBONICLE ME O'CONNOR AND 'FRASER'S MAGAZINE'-THE 'UNITED the NATION newspaper lay on the table, 'all alone in IRISHMAN'-THE DUBLIN CORPORATION-THE LATE and LIMEBICK REPORTER, in describing the scene as one its glory,' no one feeling disposed to touch it. At of the most melancholy and degrading, which could be FATHER MAGUIRE-THE RECENT EXECUTIONS-THE length Mr Seagrave read an extract from an article conceived. Long before half-past two o'clock, the hour CATHOLIC CLERGY-'GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!' that appeared in a copy of the 5th ult., on which he appointed for the consummation of the tragedy, immense (From our own Correspondent.) commented, showing that the editor was opposed to crowds of people, young and old, the rich and the poor. democracy, and in favour of an union with the DOBLIN, F.b. 14th. married and single, male and female, had assembled to We have been perusing the 'notice' of Feargus O'Conpeople's enemies-the plundering aristocracy of lre-' see the sight,' and up to the very moment of execution, land ; he therefore proposed that the society, being nor, in the last number of FRASEB'S MAGAZINE, with a and even for a considerable period after the wretched democratic, discontinue supporting that paper any longer, which was seconded by Mr M'Coy, and cargood deal of interest, mingled, of course, with the disapmen had eeased to exist, large numbers on fuet, on proval of the sneering tone in which English writers, and horseback, and in various descriptions of vehicles, conwriters for English publications, are too apt to speak of tinued to swell the vast assemblage. Every window ried unanimously. Mr O'Leary delivered a leng hy Irishmen, and of Irish matters in general. That Mr and wall, even the roofs of the houses in eight of address, in which he exposed the truculency of the O'Conner is one of the most remarkable men of 'the the scaffeld, were crammed with eager specta- Irish leaders, and the baseness of the prostitute times,' nobody can deny. That 'he has immense tors. In Ireland, unfortunately, such scenes are press of his unfortunate country, who taught the nergy and determination of purpose,' even the antinot unusual, but on this occasion public curiosity people a slavish doctrine instead of inculcating the Irish writer in FRASZA must admit, but then he consoles seemed worked up to the highest pitch of excitement. holy and useful lesson of men standing forward in himself by the reflection that the great Irishman 'lacks' Ryan 'Puck' had acquired such celebrity-report had the dignity of manhood, and demanding their just the higher qualities of the mind, and is only a mob ora- made him such a moaster-and the tales circulated of rights. He concluded by moving a vote of thanks tor.' Only a mob orator ! Well, after this, who can his ' dark doings' were so numerous and so ' blood bolto Mr Mitchel, of the UNITED IRISHMAN, which was refuse an ovation to that 'rare fellow,' who 'does' the tered'-that were be the veritable 'Blue-beard,' of nur-'Contemporary Orators' in FRASER'S MAGAZINE ? Only a sare legend, neople could not be more anxious to get a Flanigan, and carried. The meeting was subse-'Contemporary Orators' in FRASER'S MAGAZINE ! Only a sery legend, people could not be more anxious to get a mob orator, inagh ! Well, now, Mr Sazon, or Mr look at him, or witness his exit to another world. An- quently addressed by Messrs Keith, Branigan, and Saxon's lackey, which ever you be, who penned those drew Des, too, attracted much notice. His extreme others. The announcement of our London friends, lines, if Mr O'Connor was not 'a mob orator' what the Democratic Confederates, to bring out a weekly youth (he was but seventeen years of age), his mild dewould hebe? If the late O'Connell was not a 'mob publication, was duly appreciated. Several new meanour, and handsome countenance, elicited much pity orator,' would his name be now emblazoned on history's for his wretched doom ; and if Ryan ' Puck' was an 6b. members were enrolled, and after the usual vote of page, or would he have shaken-as he certainly has ject of exectation, poor Dea was one of deep commiserathanks to the chairman the meeting separated. shaken-the empire of British bigotry and Saxon into-WEST LONDON ANTI-ENCLOSURE ASSOCIATION .- At tion and sympathy. Both culprits, from the day of their lerance to its very centre, and frittered to atoms the bar. condemnation, behaved themselves in a truly penitent the last meeting of the committee of this Associariers which for centuries excluded his co-religionists manner, and seemed well-disposed to make every atone. tion, at Clark's Room, Feb. 14th, William Ewart, from place, and distinction, and religious equality ! If ment in their power for their misdeeds. They even Esq., M.P., was elected an honorary member, for his rev. gentleman, which Superintendent Rogerson Feargus O'Connor was not a 'meb orator,' and one of seemed impatient for the hour which was to witness gift of books and money to the library. The comthe most effective 'mob orators' of the day, too, who their immolation, and were soveral times heard to say mittee stated that they had engaged, for the purcharge of his person till the next morning. He was would care apin what he was, even though buckets full charge of his person till the next morning. He was brought by the officer to Dunmow, on Tuesday, and at ten o'clock, Mr Jee appeared at the police-station, and paid the fine of £5. It was then supposed as the rev. gentleman, who is seventy-one years of age, was taccompanied by several of his principal parishioners, that sureties of the peace was about to be entered uesday being their opening night. that sureties of the peace was about to be entered recreant, rascally countrymen, who for the lucre of tice of their sentence, but neither addressed the crowds ACCIDENTS ON THE NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY .---into, but this was not done, and the magistrate (the British gold, have ' shamed their sires,' he might look assembled before the gallows. Dea died without the On Wednesday two accidents, both of which, though out carelessly on the storm, and exultingly soliloquise pelled to sign the warrant of commitment, and Mr himself, saying, 'Blow high, blow low, my bread is semblance of pain or struggle, and in a minute or two not attended with any fatal consequences, were of a Jee, entering a post-chaise from the office door of baked: I have made my hay whilst the sun shone-and was dead. Not so with the unbappy Ryan. He was a serious nature, and caused much alarm to the pasbis solicitor, proceeded at once to Springfield gaol, where the rev. gentleman still remains. The whole but the glittering gold of the Sassanagh.' But Mr powerful, athletic man, and continued to struggle with sengers who were travelling in the trains, occurred death for nearly ten or twelve minutes, during which on the above line. The first happened to the train affair has caused much excitement in the towns of O'Connor did not sell himself. He did not 'learn to betime the priests continued praying over his writhing which left London at six a.m. from Euston-square, Thaxted and Dunmow, and the neighbourhood, and tray.' He found that in the cause of the 'people'-or form. It was a terrific scone indeed,-that unhappy between Rugby and Birmingham, at Hampton. in his own parish a hand-bill has been circulated re-questing the inhabitants to meet at the Guildhall, to take the case of the vicar into consideration, and to 'express their sympathy and feelings upon the subject.' man's death was sufficient to appal the stoutest and chill Some rassengers discovered that the carriage in the blood of the most hardened man in that vast assem. which they were was on fire. An alarm was instantly raised, but before the train could be stopped the fire blage. It is strange, that, even from Dublin, London, and had got a firm hold of the carriage, which was com-Liverpool several respectable persons came to witness pletely filled with smoke. Upon the train being proper sphere of his exertions, he flung himself at the head of the injured people of England; he became ' a this exceution. It is reported in this city that a certain brought to a stand, it was found that, owing to the young lady of Dublin, from reading the 'Life and Ad- axle boxes not having been properly examined and INCENDIARY FIRE .- A fire broke out in a wheat mob orator,' a 'mob leader,' au 'English demagogue, stack, belonging to Mr J. Walbey, of Smyth End and ultimately the most successful champion of popular ventures' of Ryan ' Puck' in the nowspapers had formed greased, the friction from the wheels had set fire to a sort of romantio attachment for that celebrated out. the carriage. The fire was extinguished without Farm, Barkway, which very soon communicated with rights and social reform, which England ever saw. several stacks of corn and hay. The Barkway en-gine was very early on the spet, and rendered great O'Connor is 'a mob crator,' He need not blugh at the law, and came up intog to Limerick to see his death. I doing much damage. The second accident occurred da not vouch for the truth of this report, however, but to the express train from Manchester, which left it is said to be a fact. It is also said that the selebrated that town at five o'clock p.m., when upon arriving assistance in saving the farm premises and house, name, and 'the fact of an Irishman being the trusted which were at one period in great danger of being leader of the Eaglish Chartists,' proves that our gallant Madame Tussaud commissioned an agent to purchase near Rugby, after leaving the Trent Valloy line, a the clithes of 'Puck' from the hangman, with a view to singular jumping motion was felt by the engineer; entirely destroyed. There is scarcely room for doubt | countryman is right when he laughs at the machinatheir preservation in her 'Cabinet of Curiosities.' It is he immediately stopped the engine, when upon tions of his adversaries, and strongthens himself by the reported, too, that different persons in England are in examining the train, it was found that a carriage large wheat stacks, two large hay stacks, and three reflection that, 'When his enemies have done their treaty for the purchase of the blunderbuss with which had got off the line, much to the terror of the pieces of hay, a barn containing some beans and some utmost against him, they must stop, and then all will he effected the murder for which he died ; and a cast passengers, who had been thrown from one side of of his head having been taken immediately after exceu- the carriage to the other. The carriage was found From the writer in FRASER, it would appear that it tion, it is expected that it will prove a profitable specu- to be so much injured that it was necessary to take Saxon as well as Celt, has an eye to externals, and can lation to certain parties concerned. I do not youch for it from the train, which afterwards proceeded on its duly appreciate the prestige associated with 'a fine phy-WOKING .- THE LATE ACCIDENT ON THE SOUTH- sical model.' Well, it is true for you-you, who supply any of these statements however. journey to London. WESTERN RAILWAY - The inquiry into the death of us with such pleasant sketches of ' Contemporary Ora. There was a numerous and respectable meeting of the A Preston paper mentions that, on Friday, a king-Roman Catholics of this city held in the Music Hall, on fisher was found dead in Cadiley Brook, where it David Markland, the engine-driver, late in the ser- tors'-it is, indeed, true, that the 'masses'-Irish Fridaylast, to denounce the base and cowardly attacks had been choked in attempting to swallow a reach, ceased to natural causes—pulmonary apoplexy, he room at Hawksworth, before George Byson, Eeq. vice of the London and South Western Railway masses at all events—' always worship a fine physical made on the Irish Catholic bishops and priests by the which was found in its mouth.

which had clearly died of starvation and complete exhaustion consequent upon the deficiency of persons unknown."

SCICIDE OF THE MOTHER OF SEVEN CHILDREN .-DE-TITUTION.-Before Mr G. I. Mill, the deputy coroner, at the Elephant and Castle, King's road, Campien Towa, on the body of Eleanor Dove, aged Workhouse, and obtained some bread as relief, but was told not to come again unless she sent her husband. She had complained of her head for some ceased's house, and the body was ultimately disco-Pitt, the agent of the board of guardians of St Pancras, explained that in the statement made, that deceased was to send her husband, there was no intention, whatever, to stop relief, which would have been relief which impostors carried away instead. The The case, from inquiry, was a most deserving one. The coroner's jury deeply commiserated the condition of the unfortunate father and his distressed and bereaved family, and ultimately returned a verdict 'That the deceased drowned herself, in an unsound state of mind.

ACCIDENTS, OFFENCES, CC.

Sunday morning, between twelve and one o'clock, as taken in their presence

No. 34. Old-street, hended at one period that not only would the premises in which the flames were burning be wholly destroyed, appeared certain. Plenty of water being at hand the overstocked. firemen set their engines to work, and after consition of the property in which they originated. The

FIRES.

damage done is very extensive. n c.

Home	Hews.

England.

NORTHUMBERLAND. FOUR MEN DROWNED IN THE TYNE.-Early on that they instantly became desirous of trying their Thursday morning they and three others were crossing in a sculler boat from North to South Shields, and when in the middle of the stream they discovered two steamers approaching rapidly in that coat and were accepted. direction. They should lustily, and were heard by the captain of the steamer which seemed most likely to do damage. He altered the course of his vessel, but in ignorance of the precise position of the parties whe had called, and as daylight had not broken, it unfortunately happened that both the steamer and

help could be afferded.

LAN CASHIRE.

THE BOILER EXPLOSION AT MANCHESTER. - Robert Benson, aged 19, who was hurt by the boiler explosion at the spindle manufactory of Mr Riley, died the same evening. This makes nine lives which have been sacrificed by this accident. Mr Chapman, the borough coroner, commenced an inquiry into the circumstances on Saturday evening, but, after calling witnesses to identify the bodies, adjourned the case, to give time for scientific evidence as to the cause of the explosion to be obtained,

CHESHIRE.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND OUTRAGE. child had been inhumanly left .- The jury returned a noon of Friday, as a cheese factor, whose name we verdict of 'Wilful murder against some person or | have not heard, was walking from Adlington, to |

Macclesfield, he was stopped, only a few yards from the railway bridge, at Adlington, by two men, resembling hawkers, each of whom presented a large horse pistol at his breast, and demanded his money. He resisted; they snatched at his watch guard. forty four. It appeared from the evidence that the which broke, so that they did not get his watch husband of the deceased is a plasterer, residing at 34. Cumbridge street, Agar Town, and all the wit-nesses concurred in representing him as a most sober, industricus, and well-conducted man. For they ran off. The cheese-factor immediately went some months past, however, he had been unable to to the public-house at the corner of the bridge, and obtain employment, and his wife and family of seven gave the alarm; and the landlord instantly mounted children had consequently been reduced to extreme his horse, and rode after the fellews, giving the hue distress. The deceased had applied to St Paneras and cry as he rode along, till they joined in the chase. He rode up to the fellows, but they presented their pistols at him, and said if he did not let them alone they would settle him. On this he desisted, having time past, and on Sunday morning, on her husband no aid near; but on passing a place where two being awoke by her eldest daughter, he missed de- brothers, quarrymen, named Wyatt, were at work. ceased from his side. The bare footsteps of a woman | they joined in the chase, and after a run of about were subsequently traced to the banks of the Re- three miles from the place where the fellows atgent's Canal, which abuts on the garden of the de- tacked the cheese factor, they were overtaken by the Wyatts, at a place called Baun Fold, in Pot vered, attired in its night clothes, in the water. Mr | Shrigley. Urged by others, the Wyatts attempted to close with the ruffians, in doing which each of the highwaymen fired at and shot his captor. The elder brother, Thomas Wyatt, who is about forty-five, was wounded in the arm. The younger brother, Wilgiven had a second application been made. The liam, aged forty, received a more severe and danger-only object was inquiry. The case was one of those ous wound, the ball entering the body just above where real distress existed, and where the really dis- the stomach and penetrated to the upper and outer tressed were the last to come forward and claim that | part of the right thigh, where it was found lodged about halt an inch under the skin. The prisoners father applied on Monday, and had been temporarily gave their names Bates and Walmsley ; one of them relieved with bread and money, and a ticket given is an Irishman; both are strange in the neighbourhim to go before the board on Friday, which would hood, and though not shabbily dressed, were bad-decide on the amount of out-door relief to be given. looking men, yet not such as might be expected to take to the road,' for one is a very little man, and neither of them is strong or stoutly made. There were taken from them a brace of new horse pistols of the largest bore, evidently but just discharged. At first, the men were conveyed in custody to Adington Hall; but the younger Wyatt being considered in imminent danger, the prisoners were recon-

HIGHWAY ROEBERY ON SOUTHWARK-BRIDGE .- On ducted to Bann Fold, and Wyatt's deposition was

SUFFOLK. IPSWICH .- RECRUITS FOR THE ARMY .- On TUES

day last several fine young men, recruits of the 95th Regiment of Foot, left this town en route to join the depot in Ireland. Among the rest were two country. men, who came a short distance to hear the lecture lately delivered at the Town Hall, in this borough, by Mr Plummer, on ' The Folly of the Sword.' The account given by the lecturer of the enormous sums received by the Duke of Wellington contrasted so strongly with the miserable pittance of 10d. a day which they were receiving as agricultural labourers, fortunes in the tented field, and observing Sergeant Rontree, who is recruiting for the above corps, in the room, offered themselves as candidates for a red

ESSEX

COMMITTAL OF & CLERGYMAN FOR ASSAULT.-At the Dunmow Petty Session on Monday, the Rev. T. Jee, who has been vicar of Thaxted for upwards of In this state he was found by the other clerk, who forty years, and was for many years an active ma-gistrate of this country, acting in the Dunmow Hun-afraid to waken him up, called his father; but no ceived the deceased child on the morning in question. the sculler boat were turned to the same point. The dred, was charged with assaulting Marian, wife of sooner did his father raise the lad's head, than he it was very cold and breathed with difficulty. She consequence was, that the steamer ran down the the Rev. T. Harvey, curate of the same place, and fell back apparently in a lifeless state. Dr Jamiewho has been for some time past so conspicuously be-fore the public, in consequence of his misunder-standing with the Bishop of Lendon.—Mrs Harvey and other means were employed, but life was extinct. deposed that the Bishop of Rochester had (with the This melancholy and distressing accident will surely consent of Mr Jee) given her husband a license of the act as a warning to parties not to use chloroform possession and use of the vicarage house, the furni. without the advise and under the eye of a physician ture, &c., during his residence at Thaxted as curate, | or other experienced party. It should also act as a pleased. Mrs H. further stated that she was super- of a person of known skill and experience. At the intending her own domestic arrangements as to the post mortem examination, we understand, that the list of crockery on Thursday, the 3rd instant, when lungs and brain were found much loaded with Mr Jee came into the drawing-room, and told her darkened blood, which had the odour of chloroform. with great violence that she must not assign any. exhaustion consequent upon the deficiency of DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND OUTRAGE. - thing as her property in the house. Mrs H. replied about the heart and lungs as rendered the individual about the heart and lungs as rendered the individual that they had possession from the bishop, when he, an unfavourable subject for the employment of such (Mr Jee,) said that he had power to turn them out. He then left, and in about three minutes returned with greater violence, and said, ' I come to give you notice, madam, that you must vacate the drawingroom.' Witness wished to know where she might be He said, 'Where you please.' He then lifted up his hand and best his fist in her face in a menacing manner .- Mrs Harvey tried to pacify him. Witness ex-

pected he would strike her, and she was in continual fear from the violence with which he behaved after the superintendent had delivered the summonses, and also on the Sunday evening. On the latter occasion, witness was in company with Colonel Durford, Mr Harvey, and Mr Barnes, about eight Sclock. when the defendant came in very rudely, four different times, and tried to excite them to quarrel. On the fourth time he went up to witness, and in a very abusive manner laughed in her face, and said, 'I shall have the honour, madam, of meeting you in court to morrow, when I shall indict you and Mr Harvey for perjury.' On the previous evening, as soon as he had received the summons, he came abruptly into the room and threw down a note, which she now produced, and which was to the effect that he should indict them both for perjury. - Colonel Durford stated that he resided at Thaxted with Mr and Mrs Harvey ; he then corroborated a great part of Mrs Harvey's evidence. He had no hesitation in saying that no one was safe in the house with Mr Jee.—The bench fined Mr Jee £5 and the expenses, and bound him over to keep the peace for six months, himself in £100, and two sureties at £50 each. Mrs Harvey said they expected on their return to find the house locked and barricaded. The justice told her that Mr Harvey had full power to force his way into his own house. Mr Jee, not appearing before the bench, as soon as the justice had determined upon the conviction and the penalties, the superintendent received a bench warrant for the apprehension of the executed the same evening, and left an officer in

Rev. H. L. Majendie) was most reluctantly com-

HERTS.

that the fire was the act of an incendiary. Four oats, &c., and a large cart shed, were burnt. The start on equal terms." loss is estimated at £700. The whole of the property, it is believed, is insured in the Phoenix Fire-office,

SURREY.

YORKSHIRE.

Mr Joseph Archer, of No. 29, Pleasant place. St George's, was passing over Southwark-bridge, when FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE .- For a near the centre he was met by two men, one of whom, length of time past the road across the Wicket, near without uttering a word, knocked him down by a vio. the Midland Station, has been partly occupied by a lent blow on the head, inflicted, it is supposed, with | quantity of scaffolding connected with the works of a life preserver, rendering him insensible; whilst in the Sheffield, Manchester, and Lincolnshire railway. this state the ruffians rifled his person of two £5. Last week, forty or fifty yards of the scaffolding on Bank of England notes and four sovereigns; on re- the right hand side of the road going down the covering he made his way to the toll-gate and gave | Wicket, fell with a tremendous crash, burying bethe alarm, but the fellows had escaped. neath it five men who were working at the foundation

DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY OF FORTUNE AND ALLEGED below. A partial clearance was immediately effected, CONCICTION OF A WILL.-Before Mr W. Carter, the when it was found that one of the poor men, named coroner for East Surrey, touching the death of Miss | Reuben Knowles, was literally smashed to pieces. Alice Henley, 2 young lady of considerable property, He was quite dead, and his mangled body was conwhose demise has given rise to various strange ru- veyed to the Station Inn, close by. The remaining mours in the neighbourhood. Mr Carttar, the coroner four men were conveyed to the infirmary as speedily for West Kent, attended to watch the proceedings as as possible, all of them being very much mutilated. so icitor to the next of kin and friends of the deceased One of them is somuch injured, that there is no hope so icitor to the next of kin and menus of one deceased of our whatever of his recovery. On making inquiry on the hours, but the brief facts are these:—About sixteen months ago the deceased lady, who was upwards of which led to the awful calamity. Since writing the thirty years of age, and possessed considerable funded above another of the sufferers has expired, and the and other property, went to board and lodge at the remaining three are lying in a very precarious state. house of Mr Chandler, No. 5, Webb's County-terrace. THE DARING BURGLARY NEAR BINGLET .- IAQUEST Nex Kent-roid. The family consisted of Mr Chandler. ON THE PROSECUTOR, AND VERDICT OF WILFUL MURhis son and daughter, and a part of the house was let DER AGAINST THREE PRISONERS .- William Wood, out to lodgers. Three weeks preceding her death Miss farmer, whose house was robbed at Faweather, on Henley became indisposed, and Mr Waterworth, a the night of the 17th of December last, and himself medical practitioner, in the neighbourhood, and Mr severely heaten by the robbers, died on the 2d inst. Hughes, a physician, were called in, and the former at Hawksworth, a village about two miles distant gentleman attended her up to the period of her death, from Faweather, whither he was conveyed a few which took place last Friday week. Mr Waterworth weeks ago, for better accommodation. An inquest was gave a certificate, attributing the death of the de- held on Friday week last, in the Wesleyan school-

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Colonial and yoreign.

FRANCE.

THE REFORM MOVEMENT-EXCITING SCENES IN TH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES-GREAT AGITATION.

Chauvin, a member of a high court of justice; and a both of them contending that the law of 1791 could of view, appears the position of the government. not be enforced under present circumstances. An insurrection in the face of such preparation not be enforced under present circumstances. An insurrection in the face of such preparation These opinions so enraged M. Hebert, that he would would he insanity, but very mad things are possible re-ascend the tribune, although MM. Guizot and The Keeper of the Seals reiterated his arguments in | carry through with the strong hand, but the continusupport of the government's right, and, despite many an angry interruption, wrathfully said to the Oppo- | dation of the people. Never was there in this world a sition :- 'I repeat it, what you have hitherto done | nation more reckless of consequences, if once excited, has been done despite the law, and you shall do it than the French. Accident might upset all the calrity applauded, and the storm arose. M. Odillen many far more offensive apostrophes. We shall now quote one of the reports before us :- 'A tumulte mexprimable ensued. The Centres raised a hurlement | - the ordinances of Charles X., thirty years later, effronable ; the whole Gauche returned the most vio. lent exclamations, and it was soon impossible to distinguish anything amidst this extraordinary confusion of vociferations, stamping, and challenges offered and returned; in all directions were to be seen fighting attitudes, extended arms, men standing, foot they would be again irresistible. What would fists raised, threatening accents, the whole accompanied with the thundering of human voices, the accidents!' irritated and deafening noise of which shook every uproar, M. Hebert, the highest personage in French brave the menace of government and hold a Reform law, stood up pale, his arms crossed, fixing in a most meeting in Paris. Upwards of one hundred deputies warlike style M. Odillon Barrot, who contempts- met on Sunday in the Place Madeleine, and agreed ously, but calmly, awaited the explosion of his wrath.

the law with severity against all such as should attempt to violate it. The clamour was reviving, Ministers of the Revolution of July, you violate a law respected even by the Restoration at the very ters. A committee of deputies was appointed to carry moment of its fall. I tell you that you do not respect out those views of the meeting; a protest was re-even what was respected by Polignac.' He was here corded against the arbitrary acts of the government; greeted by a still greater uproar, amidst which the and it was further resolved unanimously that no Opposition retired, refusing to vote, and the sitting | member should consent to join the Deputation of Adof the Chamber was tumultuously closed.

On Thursday, although the commencement of the sitting appeared to promise a more calm consideration of the question than it received in the stormy discussions of the two previous days, the close was the most inmultuous that has been known in the tioned. On Sunday, sixty officers of the National Chamber since the celebrated exculsion of M. Guard sent an address to the Opposition deputies, in Manuel, and the affair of the Abbé Gregoire. Exclusive of the interest attached to great uproar and Tiolence, there was very little worth recording in the struction to the fulfilment of the intended demonstradiscussion of Thursday, with the exception of the | tion. spreches of M. Guizot, M. Thiers, and M. Odillon Barrot-speeches which occupy but little space on paper, but which occupied a long time in the delivery.

On Friday the debate was resumed by M. Desmonsseaus de Givre who proposed a new amendment,

take place under any circumstances. The govern. The intemperate Keeper of the Seals. M. Hebert, not stand against the army, if the army would act was suffered to inveigh, at great length, against the gainst them. The detached forts could, as I have

hanquets and their dangerous tendency, and to up said, if they be intended for anything more than hold the government's right to put a stop to them, places of refuge, prevent the entrance of provisions in language ill-suited to the gravity of a Minister of into the capital, and thus the malcontents of Paris ful; and if the description of such dreadful scenes connected with that branch ! Justice. A reply was returned by M. Feuilhade- would appear incapable of attacking the govern. ment with effect, and sure to be reduced to obedistill abler one by M. Ledru Rollin, 2 Radical lawyer, ence by famine. Such, in the most favourable point

with this extraordinary people. The government Duchatel seemed by their looks to implore his silence. | seem determined, and appear to have the power to

ance of tranquillity will not depend upon the intimino more. Such is our will.' The ministerial majo- culations and crumble into atoms the whole fabric raised with so much labour by the government. The Barrot cried :- Polignac and Peyronnet were more | blow of a sabre given to a poor old man by the Prince constitutional than you,' and the whole Gauche de Lambesc, on the 12th of July, 1789, caused-not stood up, repeating the same words, and uttering the revolution, for that was inevitable-but the explosion of the inflammable matter so long pent up, and so abundantly accumulated. Another accident revolutionised France once more. The actual government is strong in men, and arms, and stores. Is it beloved? The people are, up to the present moment, indisposed to a new effort, and are disarmed. Are they incapable ? No! If really on produce such a result? Any one of 10,000 possible

The Opposition, emboldened by their display o part of the amphitheatre.' During this part of the numbers on the recent division, have determined to that the flight of Lola Montes was so precipitate that posed to competition in all the markets of the world,' met on Sunday in the Place Madeleine, and agreed

upon the terms of a Manistesto, which they published The Minister of Justice at length obtained some at-tention, and after bitterly complaining of having that the recent ministerial address constitutes a flabeen compared with the Prince de Polignac and grant and audacious violation of the rights of the de-Count de Peyronnet, declared that he should execute | puties, that it infringes the sacred principles of the constitution, that it violates through the deputies, the esential rights of the citizens, and is calculated when M. Odillon Barrot, spurning the threat, main- to spread disorder through the country. The Opnosi- the 8th instant, on my return from a visit to the tained the justice of his 'apostrophe,' and said, 'I | tion declare their determination to combat what they call on you to hear me, and to weigh well my words. | regard as a counter-revolution, and to defend by all legal means the rights of meeting assailed by minis-

dress to the Tuileries. Themayorsof arrondissements, in Paris, who belong to the Opposition signified their intended resignation if government insisted in obstructing the Reform meeting. Another sign of the times has, to be menwhich they offer their services as an escort to the Reform banquets, and as a guard against any ob-

General Jacqueminot, having called together the colonels of the National Guards of Paris, and ques- or, that 'his enactment' is 'a ruinous restriction on tioned them as to the spirit which prevailed in their the industry of man, and his holomate-machinery.

armed repression. It is also said that General Sebas- of Parliament that to meddle with the industry of still these 'three' men have been drawing pay from tiani had taken similar steps in relation to the supe. the people is a dangerous undertaking.' It is a mistending to omit altogether the offensive words of rior officers of the garrison of the capital, whose representation to state that 'throughout the manublind and hostile passions,' in the paragraph against answers brought no other assurance than that the line facturing districts the masters have come to the rethe reform banquets. Count de Morny followed, would support the National Guard, but that any inde-solution to employ men wherever they can in place maintaining the right of the majority to express pendentaction, in case of a popular movement, could of women.' I wish, right heartily, that such were an opinion in the address on acts which had taken not be relied on. place in the interval between the sessions, It is positively stated that government has caused have good wages and comfortable homes.

The news from Palermo is to the 5th. The con. ment is moreover provided with a fine army in Paris stitution and annesty had arrived there on the 3rd- admitted and immense falling off in consumption, in -including a corps d'elite, called the 'Municipal It was recited publicly by the provisional govern- quantity and in capital (which cannot be attributed Guard, and the people are disarmed. Every bar. ment. It declares that Sicily always had a constirick and military post has been for the last three tution, but which had been illegally suspended; that come into a repeal of that clause, that clause has not yet days abundantly supplied with ball cartridge. To it was modified and sanctioned in 1812, and in 1816; The early supplied with ball cartridge. The debate on the last parsgraph of the address, which condemns the Reform dinners, produced on signed is, that, notwithstanding Wednesday a tremendous uproar. The intemperate Keeper of the Seals, M. Hebert. Sicily. It is systematically organised.

GERMANY.

distress in some parts of the country as really aw- trade for themselves, to the certain ruin of all others can be relied upon, the distress and want in that country surpass by far anything ever experienced in would that he, or the editor of the MORNING Ireland.

A REVOLUTIONARY ROW IN BAYARIA —A little revo-lation commenced by a students' row, has taken place at Munich.

Lola Mentes has closed her brilliant and noisy career on the political stage of Bavaria. Her exit has been as precipitate as her entrance. She had made a little party amongst the students of the University. solves, proving the folly-the danger-the wicked-They were soon marked for insult and attack: Hearing some of them were in peril, she boldly ventured the manufacture of cotton. We have mistaken a in nerson to the rescue, was herself insulted, was rescued by the king, but was, nevertheless, outrageously treated, and only saved by being received within the gates of the palace. A royal decree punished the students by closing the university for a year. This harsh step brought the protest and remonstrance of the chief authorities. Crowds assembled around the palace. The students and their friends were, of course, violent, as well as the citizens, who were threatened with loss by the closing of the university. Some conflicts took place between the crowd and the military. But the latter positively refused to fire upon their fellow citizens, or to employ harsh means of repression. The monarch then went toaddress his people from the balcony of the palace; but his reception was a blow from a stone, which so shocked the royal family, and numbled Louis, that

she had not a moment to prepare for it. Her house was completely sacked by the insurgent students.

FACTORY LEGISLATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING POST.

SIR-My attention having been directed to an article on 'Factory Legislation,' in the Economist of manufacturing districts, I have procured a copy, and have to request the favour that you will insert this

I am told that the editor of the Economism is a very wise man; be it so. He should, then, be very careful to publish truth and sense. I grieve to say, his article on 'Factory Legislation' is deficient in both points.

'The workmen and workwomen' are not the authors of the agitation that is getting up in the manufac-turing districts on the Ten Hours Bill.' ' Property and wages have not been destroyed by my crotchet. I thank my accuser for giving me the credit of ' inducing the legislature to embody my crotchet into a law.' I thank him also for giving that law the title of ' Mr Oastler's law.' I fancy, however, that many persons will not readily accord to me that honour. It is not true that those ministers who gave their sancion to my crotchet were 'ignorant." Nor is it true

that ' Mr Oastler's law' was passed 'unthinkingly :' in consequence of the continued interruptions and respective legions, received answers not calculated to clamours of the members. Neither have any facts recently transpired in the ma-clamours of the members. Neither have any facts recently transpired in the ma-clamours of the members. Neither have any facts recently transpired in the ma-sure, do form the executive of the Mi ters' Association ;'

the case; then our manufacturing operatives would

Strange, indeed, it appears to me, that, with this these manufacturers being, no doubt, members of the Association of Millowners,' seeking, by Act of Par-

Accounts from Silesia continue to represent the liament, to obtain a MONOPOLY of the whole cotton I have answered my opponent of the ECONOMIST ;

CHRONICLE, would answer mine of the 1st inst., which you kindly inserted in the MORNING POST of the 6th inst.

Verily, our opponents have raised a solemn question ! Let them, if they can, disprove the facts they have admitted, or invalidate the deductions I have drawn therefrom-else, a case is established by themness of striving to found our national prosperity on spear for a staff-if we longer lean thereon, we shall be pierced to the heart!

Believe me, sir, the presumption of 'The Associated Millowners,' will lead to a discussion and an agitation that may open the eyes of our rulers to the danger of trusting for national prosperity to the manufacture of a foreign plant, instead of our own agriculture ! I appeal from the factory workers, to the heads and rulers of the nation ! Shall I appeal in vain ?

I remain, sir, your obedient servant, RICHARD OASTLER.

Fulham, Middlesex.

P.S,-I was told, in Manchester, that Mr John Bright is the writer of the article in the Economisr, to which this letter has reference. If so, the honourable member should be made to account to his constituents for having so grossly misrepresented them. He should also be reminded of his repeated assurances hel reluctantly issued a decree, exiling the obnoxi- Ile should also be reminded of his repeated assurances ous Countess of Landsfeld. Another account states to the factory operatives that, when 'they are extheir condition is improved in every respect.

R. O.

Torrespondence.

THE MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NOLTHERN STAR. DEAR SIE, - In your valuable journal of Saturday, the 5th instant, there is a letter signed ' William Grocott,' in which that gentleman seems to insinuate that I had not reported truly as to the expense of the Miners' Association.'

I think Mr Grecott must have forgotten that he published what is termed 'A two months' Report of the Miners' Association from September 6th to October 39th. 1847,' but in reality, only to the 18th October.

In this infamous document I find expended from the General Fund in six weeks, for lecturers' and executive's wages, together with coach fare, £139 17s. 8d.

In connexion with this association, there is what is called the 'County Fund ;' and out of this, there has been spent in paying a travelling committee, J. Berry, and other local lecturers and agents, the sum of £32 191, in the above time; making a total of £172 16s. Sd.

There is one strange feature in this association, viz, that the one set of men are the executive and travelling this act. Though he wished to have the same princommittee. And although that a conference held on the 11th of August, 1847, in St Helens, resolved- That William Meadowes, Robert March, and William Cheetham be the travelling committee;' and 'that the above three, in conjunction with the general secretary and treaboth funds, viz., the General and County Funds,

There are other items in this balance sheet that I do not wish to mention at this time. Suffice it to say, that wonder how men can be so long duped by a few,

kmperial Parliament,

[Press of matter prevented us from inserting last week in outline of the important Bill brought in on Thursday se'nnight by Lord MOBPETH, for promoting the public health in cities and towns. We now subjoin an abstract of its provisions as explained by his 1. rdship.] HEALTH OF TOWNS .- The bill had been drawn up by the Attorney-General, in a shape which, his lordship said, he hoped would render it little liable to objection. He intended to abide by the proposal of last year to appoint a central board of health, constituted in the same manner as then appeared to be senctioned by par-

liament. It would consist of five members-of whom two would be paid, and would be presided over by some responsible member of the government. That proposal contained the principle of centralisation, to which some gentlemen entertained so strong an objection ; but without some such means of applying the results of experi-

ence and of scientific control, he was of opinion that any measure of this kind would be a mere mockery. But, whilst he acted on the principle of some regulated amount of state provision, he thought that the working of the measure should be committed to local bodies, responsible to their respective local communities. The state should evidently have the power of checking bvious abuses, but it should leave the repression of local abuses to local efforts, he therefore passed on [ness. The hon. member knew very well that there were to the constitution of the local bodies which government proposed to call into existence. On that point it was intended to alhere to the proposition of last year, which had been generally approved in the house, and in the country. That proposition was, that these local boards should be connected with and not distinct from the town councils, where municipal councils existed, Two objections, however, have been arged against the employment of town councils for sanitary purpuses. . It was said, firstly, that these bodies were too, numerous; and, secondly, that the diff-rence of the municipal boundary from that wanted for

anitary purposes would prove a perpetual source of difficulty. Now, he proposed to obviate the first objection by providing, that after a certain number of the inhabitants of a municipal town had applied for the benefit of this act, and after a report had been received from the inspectors of the district on the local circumstances of the district, and on the expediency of apply. ing the act to it, it should be lawful for the Executive Government, if it appeared fit that this act should be applied to it, to define the number of persons who were to carry it into effect. He took it for granted that that number would be less than the number of the town councillors : and therefore the government proposed that parties should be selected from the town council by themselves, and that those parties should constitute the health committee. This plan he deemed more advantageous than his plan of last year. As to the ob.

jection that the sanitary boundary would outstep and overlay the municipal boundary, he proposed to obviate it by providing that the same order in council which declared the act upplicable to the outlaying district, should define the number of sanitary commissioners to serve for it, and that those commissioners should be elected by the ratepayers on the same princi. ples as the guardians of the poor, and should be associated for sanitary purposes with the commissioners ap.

pointed by the town council. In places not municipal, the order in council would set forth the number of commissioners for the district, and they, too, would be elected in the same manner by the ratepayers, Government did not intend to make any exception in England and Wales to the operation of ciples applied to Scotland and Ireland, he did not intend to encumber his bill with clauses, applying tleman would name a day next week for the committee its provisions to those countries; but if this bill should of supply, and fix it an early hour, he would accede to be adopted and approved in England and Wales, he the request now made; otherwise, he was quite ready hoped that it would be applied for both by Scotland and to proceed. It was perfectly notorious that, on the Ireland. Government, therefore, did not professedly exclude the metropolis from the operation of this measure,

tropolie we were far advanced beyond the rest of the country by the constitution of the Commission of Sewers if I thought proper, I would make any honest unionist and of the processes which they had carried into effect. Government had also appointed a commission to inquire motion would probably stand first, and government And now, Sir, I think I have answered Mr Grocott; what measures it would be best to adopt for the sanifor, if £172 16s. 8d. spent from the 6th September to tary regulation of the metropolis. That commission to bringing the motion on when a committee of had already made some reports, and as far as they had was fixed, he would have just the same opportunity on reported, government had acted upon their recommen- | any future occasion of a committee of supply. No adcharacter. M. de Lamartine then ascended the tri- of the 11th arrondissement, munitions and rations for an article of supply. No ad-bune, and in a spirited piece of declamation main-bune, and in a spirited piece of declamation main-bune. And if the agents of the Miners' Union. It would also act on their future recommen-vantage could be gained to-night by bringing the moof the depression in wages, by telling them that forced upon me. And if the agents of the Miners' Union dations; and he expected that in a few days he should tion on at this late hour; banquets or elsewhere, to discuss such matters as says :---'It is certain that the great Reform banquet MARKETS of the word, and therefore would be gled to real bodies, he named by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and hoped proceeded to enumerate the functions which they would that good faith would be kept with him. have to perform. He made a distinction between those functions which it would be imperative and obligatory on the commissioners to perform, and those which would be only permissive and discretionary. All functions relative to the public health would be imperative-other functions relative to regulations which might be desirable in one locality and not in another, would be only discretionary. He then specially enumerated the dutics which it would be imperative on the local beards to discharge. They would have to hold regular meetings for the performance of business, to appoint surveyors, and inspectors of towns, to provide a map of their district, to make public sewers where they did not payment by the commissioners to the bishops, and by exist, and to. substitute better for defective sewers, to compel the owners and occupiers of houses to therefore thought it most proper to give notice to any supply housedrains, to supply water for the fature Archbishop of Canterbury that he must accept his cleansing of the streets, to appoint scaven. archbishopric subject to any subsequent ecclesiastical gers, to fill up offensive and unwholesome ditches, and to provide sufficient water for draining and for public and private use. Among hop, £15,000 per annum, he did not contemplate any their permissive duties would be to enlarge, overarch, and otherwise alter, existing sewers; to require new buildings to be constructed on a proper level for drainsge; to alter drains, privies, &c.; to make byment was in after years suspended by the government laws for the removal of fith ; to require certain furnaces (some say refused by the family), and it was only to consume their own smoke; to remove slaughter houses; to alter buildings improperly built for ventila. gent circumstances, endeavoured to obtain its re- tion ; to inspect lodging houses of a certain description ; newal. The deceased was the son of Mr Pendril, to provide public grounds for recreation and amusement known as having given shelter in his house and public baths and;waterworks. Purposes like these must be carried into effect by a rate on the district : and Cato street conspiracy, secreting him for so- he hoped that the provisions for regulating the rating veral weeks while the public officers were in were as clearly and as concisely drawn up as possible. They were so framed as to admit the rates to be levied to America in the disguise of a Quaker. The de- only on the districts specially benefitted; and in cases ceased resided at No. 4, King's flead court, and where large and expensive improvements were to be lately had been much depressed in spirits from the made, a special provision was introduced that the expense of them should be defrayed by small instalments pended himself to a rail on which the clock was spread over a number of years. He did not like to commit himself to an estimate of the expenses to which the ratepayers would be liable; but it had been computed that for supplying the houses of the poor with water, for giving them drains and privies, and for cleansing 'obnurious thoroughfares, the expense would not be more than 4d, a-week for each house. He did not intend to penditure for ventilating and warming the new houses. include in this bill a clause for the removal of cemeteries from towns or for making cemeteries out of their we had no security that we should not have to expend walls. That was a matter of sufficient importance to equire a distinct bill. Hu intended, however, to the houses had already cost £15,600 ; £6 000 had already propose that the Board of Health should be empowered, when any burying place appeared to it was confined to the upper part of the house, but to be destructive of the health and life of the residents in its vicinity, to prohibit the use of that burying ground for interment in future. With regard to the enbject of ventilation, he this lavish expenditure of public money. He called upon proposed to place it under the special supervision of the the house, which was said to be composed of more men central hoard. These were the main provisions of the of business than any former House of Commons, not to act which he had to submit to the house; but he could be deterred by the eneers either of Lord Morpeth or not conclude his task without endeavouring to impress L rd J. Russell, but to call upon them to proceed at on the house a few of the reasons on which he thought once to the performance of their duties. He hoped that that it was bound to adopt this or some other better the statements which he had now made would not be left mensure without delay, in its full, or it might be in to perish stillborn, but that some gentleman would take improved, efficiency. He did not lay stress on the ap- them up and found a motion upon them. He thought prehended approach of the cholera. If that dreaded that we should do better by passing good constitutional malady should arrive, it would be obligatory on us to laws in a plain edifice, than by founding a magnificent provide means for its repression and prevention. Those means might be the application of temporary remedies to a temporary evil. Government had not been inattentive to that subject. It had already revived in the last session of parliament the Cholera Act of 1832, and all the means were already provided for appointing local boards under it, in case the cholera approached. The house, however, was not then called upon to meet a formidable and extraordinary malady, but to meet the abiding nulsauce of the country, the annual mist of epiemic doubling in our towns the slaughter of the bloodiest field of battle. He did not intend to rely on statistics entirely; they might be exaggerated or formed on Lacourate data. He would, therefore, discard the higher computations, and adopt the most reduced scale of disease and mortality which had been placed before the

and O. E. Coorr, Esq., were not duly elected, that the election was void, that the hon. gentlemen named had been (through their agents) guilty of bribery at the last election, but that there was no evidence to show that such acts of bribery had been committed with their knowledge, that gross and systematic bribery prevailed at the last and preceding election, especially among the freemen, and the committee were unanimously of opinion that the freemen of the borough should be disfranchised, and that no new writ be issued until legislative measures have been taken for the purpose of such disfranchisement. (Cheers from the ministerial side.) NEW WEIT FOR WATERFORD, - On the motion of an Hon. MEMBER, a new writ was ordered to be issued for the city of Waterford, in the room of Daniel O'Connell, E-q., resigned.

IMPEACEMENT OF LOBD PALMERSTON .- Mr C. ANSTEY, before he gave notice of the renewal of his motion. wished to ask if the government had any objection to afford him a day for the purpose of bringing it forward. If they did he would relieve them from the embarrass. ment which he understood would follow his bringing forward the question that evening. If they would not, he must press his motion at all hazards.

Lord J, RUSSELL said certain days were allotted to the government by the custom of the house, and he did not think it consistent with his duty to agree to give up to a private motion the days allotted to the public busitwo motion days in the week, when his question might be brought forward.

Mr C. ANSTEY said, that under these circumstances it would be his duty, at however late an hour, to bring forward his motion, as an amendment upon the motion, to go into committee of supply. [At a subsequent period of the evening (half, past

twelve o'clock), when the committee of supply was moved by the CHANCELLOB of the EXCHEQUER, the tol. lowing conversation occurred :--]

Mr Ungemann suid that it was notorious that the government had used means to prevent the motion of the houourable member for Youghal being brought on, and he therefore would move the adjournment of the house.

Mr W. S. O'BRIEN seconded the motion, because he thought that injustice had been done the honourable gentleman.

Lord D. STUART said, that if he felt as the honourable member for Youghal, he would certainly persist in his motion, but would not interrupt the public husi-

The CHANCELLOB of the Excheques said if the honourable gentleman would take the advice of the noble lord behind him, government would do their best to keep him a house, on a notice.day. (Hear.) It was desirable for the public interest that the vote he proposed to take to-night should be taken, as a matter of form. before the noble lord at the head of the government made his financial statement.

Mr O'GOBMAN MAHON admitted that he had exercised all the power he possessed to induce members to retire on the occasion referred to-(laughter)-for the parpose of marking his disapproval of what he considered the factious course pursued by the honourable and learned member (Mr Anstey) who had brought forward his motion in oppesition to the expressed wish of both .sides of the house. (Hear.)

Mr ANSTEY said he had given the government, in the early part of the evening, every opportunity to afford him the assurance that he should have an opportunity of bringing on his motion ; but no such assurance had been given. He and other honourable members had remained all the evening, at great inconvenience, and he was now asked to surrender the only advantage he had been able to obtain. If the right honourable genformer evening, the honourable and learned gentlemen who acted as whippers-in to the government had used But he did not wish to mislead his hearers. In the me- their efforts to count the house, (Laughter.)

The CHANCELLOB of the EXCHEQUER said it was desirable that the honourable and learned gentleman night take an early day-say that day fortnight-when his would do all in their power to secure him a house. As Mr ANATEY agreed to postpene his motion till the day THE ABCHBISHOP OF CANTEBBUBY .- LORS J. RUSSELL said that the honourable member for Cockermonth had put a question to him whether he was disposed to give notice to any future Archbishop of Cauterbury that the government would consider him suffect to such ecclesiastical arrangements, changes, and modifications as parliament might hereafter determine upon. He begged to ay that he entirely concurred in opinion with the honour. able member and others who thought the present inode of apportioning the incomes of the high church dignitaries unsatisfactory, and that parliament might device a far better arrangement with respect both to the the bisheps to the commissioners. (Hear, hear.) He arrangements which might be made by parliament. In the sum proposed to be assigned to the future archbisalteration. Mr HOBBMAN considered the moble lord's reply perfectly satisfactory. NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT .- Mr OSBORNE, in pursuance of his notice, brought under the consideration of the house the last return relating to the expenses of the new Palace at Westminster. In doing so; he called attention to the great expense, and slow progress, and present condition of the building. He did not intend to make any attack upon Mr Barry, the architect, whom he believed to be as honourable a man as any of those who then heard him; but he must complain of the profligate and reckless expenditure of public money on two houses of parliament, without any sufficient control over it, and of the unnecessary delay which had taken place in their erection. £710,000 was the original catimate. £1,400,000 had already been expended; and the calculation was that at least £500,000 must still be expended over these buildings; and yet the Commons were as far as over from inhabiting their new house. He mustalso complain of the stone of which the buildings were constructed, and must ask Lord Morpeth, as head of the Woods and Forests, whether it was capable of standing the weather ? He must likewise protest against the ex-We had already spent £90,000 odd on that object, and another £98,000 on the top of it. The fire-proofing of been spent for miscellaneous works, and £15,000 for miscellaneous and contingent works, neither of which had ever been sanctioned by the House of Commons. Such being the case, he thought that it was high time that the house should step in and set its face against pile of Gothic buildings for that purpose. Lord MORPETH admitted that the building was an expensive one, and that it had, in that respect, exceeded the original estimate. But, under all the circumstances, this could hardly have been otherwise, and the architect was prepared to stand the test of any contrast whatever, with any building erected in this country in modern times, either with reference to its cost of construction, the speed of its crection, or the effect of its appearance. From the circumstances in which he had been placed, the architect had himself to sustain nearly all the responsibility of the undertaking, which he was anxious to make a credit and glory to the country. The government would take measures to contract the annual sums to be voted for the new houses for the coming years, although this economy would be observed; he feared, at the cost of some further delay in the completion of the works. A protracted discussion ensued, in which Sir R; INGLIS, Mr HUME, Sir R. PEEL, Mr M. MILNES, the Earl of LINCOLN, and other members took part, but the 'talk' ended without any definite conclusion. THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT BILL .-- On the

tain d the perfect right of the Opposition members for an approaching action. bers, he observed, were not to exercise a monopoly litical questions, was the inalienable right of all. unless when summoned by their chiefs. The govern-No doubt an agitation had taken place since the ment are resolved at this moment to prevent the writer of the article I am noticing. preceding session, but it was of a fair (honnete) and banquet. Their means for enforcing submission to salutary character, and in place of being branded their will are immense. The army in Paris and its degraded by banishment from factories; although with reprobation, ought to be encourgaged. (This environs is numerically equal to the National Guard. it is true that 'the condition of woman has of late declaration of the honcurable deputy was received | Every barrack, every post, every guard-house of the been much improved in our factories!" What an with thunders of applanse from the Left, and the hundred that are in the capital is fortified and safe admission from one who afterwards deprecates every loudest possible marks of disapprobation from the from a coup de main. The officers of the staff are menon to find cifizens coming together to discuss the resistance to a revolt. Every military post in Paris, conduct of the government! The country had been and every one of the forts that surround and commost patient, and it was not until the system of the | mand it, is gorged with ammunition." revolution of July had been changed by the governthen gave some explanations as to the views of the committee in drawing up the paragraph. M. O. Barrot protected most energetically against the majority to judge the minority. M. F. de Lasteyrie majority to judge the minority. M. F. de Lasteyrie majority to judge the minority. M. F. de Lasteyrie the laynod more department of the source of the source

discussion; the division was taken :--

Majority for Ministers...... 43 Immediately afterwards there was a division upon the original clause as drawn up by the committee.

ting, and the numbers were-	
For the clause	223
Against it	18
TPOTTO IA CONTRACTORIO CONTRACTORIO	

205 Majority In the second division the policy of the Opposition an absolute majority of the whole number of mem should vote; but the whole of the Opposition members having withdrawn, there were only 223 Conservatives left who were willing to support the cabinet. The position was an embarrassing one; but it was at length got over by eighteen of the thirty Conservatives who refused to vote in favour of the Ministry, consenting, at M. Guizot's special request, to vote against him. Not a single Opposition member voted in the second division, and the whole of those who took part in it, whether for or against the clause, were Conservatives.

On Saturday the discussion opened with another amendment proposed by M. Sallandrouze, expressive on the part of the Chamber of a desire that the government should be conducted in conformity with that spirit of reform and progress which so peculiarly characterises the present epoch. This amendment rity had dwindled down to thir y-three. The total every determination to hold the festival, in spite of insane verdict of this wise writer in the Economist, number sf deputies present was 411. Of these 222 the opposition of the ministry. opposed, and 189 supported the amendment. Thus seventeen votes in a house of 411 would have turned

the scale against the Government.

of M. Guizot, whose explanation as to the course to which had been accepted by the insurgents, en the to with great interest. The substance of his speech old) should reside at Palermo as viceroy, a regency sessien the government would do nothing and that and a separate parliament to be established at Pa. must be sacrificed, simply to enable 'the manufac-it would not hold out any promise for the future. lermo. An amnesty was proclaimed, from which, turers and workmen' to make 'the best use of their

and 1797, and accompanied General Bonaparte to Lord Morpeth concluded by Beking, whether those towns motion for going into committee on this bill, Lord Lincoun would satisfy all of them. In order to satisfy the granted a constitution to his subjects. The prin-Conservative reformers, he hinted that he might, ciples on which it is founded are nearly those of the perhaps, carry reforms which he had hitherto oppo-perhaps, carry reforms which he had hitherto oppo-the French charter. Egypt. Left in command of the fort of Cathee, which provided England and the world with fuel, iron, delivered a speech, not against the suspension of the con-when the French army marched to Syria, he bravely manufactures of every kind-those wast hives of indus-stitution recently granted to their colonies, but the conperhaps, carry reforms which he had hitherto oppo- the French charter. stitution recently granted to their colonies, but the conmaintained that position in the centre of the desert. | try, the sources of such comfort and civilisation of man-Eed; and after making the equivocat promise that The Auesburg Gazerre says: ten arrests have provoked, will be much more important than the stitution itself. When the army, on its return from Soria, reached | kind-ought to have their homes the seats of filth, the question should be carefully examined during been made at Milan of persons moving in the higher last. Then, we simply claimed what humanity Mr LABOUCHARE defended the constitution, and the pro-Cathee, Captain Michaux sought among the staff disease, and degradation of the worst kind, and to be enthe present parliament,' he concluded by declaring ranks, and that important papers have been dis- awarded. Now, even in the onset, our opponents are posal to suspend it. The house then went into comthe officers of engineers, his comrades, in order to circled with such deadly and demoralising influences that if the arrangement among the Conservatives, | covered. covered. The REFORME contains the following accounts cial economy. I rejoice at their temerity—I am premittee, and the clauses were severally agreed to. embrace them. Astonished at their absence, he asked He, therefore, asked for the labour of Great Britain and On resuming, the SPEAKER stated that Mr Cholmondely to which he previously alluded, were not successful, Bonaparte where they were. 'They are dead,' re- its various agents all the appliances which the advancing plied the General. 'Are there none remaining?' knowledge of the house could give. He did not ask the declined to defend his return (it being a double one) for the Cabinet would leave to others the care of pre-from Italy :-pared to encounter them. I think I can refute them knowledge of the house could give. He did not ask the the Montgomery district of burghs, and on the motion of by reason and Soripture, although they boast that siding over the disorganisation of the party, and the inquired Michaux. Bonaparte cited several names, liquee to stifle British energy with over interference. Sir R. PEEL, the clerk of the crown was ordered to attend dred and seventeen horses of the Imperial Artillery | 'common sense' resides with them ? and added, 'There are many more in Egypt.' 'Not but he did ask it to make its superior skill and science ruin of its policy." aud insert the name of Mr Pugh accordingly. The house then went into Committee of Supply, and have been poisoned. The perpetrators of this act The entire address was afterwards adopted by To return. Now for the reasons assigned for reso many as you lost before St Jean d'Acre,' rejoined available to point out to the clear heads and dexterous have not as yet been discovered. The rumour be-comes more and more confirmed, that General Rapealing or 'evading' (that is the word) the Ten 341 to 3, the Opposition having abstained from the commander of the fort. 'What will you have ?' hands, of our operatives the true and proper path of was the reply. 'It is the lot of these who serve in health in which they ought to walk, and from which they the annual vote for the payment of £17,513,500 of Ex-Hours clause. I will quote the words of my oppo-Foting. In the TIMES, of Monday, the Paris correspondent detzky has demanded of Charles Albert to occupy nent, to which I call your most serious attention :--chequer bills was agreed to. your department of the army.' Michaux remained Alessandria. According to the terms of the treaties 'The average quantity of cotton, consumed weekly, of 1815, this town ought, it is said, to be guarded by in 1847, was 21,400 bags against 30,000 bags in 1846, ought never to be allowed again to stray. of that paper has the following remarks :- ' It is Adjoursed at a quarter past one. The bill was favourably received. The objections in Egypt after the departure of Bonaparte, and took true that up to the present moment the public-the TUESDAY, Feb. 15th: iower orders of the people especially—have taken Austrian troops whenever there exists a probability or 8,600 hags per week less ! Very little interest in the alarming debates of the of war in Italy. The REFORME states that Charles 'The quantity of cotton purchased by consumers last five days in the Chamber of Deputies; but it Albert replied 'that treaties were made with pens. in the months of September, October, and Novempart in the siege of Cairo, and ultimately in the detaken to it being that it did not go far enough. No HOUSE OF LORDS .--- A petition was presented by fence of Alexandria. Having returned to France he member complained of its doing too much .- Colonel the Bishop of EXETER, from certain clergymon in was employed in fortifying the islands of Walcheren | SIBTHORP found fault with it because it did not include last five days in the Chamber of Deputies; but it and Elba, and was afterwards director of the fortifi- the metropolis .- Lord DUNCAN because there was no Buckinghamshire, praying that the penalty of pramumust not be thence inferred that they are indifferent but that towns and fortresses were taken with nire, to which Deans and Chapters, and Bishops were ber, only averaged 14,500 bales weekly, against 29,500 cations of Genoa. In 1812, he was transferred to mention of repeat of the window tax.-Mr HURSMAN aubjected in the discharge of their duties, in the elecbales during the same period in 1846; thus showing to what is passing. They have been told, and they arms.' have brought their minds to the conclusion, that they Letters from Verona announce the arrest of Count in these autumn months a falling off in the weekly the army of Portugal, in 1813 to that of Spain, and complained that it did not entirely abolish intramurial interments; and Mr WAKLEY anathematised fever hos- tion and consecration of Bishops, might be repealed; have been defrauded of the fruits of the revolution. Emilei during the night-time, his crime being that consumption of cotton of no less than 15,000 bales, was present at the subsequent military operations until the battle of Toulouse. On his return from pitals in towns.-To these various complaints Lord the prayer of which petition the right rov. prelate sup-They deem talking on the subject puerile, and they of having transmitted to Milan the money collected or 50 per cent. as compared to last year (1846). Monperts replied generally, that he was aware of their ported in a long speech. After some observations from Elba, Napoleon appointed him Commander of the the Lord CHANCELLOB, the Bishop of CHICHESTER, Lord bide their time. They wait with astonishing sang- at Verena for the wounded and maimed of the 3rd You will remember that Mr Cebden has told the Engineers of the 9th corps. The Restoration also importance, but, as men of business, they must do one froid ar apropos, or an accident, for reconstructing ultimo. He has been transferred to the fortress of DENMAN, LOrd CAMPBELL, and the Bishop of ST DAVIDS. cotton millowners :--availed itself of the services of General Michaux, at a time. the potition was ordered to lie on the table, 'YOU HAVE NOT COTTON IN EXISTENCE TO REEP YOUR the government on Heaven knows what principle. | Legnago. who, at his death, was a member of the municipal MONDAY, FEB. 14. HOUSE OF COMMONS .- COMMERCIAL LEAGUE OF Intelligence from Italy states that Lord Minto MACHINERY IN EMPLOYMENT." The government is, on the other hand, preparedcouncil of Versailles. HOUSE OF LORDS,-The house sat for half an at least preparing-for this dernier ressort. The de- | had arrived at Naples on the 8th. The ECONOMIST further states :-hour, but the business was entirely confined to receiving ITALY .- Dr Bowning then rose to move, pursuant to to attain the end for which they have been created, of a popular movement, Messina had been bom-amely, to prevent ingress to or egress from Park-or the actual bombardment of the city never will shut up in the citadel. tached forts so ardently longed for by the Court, are ______ A British steamer, arrived at Civita Vecchia en ______ The decrease of 1847, as compared to 1846, of the capable of being in a few hours put into a condition the 1st, brought the intelligence that, in consequence sum which annually goes to pay wages and profits,

particularly when they were of an unconstitutional to be deposited in the barracks, and especially in those character. M. de Lamartine then ascended the tri- of the 11th arrondissement, munitions and rations for an atom of truth-quere, was it wise in the Ecoso- is rather strange to me.

as well as of all other citizens, to meet in reform In Tuesday's Times the correspondent of that paper 'THEY ARE EXPOSED TO COMPETITION IN ALL THE bad better dres is at one to reform a bill to give legislative force to one might appear to them important. The two Cham- will take place on Thursday or on Sunday next. The watchword in every manufacturing district, then its sense of the word, and therefore would be glad to see Opposition National Guards will be present, but with | effects will shortly be exhibited in a loud cry that will the Miners' Association prosper; but knowing, from exof discussion; to meet peaceably and consider po-litical questions, to meet peaceably and consider po-litical questions, way in the second in St Stephen's. Why I That ory will perience, that local unions are ineffectual to the wants of litical questions, way the ineliandly appear in arms be echoed in St Stephen's. Why I That ory will be a discussed to the wants of

. It is not true that 'female operatives would be

The following paragraph is, upon the whole, so much in accordance with my own opinions, I could The PATRIE says :- ' Several journals have spoken ment, that the masses had stirred. Finding corrup- within the last few days of mysterious arrests effected almost imagine that my opponent had cut it out of tion rife in all the ministerial ranks, they had at last in the different parts of the capital. Peaceful my letter (upon which he is animadverting), and met to consider what was to be done, and they had foreigners, long established in Paris, have been vio- with slight additions dropped it, by mistake, amongst done well. He concluded by warning the ministry that | lently torn from their residences during the night. | his own MS. It is so important, I will, with your no government had ever used forcible means against time, confined in the Conciergerie, and then sent out leave, reprint it, and beg that every factory operatheir political adversaries, that it did not itself soon of France under the escort of the police, without tive, and every member of Parliament, will have after suffer for its conduct. M. Vitet, the reporter, time being allowed them to make any preliminary ar-

spoke against, and M, de Remusst advocated the the learned world by his remarkable work on the with another, to subsist and rear a family. A suffiright of the masses to meet. M. Duchatel, the situation of the working classes of Great Britain, cient payment to accomplish that-and, if capital. Minister of the Interior replied, and after a stormy published at Leipsic in 1847. ²M. Engels, son of a rich manufacturer of Barmen, near Elberfield, em- Musz be given to labourers. For the interests of ploying 700 or 800 workmen, was, for two years, domi- capitalists, that rate of wages MUST be paid ; and it ciled at Paris, in the Reu Neuve Saint Martin, and would seem better that it should be obtained by the he received monthly from his father a pension more labour of the man only, than by the labour of the man than sufficient to assure him a comfortable and inde- and woman conjoined. It is, we believe, a general pendent existence. A distinguished painter, M. ----, rule, that in those employments in which the of Cologne, has also been arrested and expelled, as males only labour for the wages which are to sup-Upon this occasion the Opposition abstained from well as some ineffensive workmen, remarkable for port the family, the rates of wages are higher voting, and the numbers were— their calm and laborious habits. The following is the than in those where both male and female labour to

crime of the persons arrested. The evening before the same end. IN THE LATTER CASE, THE TWO ONLY GET AS MUCH AS ONE IN THE FORMER." the New Year's Day, about a hundred Germans esta-

Granted. And why? Because our male operablished at Paris, and for the most part workmen, met tives are, in that case, not only ' exposed to competogether at a restaurateur's. It had been agreed beforehand that all political discussion should be abin declining to vote was very nearly successful. By stained from-a proof of the perfectly peaceful spirit also driven to compete, with our female operatives a rule of the French Chambers a vote is null unless which actuated this kind of family meeting. At the in the HOME market of labour - father against dessert, M. Engels, who was one of the guests, ad- daughter-son against mother -husband against bers of which the Chamber is composed (458) take part in the vote. It is, therefore, necessary that 230 in which there might, if rigorously considered, be this unnatural competition, is fairly stated by my found political allusions, but he stopped when the cir- opponent, to be. THE TWO ONLY GET AS MUCH AS curnstance was remarked to him, and the banquet ONE!' proving that it is sheer madness to compete finished without the slightest tumult. It was on ac. man against his helpmate woman ! This writer count of this incident, so unimportant in itself, that | ought to know, that, before ' Acts of Parliament forsix weeks afterwards several of these foreigners were bidding labour, beyond a certain number of hours' arbitrarily arrested, and deprived of the hespitality were passed, this unholy competition was sometimes carried on between up grown men and female babes

which they had found on the French soil.' On Monday evening, at hime o'clock, the grand not five years old ! and to a number of hours per deputation of the Chamber of Deputies charged with | day, in some cases exceeding eighteen out of the twenty-four! True, on his own showing, 'THE TWO the presentation of the address in reply to the speech ONLY GOT AS MUCH AS ONE !' and on the evidence of from the throne, was received by the King. The

ITALY

PROGRESS OF REFORM.

Usual humbug was gone through, the members of the loyal 'majority' shouting 'Vive le Roi!' The Darie of the the grave-yards, measuring by the ordinary dura-tion of life, 'THE TWO ONLY GOT AS MUCH (life) AS oyal 'majority' shouting 'Vive le Roi !' The Paris news of Wednesday says, continued one !' Still, after all his admissions, there is, my agitation prevails respecting the reform question, opponent says, 'an overruling necessity,' outweighing the loss of life and of wages, which demands and the right of the public to meet for its discussion. The difficulty experienced of finding a build that everything which stands in its way must be Was supported by a considerable number of the De- ing large enough to hold the guests expected at the evaded or thrown aside !' Acts of Parliament proputies of the Conservative party, but opposed by the great reform dinner on Sunday, has been solved by tecting human life are, in the face of this foverruling bit his rentegentative party but his rentegentative party bu government. The Chamber divided at half-past the projecting of a temporary building, which is necessity,' powerless-this scribe declares, 'THEY Seven, when it appeared that the ministerial maj~ being erected in the Champs Elysees. There appears NUST BE EVADED OR THROWN ASIDE !' Such is the And pray, Sir, what think you is this 'overruling

necessity? I entreat your patience, it is neither more nor less than, 'THE BEST USE THEY CAN MARE he scale against the Government. The real interest of the debate was in the speech king had granted to Sicily the constitution of 1812. I do not misrepresent, but I entreat you to read the article on which I, am combe pursued by the government was looked forward condition that the Prince Royal (now twelve years | ing, Acts of Parliament, passed for the protection of human life, 'MUST BE EVADED, OR THEOWN ASIDE.' was as follows: He declared that for the present being established until he shall attain his majority, and one-half of the wages of the male operatives

All use all its efforts to satisfy the Conservative party alone—for he cared for no other—he would endea-vour to make a private compromise with the diffe-vour to make a private compromise with t atone-tor ne cares for no other-ne would church in the sevency-vour to make a private compromise with the diffe-rent fractions of which that party is composed, which rent fractions of which that party is composed, which rent fractions of which that party is composed in the sevence is constitution to his option of a principle so that prin-eighth year of his age. He entered the service in so unchristian, so revolutionary. Yield to that prin-ciple-reduce it to practice-and the social fabric and 1797, and accompanied Gameral Reparents to satisfy the sevent fall

It is delightful, among so much error, to discover the 18th October, will not be £180 in two months,

and hence the spleen of these interested parties.

I value my character as much as Mr Grocotts, and will at all times be ready to prove what I may assert, While I remain, yours truly, J. LENEGAN. P.S.-I would have given every item, but your space

would not allow it. Wigan; Feb. 6, 1848.

SUICIDE OF A DESCENDANT OF THE PENDRIL FAMILY. -On Wednesday Mr. W. Payne held an inquest at the Queen's Head, St Martin's le Grand, on the body of Charles Pendril, aged thirty-three, a journeyman shoemaker. The deceased was, by his ancestors, connected with a very important event in the English history. He was a descendant of the Pendrils who rendered such great services to Charles the Second when pursued by his enemies, and lying concealed in the oak. For this act of legalty the head of the family was rewarded with a pension of £100 a year; but from political circumstances payrecently that the descendants, who are all in indito young Watson, who was concerned in the search of him, and afterwards safely sending him want of sufficient work. On Saturday night he sus-

hung, and was found next morning lifeless. The jury returned a verdict of 'Temporary insanity.' FIRE.-Guildhall was in some danger of being destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, from the close proximity of other buildings. About one o'clock in the morning Wood, one of the patrols, was crossing over the roof of Guildhall, when he found a fire had broken out in the upper floor at Messrs Gregory and Cubitt's, straw bonnet manufacturors, No. 15, Aldermanbury. The back of these premises are within two feet of one portion of Guildhall. Through the early discovery of the fire the mischief the damage from fire and water amounts to nearly £2.000.

WHITECHAPEL COUNTY COURT .-- JOSEPH ADY ON HIS LAST LEGS .- The celebrated Joseph Ady, of 'something to advantage' notoriety, was summoned again to show cause why he refused payment of twenty shillings, which he obtained from George Duke, Esq. of No. 54, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park, and Hastings, Sussex, under the usual pretence of affording him some information to his advantage. The money was forthwith transmitted to 'Friend Joseph,' and the information received was worth nothing, although Ady furnished the plaintiff with plenty of lithograno defence, and that his client was obliged to throw himself upon the mercy of the plaintiff, who had agreed to receive the money by instalments of 6s. 8d. per month and the costs. He could assure the court Mr Ady was on his last legs .- The Judge: Joseph here again! The public are not to be duped any lenger.—Mr Duke said he wished to show mercy to the defendant, and that he brought forward this case on public grounds -An order for the payment of the debt and costs by instalments, as proposed, was then made. This was the eighth summons taken out in this court sgainst Ady, and in every one an order was made upon him.

FEBRUARY 19, 1848.

expenditure for the year, including the proposed

ing the present condition of Ireland, he did not propose

and income. The noble lord then adverted to the great

Mr BANKES was quite sure that the government would

Mr OsBOBNE said but few Budgets had ever been laid

before the house calculated to inspire the country with

The Marquis of GRANBY said that but few of these

who supported the income-tax in 1842 and 1845, ex.

just made to the house.

such consternation and alarm.

THE NORTHERN STAR

since felt that the population of Italy were ill-governed, the great object of British policy should be the consoliglory of the Italian nation might once more be restored.

8

Viscount PALMERSTON said that his hon, friend had called the attention of the house to some of the most re. | twenty one years had not elapsed since the outlay was the loss sustained by the absence of the buildings. markable and interesting events which had occurred in made, the landlord, whatever mode he might take to the loss sustained by the absence of the buildings, made, the landlord, whatever mode he might take to the farmer lost £40 a year and more in the condi-our time. (Hear, hear.) It was, indeed, impossible for regain his possession, was to proceed by first serving a tion of his cattle from their being exposed to the absence of the buildings. It was to proceed by first serving a tion of his cattle from their being exposed to the absence of the buildings. opinions and institutions were making in Italy without arbitrator, and in case of neglect or refusal, procuring cold, independently of the loss of the manure. One was bound to go into committee on this bill, asked the (Hear, hear.) Italy was not only interesting in a very arbitrators of both parties would then proceed to It was the duty of the government to superinduce gard to the legal position of the ancient statutes inserted high degree from her peculiar position at the present examine the improvements, and to make their award of the employment of task-labour instead of slave-lathe amount of compensation to be made to the outgoing bour in Ireland. The bill contained clauses respectmoment, but she was interesting to us, perhaps even still more, from our cherished and elevating associations with her wondrows story, with her rise, her greatness as the holding. And the immediate landlord was to have her of compensation, but the house should bear in into this country a papal bull or rescript. He also mistress of the world, and her fall to almost entire poli-tical insignificance an insignificance from which he fer-per landlord, if his interest in the holding terminated vently hoped she was now about to emancipate herself. within a given and specified time of the improvements a texant of steel.' He hoped that a measure for the specting the religious orders should remain unaltered (Hear, bear.) Nor did he merely kepe ; he felt confident being paid for to the outgoing tenant. All the provisions sale of encumbered estates would speedily be were bound to show something not only against the Jethat a brighter day was now dawning off Italy. (Hear.) of the bill which he had detailed were of a prospective brought forward. Under existing circumstances it suits but also against the religious orders generally. The could ence with which we might look to the future ustare. There was a great difficulty in making them was impossible for many of the landlords of Ireland Mr Sault would not vote for this bill if it could be prespective of the country was founded on the gifts which retrespective in some cases, but not so in respect to to perform their proper and legitimate duties. (Hear, safeguard of the act of 1829. There were, however, tants. Amid all the political misfortunes to which the subject them to the machinery of the bill. For that rea-Italian mind, the extent of its intellectual resources, and, son the bill enacted that no tenant, whose helding was Italian mind, the extent of its intellectual resources, and, son the bill enacted that no tenant, whose helding was want of agricultural enterprise in Ireland, they was so severe that it contained within it the principle of \$5,200,000, the splendour of its genius, had, even in not above £10, should be entitled to more than three in the taxation of the ne might say, the splendour et its genius, bad, even in | not above \$10, should be entitied to more than three in the taxtion of the the darkest periods of the political history of the Italians, years' rental for improvements of five years' standing, overlooked the fact that this apathy did not arise indicate the this apathy did not arise standing, overlooked the fact that this apathy did not arise the fact that this apathy did not arise in the taxtion of the fact that this apathy did not arise standing, overlooked the fact that this apathy did not arise to the fact that this apathy did not arise in the taxtion of the fact that this apathy did not arise is the fact that this apathy did not arise is the fact that the miscellaneous to be for the fact that the second for the fact that the miscellaneous to be for the fact that the second for the fact the fact that the second for the fact that the second for the fact that the second for the fact that the fact that the second for the fact that the second for the fact the fact the fact that the second for the fact that the second for the fact the fact that the fact shone forth with a brightness which had attracted the and the decision of the assistant-barrister in all cases from anything peculiar in the land, but from the un. Jeauits. They had colleges at Stoneyhurst and Clon. admiration of the whele civilised world. It was most was to be final. He had now finished his explanation with certainty of its tenure. In Ireland every man knew gowes, and the superior of the order was now in Longratifying to see that the progress which national liberty respect to the tenants' improvements portion of the bill, that his labour on the land was slave-labour-that don; and yet no government would venture to put the was making throughout Italy, was a progress brought and would proceed to explain that part of it which re- he would not reap the benefit of his own improve- which prevented a Roman Catholic from becoming Lord about by the barmonious accord of the sovereigns and people of Italy—(hear, hear)—and it was on that cir-cumstance more especially that he ventured to found his hope that the ameliorations now proceeding there would hope that the amelioration hope the there has a more that the hope there has a more that there has a more that the hope the hope be permanent and stable, for, based upon mutual com. well from his immediate as from his superior landlord. not the house suppose that the bill would dis. to fester behind it. be permanent and stable, for, based upon mutual com-pact, they were naturally less likely to be shaken by future untoward events. (Hear, hear.) The hons. member had adverted to the position of Austria in relation to the saverted to the position of Austria in relation to the compressing in the Italian periors in the sublet his land; the sublet events now passing in the Italian peninsula. It was highly and the bill provided the sub-tenants in these cases with remarkable and praiseworthy patience and quietude existing act, liable to banishment, and then, if they reexisting act, liable to banishment, and then, if they re-satisfactory to him, and he was sure it would be no less an equitable defence in the superior courts of law. They of the working population, under most distress-mained in this country three months after the order for the the instrease ipoken of in the armaments of France had the the provided for to £2,411,209. They must elther sup. the instrease ipoken of in the armaments of France had the the provided for to £2,411,209. They must elther sup. gratifying to the house, that he was able to state, that already had such a defence in the courts of the assist so far as her Majesty's government was informed of the ant-barristers, but it is not good in a court of equilist te apprehend that the policy of that cabinet would lead it of the assistant-barrister's decision. It was proposed. answer for the stability of her institutions. There a Christian Brotherhood, but because they had refused intentions of the cabinet of Vienna, there was no reason and consequently the tonant was deprived of the bonefi, to any hostile interference with the events which were now therefore, to increase the powers of the assistant-barrise was not an acre of land, either in England or Ircland, to obey the law of the land, and conform to the milder the expenditure might not be incommensurate with the land in the land in the land in the law of the land, either in England or Ircland, to obey the law of the land, and conform to the milder the events which were now therefore, to increase the powers of the assistant-barrise was not an acre of land, either in England or Ircland, to obey the law of the land, and conform to the milder the events which were now therefore, to increase the powers of the assistant-barrise was not an acre of land, either in England or Ircland, to obey the law of the land, and conform to the milder the events which were now therefore, to increase the powers of the assistant-barrise was not an acre of land, either in England or Ircland, to obey the law of the land, and conform to the milder the events which were now th to any noncurrent the grant which were now the had, indeed, within the exception of the institute transt of the provided also that tenants at will might by the details of which would be found in the bill. The transt text of our foreign networks of the assistant barrise provided also that tenants at will might by the government, start be of the subject of the subje government; and most happy was he to find such a had such a power, the system of holding notices to quit, course adopted. (Hear, hear.) With reference to the in terrorem, over the heads of tenants, would be no longer gation between landlord and tenant. It mattered justify its introduction. commercial league of Italy, he should wish his hon, friend resorted to, and a great source of irritation would thus not whether the people of Ulster were satisfied with The Earl of ARUNDEL and SURREY said the honourable. and the house to defer asking for the correspondence on be done away with. It was proposed to couple that their privileges or that the people of Kerry wanted member who had just sat down, who usually displayed se more anxious than he was that the relations between sures proposed for its preservation were not deserving of this subject until a more expedient occasion. (Hear, this subject natil a more expedient occasion. (Hear, power of ejection with a provision that of part details in the provision that the part details in the provision that the provision that the part details in the provision that the provision the provision that the provision the provision that the provision the were at present laid down on a broad basis, the details years' standing. Mr F. O'CONNOR asked the precise meaning of the remained to be fixed; and he felt convinced that it werds 'parol demise ?' would only retard the progress of events, to produce be-Sir W. Somerville-Where there was no lease : and fore the house the various communications confidenthe bill also provided that every receipt given for rent tially exchanged between the various courts of Italy and our ministers there, as to the various suggestions should specify each particular gale for which it was and propositions made on the subject. (Hear, hear.) paid, or else that such receipt should be taken as good But, unfortunately, in Ireland a good landlord was Jeauitical argument. He perfectly saw the distinction He could assure the house that the general principle for the last gale due. (Hear, hear.) He had now gone the exception, while in England it was the rule. which seemed to actuate all parties was in the highest through the chief details of the proposed bill, and in andegree favourable to the promotion of the commercial swer to the objections of those who urged the improprosperity of Italy on one uniform basis ; and he would priety of interposing a legislative interforence between add, that so far as it became the government and this man and man in their private transactions, he would country to tender advice, or to express an opinion, the reply, 'Look at the state of Ireland, her undeveloped advice was offired in a spirit of errost desire to aid in resources, her neglected agriculture; and then he the development of that prosperity. (Hear, hear.) As thought it would be admitted by all that the time was to the political changes proceeding in Italy, whatever come when legislation ought to prevail, if ever it was to rather than experience? He disagreed with the ous to civil obedience. The right hon: gentleman had the feelings of her Majesty's government on the subject, with whatever gratification they witnessed the cause of those political system - they did not to the landlord, the more generously the sector of the agricultural lecturers. He those political svents-(hear, hear)-they did not con. the house legislated for the tenantry of Ireland, the agreed that the agricultural lecturers proposed by sider it fitting that the British ministers in the Penin. greater would be the benefit conferred on that country. Mr S. CRAWFORD said that this bill would create a sula should interfere further than the giving an opinion when it should he sought by the various governments. degree of dismay in some parts of Ireland of which he was sure that Sir W. Somerville had no idea. It would (Hear, hear.) And here let him say it was most gratifying to her Majesty's government to witness the most overthrew the tenant right of Ulster ; and such a result and he, for one, should like to see a Minister of Agriperfect confidence with which England was regarded by would be attended with the most fatal consequences to culture sitting in that house. And why should it not they had done more for literature than all the heads of the various Italian potentates— (hear, hear)—28 2 that security which the tenancy in the north of Ireland be so? We had a minister of pepper, of ginger, marked instance of which he would state that his noble had in their present holdings. That tenant right ought of nutmegs, allspice and mace—(cheers and laughter) friend, Lord Minto, had proceeded from Rome to Na- to be extended to the whole of Ireland instead of being ples in consequence of the desire expressed by the Sici. destroyed in any part of it. The bill had been introlians on the one hand, and by the government of Ng. | duced with the best intentions, but would be totally inefficient if it were not considerably improved. ples on the other, that the friendly assistance of British Mr H. HERRERT abstained from making any comdiplomacy should be applied towards the satisfactory settrement of the points in dispute between them. (Hear, ments on the bill of which Sir W. Somerville had just kear.) He was sure that those who were acquainted with Lord Minte would feel that this task, delicate and that these who talked so much about tenant right did traced by the dutics of office upon the difficult as it might be, could not have been placed in not even understand the phrase that they were using, right honourable gentleman's face. (Laughter.) better hands-(hear, hear)-and that in any advice which, at the solicitation of the parties, he might think and amused the house by explaining to it the different interpretations put upon it in different districts in Irehimself at liberty to offer, he would be actuated by the land ; he contended that Mr S. Crawford, in the various most disinterested but earnest desire to bring matters speeches he had made upon that subject, was holding to such an adjustment as should be consistent with the out to the tenantry of Ireland hopes which could never liberty, happiness, and welfare of the people, and the be realised. just dignity and honour of the crown. (Hear, hear.) After a few words from Mr CochBANE, expressive of his approbation of the conduct pursued by her Majesty's opinions to ably developed by Mr S. Crawford. He re- of agriculture in Ireland? It might be answered government in reference to Italy. Dr BowBING consented to withdraw his motion, and it tranquillise Ireland. He considered the bill introduced on this subject by Lord Lincoln far better than this, was accordingly withdrawn. which was a paltry concection, and would oreate great NATIONAL LAND COMPANY .-- Mr O'CONNOR said, that dissatisfaction and dismay in every part of Ireland. st the request of the Attorney-General, and having rec eiv the assurance of that learned gentleman, that Lord CASTLEREAGH sulogised Sir W. Somerville for he would consult the right hea. gentleman, the secretary the great practical good which he had produced in Irc. for the Home Department, upon the subject of framing land during his tenure of office, but regretted that he could not congratulate him upon the bill which he had would endeavour to give the bill his best attention. a short declaratory act to extend the 5th and 10th Vic., to the Land Company, he would, for those reasons, pestjust brought forward. It would by no means come up to It was a very bulky affair, and very little understood pone his motion to Tuesday, the 29th inst., feeling con- the expectations which had been formed of it in the by the house. It was not yet submitted to their winced that by adopting that course he best consulted

for the sake of all parties. Prince Metternich, how- the passing of the act all tenants having holdings above ever, had oflate years been making great concessions to £10., and possessing an interest, as specified, whether ever, had of late years been making great concessions to 1210, and possessing an interest, as specines, whether the Hungarians, and to other nations within the peculiar under a lease, or from year to year, might serve a notice ejectment, the giving an equitable as well as a legal duce to this most desirable result. (Hear, hear.) No- ceed to name an arbitrator, calling likewise on the landthing could be more gratifying to Englishmen than the lord to nomisate one on his own behalf. If the landen rgetic mauner in which the noble Secretary for For- lord did not nominate an arbitrator, within twenty-one eign Affairs had, in his communications with the Aus- days, then the tenant might apply to the petty sessions, ameliorations in their respective states as they deemed arbitrators were then to choose an umpire, and if they postponed their provisions and lagged behind pubr required by the savanced, and still advancing, progress could not agree in the choice, then the petty lic opinion, and proved their incapacity to legislate of public opinion-a public opinion which had long sessions was sgain to be applied to, and the person upon the greatest of all questions, the questhere named to be umpire. The body thus constituted and which now demanded that the ill government should would proceed to examine and decide on the notice be exchanged for a popular administration, calculated served by the tenant on his landlord. They would have to restore Italian prosperity and Italian happiness. to survey the land and the projected improvements, inter, hear, in a non- interior on an occasions and to place the interior the level of the government was constantly in the habit of doing had not refused to place the Jewish Rabbis. last been called to fill the pontifical throne-(hear)- cision should be in favour of the improvements, then so indirectly. What was the Tithe Commutation Act? and to his energetic purpose to remedy the great politi- they were to be empowered to make an award wherein What was the cattle tariff of 1842? What was the He (Dr Bowring) was one of the last men who would who would be bound thereby. (Hear.) The award immediate landlord, and the other intermediate land. ever, say that the machinery of the bill was too com-Eugland lending her moral influence to the cause of lords concerned in the land in question, up to the supe- plicated. He agreed that it would be to the perliberty and to the advocacy of the oppressed in that rior of all, were likewise to be served with copies of manent benefit of Ireland, if as good a system of landlord; the assistant barrister of the county would go through the agricultural counties of England dation of the various Italian interests in one great decide upon it, and his decision was to be final. The and see the farm-buildings. He would rather hold as the present. Tuscany, and even the King of Waples, taught by sad the works thus specified, and upon their completion, sixty acres of land at £100 a-year with farm build-experience, were all progressing, more or less rapidly, in the arbitrators were to examine them, and to furnish for the very which more build in the interviewe and provisions of the balance sheet for the very which more build in the interviewe and provisions of the balance sheet for the very which more build acres of the balance sheet for the very which more build. the right path, and aided by ihe moral influence of Great him with a certifiate of their baving been finished, after £100 a-year without those buildings. The erection blad to vote for its second reading and its to be enathe right path, and aided by the moral influence of Great | min with a certificate of their any deduction was to of commodious buildings, suited to a farm of sixty | bled to vote for its second reading and its committed. Britain, there was every hope that the greatness and which they were to decide whether any deduction was to of commodious buildings, suited to a farm of sixty | He then proceeded to defend the government against

to be terminated, it was proposed that if the period of additional rent would be nothing in comparison to not its accredited agent at the Court of Romo.

watched with the utmost interest by the people of Eng- sors, which bill had been permitted to be read a first (Hear, hear.) The cry which no human power years too late. If the present bill could not be op land, and not the less so that the government of Austria time. He would proceed to state how he proposed to could smother or allay. He congratulated the right would proceed on the ground of principle, it was in vain to op had manifested itself by no means so areare of the real create the machinery by which the compensation to be honourable gentleman on parts of the measure. The pose it on the ground of expediency. He therefore connan menuested itself by no means so where of the set all tenants should be ascertained. From registration of votes, the taking away the power of sidered it very desirable that the house should go into

registration of votes, the taking away the power of committee on the bill. distress in certain cases, the regulation of the law of I ISir R. INGLIS contended that the concealed object of the Hungarians, and to other nations within the peculiar under a lease, or from year to year, might serve a notice grant the Court of Quarter Sessions, were parliament had provided by the act of 1829 for the re- the Roman States, which amendment was agreed to. to additional taxation. The preposition, then, which be the restort of Quarter Sessions, were the Roman States, and it was to be hoped that more the form of which would be given in a schedule jurisdiction to the present Income to the maining Protestantism of the empire. Every Roman The Earl of Eguinton meved the introduction of the had to make was, to renew the present Income to the state of the empire. territories of Austris, and it was to be hopen that more (the total of which would be given in a solution of the provisions, were Parlianent has provided by the act of 1028 for the fe-mature consideration of the progress of events would to the bill) on his landlord, specifying the nature all good provisions. These provisions had all been maining Protestantism of the empire. Every Roman mature consideration of the progress of events would to the bill, on his landlord, specifying the nature all good provisions. These provisions had all been maining Protestantism of the empire. Every Roman mature consideration of the progress of events would be the outlay intended to be made, whether it be proposed by him (Mr O'Connor) fourteen years ago, Catholic country in Europo had in succession expelled the Italian populations. (Hear, hear.) The conduct of buildings, or drainage, or subsoiling, er of any other and would now be found repeated in the motion of the Jesuits from its territories on account of the heatithe Italian populations. (Hear, hear.) The conductor buildings, or grainage, or sassoning, or or any other religious orders in the Church of Rome, nor a Jesuit three to five per cent, for the first two years. Consider, build doubtless materially con- description, and having done so the tenant must pro- which he had given notice before the recess, thus it was now promoted to legalise the existence of that or member of any other religious order community. or ing the present condition of Ireland, he did not showing that the folly of to-day was the wisdom of confraternity in Great Britain and Ireland. Referring the morrow; and would he not be justified in apto Mr Drummond's question, 'against what did the propriating to himself all the beneficial clauses in church of England require to be protected ?' he replied. eign Affairs had, in his communications with the Aus-trian ministers, asserted the right of the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed and the router of the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to be protected against this bill, and was no necessity for the amendment. After a protracted past few years, making no distinction between property where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed and the right of the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to be appointed to the sovereign where a landlerd's arbitrator was to trian ministers, asseries the right of the sovereign warte & information and in the the appeared of the prostation of the tenant. The two government which now confessed their justice, but against its own members preaching against its preuliar debate the committee divided, when there appeared doctrines.

> tion of agriculture. (Hear, hear.) And here to impute to him any intentions hostile to the Chris. | was ordered to be received on Monday. he would further add, in answer to the hon. member

Mr NEWDEGATE stated several objections to the bill. and contended that we ought to be on our guard against cal maladies which had so long afflicted the Papal states. they were to state the name of the superior landlord, Poor Law? What was Free-trade, but one and all a the Jesuits, as the papers on the table proved beyond direct interference with the rights of landed pro- all dispute that the conduct of the Jesuits at Lucerne force meddling with the arrangements of foreign powers ; peace, a copy of it would be served by the tenant on his the present, tending to the establishment of the Roman capacity. This was not the time for passing such a bill

be made from the rent fixed, and their decision was to be acres, would not cost more than £300 in Ireland. Mr Nowdegate's charge that it had been guilty of a most fied by the clerk of the peace. When the tenancy was Six per cent. on the outlay would be £18. That disingenuous quibble in asserting that Lord Minto was

> Colonel Coworly and the Marquis of GRANBY opposed the bill.

Mr GLADSTONE stated that in his opinion the house the appointment of one, as in the first instance. The question had been lost sight of in this discussion. Attorney-General to give the house his view with rein and professed to be repealed by it. He did not think it right, whilst we occasionally invoked the aid of the Pope for our civil affairs, that we should leave on our tenant, which, however, was not three years' rental of ing the appointment of arbitrators, and the assess- statute book a law which made it penal to introduce shown that any clause of it vislated any substantial holdings under the annuel value of £10., althought it hear.) In many cases interest (on loans, at the rate clauses in that act which were galling to the Roman Ca-

stroyed or shaken, he (Mr O'Connor) would not long were liable to transportation, not for being members of

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10. HOUSE OF LORDS.-The Committee on the Diplo-Liso, 600 for the militia, would be £54,596,500. It HOUSE OF LORDS .- The Committee on the Diplos 2100,000 to the first in the government was evident, therefore, that if the government were matic Relations Court of Rome Bill occupied the entire was evident, therefore, that if the government were matic Relations Court of Rome Bill occupied the tanks right in the view which it took of the condition sitting. Considerable discussion arose as to the designation and reconstities of the country, it was shying the sitting. Considerable discussion arose as to the doorgan right in the sites of the country, it was obvious that they tion by which the Pope should be referred to in the bill, and necessities of the country, it was obvious that they are not only propose the renewal of the income the Bishop of WINCHESTER proposing to substitute for must net only propose the renewal of the Income-iar, I Sir R. INGLIS contended that the conceased object of the Bishop of WINCHESTEE proposing to Substantion of but also, if the house approved of the estimates, resort this bill was the destruction of such securities as the words 'Sovereign Pontiff,' those of 'Sovereign of but also, if the house approved of the estimates, resort the Roman States,' which amendment was agreed to, to additional was, to renew the present Income tax from The Earl of Eguinton moved the introduction of the The Earl of Eguinton meyed the introduction of the April next, for a further period of five years, and to in. following words, in reference to a representative of the April Bear, for a from 7d, to 1s, in the pound, or from Roman court to this country, that he should be a person create that tax from 7d, to 1s, in the pound, or from yet it was now proposed to legalise the existence of that or member of any other religious order, community, or or member of any other religious order, community, or ing the properties of the the properties of the empire, society of the Church of Rome, bound by monastic or re- to extend the income-tax to that portion of the empire, soclety of the Church of Rome, bound by monastic or ite to extend the internet the renewal of the tax, exactly ligious vows." The Marquis of LANSDOWNE opposed the He also proposed to take the renewal of the tax, exactly amendment. The Duke of WELLINGTON thought there as it was at first imposed, and as it had existed for the basic the committee divided, when there appeared and income. And income. For the amendment, 67; against, 64; showing a ma- reductions which had recently taken place in the duties Mr ARSTET defended the provisions of the bill before jority of 3 against the government. -Lord REDESDALE on various articles of consumption. Nearly forty millions the house, replying at some length to the objections of and the Duke of RICHMOND also moved amendments, but of taxation had been taken off since the peace, upwards the house, replying st some length to the objections of they were not persisted in, and the report on the bill of ten millions of which had pressed most Mr S. Walpole and Sir R. Inglis. It was most unjust they were not persisted in, and the report on the bill of ten millions of which had pressed most

grievously on the comforts of the lower classes to impute to him any intentions hostile to the outre of the House to re-tianity of the country. He only asked the house to re-HOUSE OF COMMONS.-THE BUDGET.-Lord JOHN of the people. It was not, therefore, too much for Kerry, and in answer to the denial of the right) ceive the Roman Catholic clergy within the pale of the Russell made his general financial statement in a Com- to ask for a temporary increase of the exist. to restore Italian prosperity and Italian happiness. to survey the land and the projected improvements, of this house to interfere with landed property, that ing direct tax, with a view to meeting circumstances of the exist. (Hear, hear.) The noble lord on all occasions had done and report on the value and the amount of additional of this inability to perform the important is inability to perform the importan Budget by professing his inability to perform the important almost unparalleled difficulty. The result of the year duty that devolved on him, which he thought he could therefore, would be as follows :- Taking the expenditure best do by laying before the house an outline of the fin-best do by laying before the house an outline of the fin-Best GO by laying better in better in the set of the set of the set of the income tax, by an and the government, postponing to a future the anticipated additional receipte of the Income tax, it time all arguments in favour of that policy. He re- enhanced as proposed, amounting to £3,500,080, would minded the house, in the first instance, of the vicissisi- amount to £54,750,000-there would be a surplus at the had been the sole cause of the late civil war in Switzer-land. His indignation was roused, first, when he saw ud s brough which the sountry had passed during the last end of the year of £113,000. This would be but a small land. His indignation was roused, hrst, when he saw at a bill like eighteen months, which, except in times of foreign wars surplus, it was true, but as the circumstances of the r domestic insurrections, had no parallel in our his- country improved, he trusted it would be much larger the present, through to the establishment of the rough of the following year. Such was the proposal, with regard Catholic (church in these islands; and next, when he tory. Having quoted the changes in the prices of the following year. Such was the proposal, with regard liberty and to the advocacy of the oppressed in that riverol and was the proposal, with regard great straggle with oppression which was now going on this award. An appeal might be made against this aw the British government quibbling on the point, wheat, in the rate of discount, and in the amount of this award. An appeal might be made against this aw the British government quibbling on the point, which pre-saw the British government quibbling on the point, and having arbitished the oppression which the Government deemed it their great straggle with oppression which was now going on this award, in appendicution of the bank, and having exhibited the con-throughout the civilised world. (Hear, hear.) In Italy award within twenty-one days of its being notified to the vailed in England. The landlords of Ireland should whether Lord Minto was at Rome in a private or a public bullion held by the bank, and having exhibited the con-duty to lay before the country. The noble lord con. dition of the manufacturing districts, for the purpose eluded by moving resolutions, which he hoped the of showing the Excise and the Customs, and house would again consider in committee of Ways and Sir G. Gary had stated in the last debate that, while the revenue generally, had been affeoted by Means, which he intended to meve on Monday se'n. to the balance sheet for the year, which was laid Mr HUME had never listened to any financial state.

upon the table of the house on the Srd of February. ment with more pain than to that which had just been From that document it would appear that there was an delivered. The noble lord and he saw the condition of excess of expenditure over income of £2,966,083. But the country from very different points of view. It was deducting from this, £1,525,000 for Irish distress, and his intention to call upon the house, not to add one extraordinary sums expended in the conduct of the shilling to our taxation, but to reduce, in every practi-Caffre war, the real excess of expenditure over income cable way, our enormous expenditure. was reduced to £981,680. He then proceeded to state the estimate which had been made last year by the never get the country to comply with the requisition Chancellor of the Exchequer, with regard to the different sources of income. With regard to all these sources. the estimate made last year was £52,065,600, whilst the receipts would not exceed £51,362,060. This was a considerable falling off in the revenue for the year ; but, under all the circumstances of the case, the wonder

pected to find it contemplated in a Free Trade Budget. articles of malt and spirits alone amounted to Sir B. HALL contended that there was no rational fear of an invasion. He objected to the proposed increase of £1,359,000. Taking the receipts for the year as already stated at £51, 362,060, there would be a deficiency of up- | the income-tax. wards of £900,090. Having thus glanced at the finan. Colonel SIBTHORP was pained, but not much surprised. cial condition of the country for the current year, the at the statement which had been made. noble lord then proceeded to state what he calculated Mr F, BARING was also amongst those to whom the would be the proceeds of the various items of re. statement had brought pain and regret. He should feel venue for the next year, that commencing on the 5th it to be his duty to look most carefully at the amount of April next, and ending on the 5th of April, 1849. He the increased expenditure proposed, and to require proposed to take the Customs at £19,750,000, the Excise greater economy than had been hitherte observed. He at £13,000,000, the stamps at £7,200,000, the taxes at could not concur with the government in making the

arise. Disputes had but recently existed between this

was that it had not been greater. The decrease on the

£300,000; according to which estimate the whele amount. amount of revenue anticipated for the coming year Mr DISRAELI spoke at considerable length, contending would be £51,250,000. Taking the expenditure voted that the recent experiences of the country were all con. last year as the standard for that of the coming demnatory of their new system, and entering into an year at £52,315,709, and the revenue as estimated at elaborate refutation of Mr Cobden's pacific views, whe £51,250,060. a deficiency was apparent of £1,065,709. he said, had been well received on the continent, because This was on the supposition that the expenditure would he had done so much for the continent. not exceed that voted last year. But a large sum had Mr COBDEN thereupon briefly reiterated the views upon

to be veted for the excess of expenditure on the navy for the question of peace and war which he had already ments to remain as last year, would swell the deficiency ble lord. It was because they had been arming that all ing circumstances. But if that hope be once de- banishment, they were subject to transportation. They p'y by taxation the deficiency which now appeared, or taken place, and that he was prepared to show when the come to the resolution to make a great reduction in the proper time came,

military and naval establishments of the country, that The CHANCELLOB of the EXCHAQUER followed, enforce

north of Ireland. the interests of his clients, as, no doubt, his refusal to grant the required time for consideration may lead to an angry opposition, which might be fatal to the object Sir G. GEET was not aware that the Attorney-General had asked the hon. gentleman to postpone his motion ; but, after what he had heard the hos. gentleman state, sure would give great satisfaction, but he regretted gation. (Hear, hear.) What the people wanted he would not object to the motion being postponed, it to find that the government was not prepared to was something simple. They wanted to work for being understood that he (Sir G. Grey) did not in any way pledge himself as to the course he should take until

Mr F. O'CONNOR replied, that he had merely stated to unfairly treated by the honourable member for should have the result of their labours. As far as the the house the reasons upon which he had postponed his Kerry. His honourable friend (Mr S. Crawford) had bill went it was good—it was getting the wedge into been charged with the faults and ignorance of the matter. The government had a difficult task. motion and the understanding he had with the Attorney-General upon the subject. others. The honourable member for Kerry, in ob- | He could see the right honourable baronet (Sir Wm. LAW OF LANDLOBD AND TENANT (IEELAND) .--- Sir W. jecting to the transfer of land from the owner to Somerville) looking coyly, right and left, at the Irish SOMERVILLE said that, in moving for leave to bring in a bil to amend the law of landlord and tenant in Ireland, the occupier, had illustrated his argument by asking landlords when he explained the provisions of the Le should probably best consult the convenience of the what would be the feelings of the country if the bill. The right honourable baronet seemed to ask, house if he at ence proceeded to state what was the na- | Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed to transfer | 'How do you like this ?' and ' How do you like that ?' tare of the measure, as well as to give some details re- the property of a private individual to the caffers of (Laughter.) The existing state of things required specting the machinery by which it was to be carried the Exchequer? Why the Chancellor of the Ex- something more stringent, strenuous, and strong, out: and also the means which the government intended chequer was constantly doing that very thing. than the provisions which the right hon, gent. had cat: and also the means which the government intender to propose for rendering it efficient. The subject was at cace delicate, complicated, and difficult to deal with; and those characteristics led him to think that the best plan to pursue was to lay the whole of the details of the proposed measure before the parliament, so that there beconsider the objects of the same effect; but he felt in the country in 1895. The increase in the army esti-the odd Fellews to the same effect; but he felt in the country in 1895. The increase in the army esti-the odd Fellews to the same effect; but he felt in the country in 1895. The increase in the army esti-the odd Fellews to the same effect; but he felt in the country in 1895. The increase in the army esti-the odd Fellews to the same effect; but he felt in the country in 1895. The increase in the army esti-the odd Fellews to the same effect; but he felt in the country in 1895. The increase in the army esti-the odd Fellews to the same effect; but he felt in the country in 1895. The increase in the army esti-the odd Fellews to the same effect; but he felt in the country in 1895. The increase in the army esti-the odd Fellews to the same effect; but he felt in the country in 1895. The increase in the army esti-the odd Fellews to the same effect; but he felt in the country in 1895. The increase in the army esti-the odd Fellews to the same effect; but he felt in the country in 1895. The increase in the army esti-the odd Fellews to the same effect; but he felt in the country in 1895. The increase in the army esti-the odd Fellews to the same effect; but he felt in the country in 1895. The increase in the army esti-the odd Fellews to the same ef it with the difficulties which it was framed to meet. The had described them as browsing like goats; but the operation ought to be given to this bill, and called upon bill, therefore, might be said to embrace two distinct plans. The first was for affording compensation to ten. quantity of land was occupied by each of those com- make it only prospective. ants for improvements effected on their holdings. The moners-whether it was sufficient to support them. second would, he trusted, be found to embody several The honourable gentleman had given the strongest not unimportant changes in the present relations between landlord and tenant. The bill proposed to encouproof of the value of land in Ireland, by quoting the prices at which the tenant-right had been sold. rage the outlay of capital upon his holding by the What he complained of was that the bill did not provide further facilities for the permanent improvetenant, by securing to him an adequate remuneration for that outlay in all cases where he had not derived the go to the root of the evil. The Irish landlords na- mont of landed property in Ireland by the owners thereof. full benefit from it. This would be effected with as little turally opposed the measure. But they must bear Both bills were declared to be nearly the same as those interference with the rights of the landlords as was pos- in mind the fact that free-trade had been com. Introduced by the same hon, members last year. sible. It was not his purpose to linger over the subject menced, and free-trade must be carried out. Now at present, by insisting on the necessity for conceding what was the principle to which he alludedthis act of justice to the tenantry. The principle had it was, as admitted by the professors of the already been admitted to be just by a majority within that house, and out of doors also. It was, moreover, no | science, that when one channel of industry was closed new principle ; on the contrary, it was one of some an. | against labour another was opened. Now, however, Equity; for in a work now a century old it was laid down we had not only one channel, but the whole course into a committee on this bill. that, inasmuch as it was not the custom in Ireland for | choked up in manufactures, railroads, building, and the landlord to provide farm buildings for the tenantry, other speculations-and the only channel which amendment that the bill be committed that day eix if the tenant, after having built such, was dispossessed of could 'jopened sufficiently capacious to embrace months. He principally relied on the objections urged

that he had mearest at heart.

he had heard the principle of the measure stated.

be done away with. It was proposed to couple that their privileges of that the people of Kerry Wanted power of ejection with a provision that on parol demise more; a stringent law would have to be ap-no rent should be recovered which was of more than two plied to the whole kingdom If all the property is Brothers were only subject to transportation if they pe-Ireland were managed like the estate of the noble of 1829.

lord (Lord Castlereagh), there would be no neces-sity for such a bill. (Hear, hear.) Or if it were banishment: managed like the property of many lords in England, there would be as little cause of complaint.

farmers, but they would come to understand them. -and why not a Minister of Agriculture? [Mr La-bouchere, the President of the Board of Trade, here moved to his seat from behind the Speaker's chair.

amid much laughter.] Yes, said Mr O'Connor. I see the right hon. gentleman, but I should much see the necessity of such a member of the government. After all their discussions and considerations, they had afforded no relief to Ireland. Would the

Mr FAGAN expressed his concurrence in most of the during the last forty-eight years for the encouragement gretted that the measure before the house would not that, without the aid of legislation, the people cultivated the land. True, is was their natural occupation. All other occupations were artificial. If Lord Clarendon carried out his excellent scheme for the formation of small farms, they would hear of no more outrages - no more murders - in Ireland; nor would they require any poor-laws for that country. He consideration, although from its size and thickness, Mr FEARGUS O'CONNOR said, that having made when used for reference by the right hon. bart., he this subject the study of his life, and attaching to it owned its bulk appalled him. (Hear, hear.) What paramount importance, his taking part in this dis- a simple people required upon a simple subject was cussion, though a question appertaining to Irish a simple law, while the outlines of the present bill, property, would not be considered obtrusive. as pourtrayed by the right hon. gent., led him to (Hear, hear.) He thought some parts of the mea- anticipate endless, expensive, and vexatious litigago to the root of the evil. In his opinion, the themselves, and not for other men-they were unhonourable member for Rochdale had been rather willing that either the landlord or the middle-man

The Earl of ABUNDEL and SUBBEY said an honourabl country and France, Russia, and the United States, member near him remarked that this was almost a which the right hon, gentleman, the member for the Uni-(Hear, hear.) And when good landlords proposed religious orders; but he would remind the right hon. versity of Oxford, drew between the Jesuits and the other measures for the settlement of this question, and the gentleman that no order which had not been sactioned suggestions of these men, so thoroughly acquainted by the Church of Rome had a right to be admitted into with the state of the country, were rejected, would this country. It was said that the religious orders were not the people say that the legislation of the house to be kept out for the security of the Protestant establish. was fallacious-that it was based on speculation ment of this country, and that those orders were dangerof Prussia, Catherine of Russia, and Henry of Navarre, and England did, a large naval force to defend wide and Lord Clarendon were admirable things; they might also to the opinion of Robert Southey. The noble lord extensive colonial possessions, or to pretect a foreign be a little difficult to be comprehended at first by the | then read a passage from the writings of Dr Southey, to commerce, which, as compared with that of this the effect that, although he hated Popery, he was a great admirer of the Jesuits, and that he believed, as a body, our universities. The noble lord then proceeded to say, that it was of the utmost importance in a Christian country to obtain the presence and action of men de-voted to the service of God, all whose temporal interests were subservient to the great cause of Christianity, who, by their example and perseverance in Christian dutics gained the admiration of all, and who won to the faith those even who were its enemies. Were hon, member, aware of the atheistical and infidel publications which explained the details, and replied to the speech made by Mr S. Crawford on the tenant right of Uister. Heshewed for the pale and palid look which is now taining advertisements of mary such works-the text. tive force of the country when necessary. Of late years another species of force had been drilled and organised. books of infidelity. Amongst them were 'Volney's works,' Discussion on the Bible,' Discussion of the Ex-istence of God.' Tom Paine's works,' 'The New Ecce He hoped that the landed interest would ere long Home; or, Christianity proved to be Idolatry,' Socialism made Easy' (laughter.)' The Three Impostors ; or, Mores, Mahomet, and Christ,' with others which he need not quote. When works such as these were spread over the they had afforded no relief to Ireland. Would the land, the assistance of the men whom it was sought to house show him any measure that had been adopted exclude would be found valuable. Neither the Church of England nor the influence of all the Dissenting bodies succeeded in stemming infidelity. Let, then, the church have freedom.

Sir J. PARINGTON could not vote for any measure of which the object was to repeal the securities of the Relief Act of 1829. The ATTORNEY-GENERAL replied to the question of Mr

GLADSTONE, and said that if there was any difference of opinion on the subject to which it referred, it would be best discussed in the committee. The house then divided upon the amondment

here	e wero	enon	utvideu	apon	the	amenantent, when		establishments		of other		countries.			
	Ayes		· ··	••			154 186		bility	of	war,	, the	dut	y of maintai	this
	******	•	• ••	••	. ••	••			dence -	-				had	come

Majority against the amendment The house then went into committee proforma. The CHAMMAN reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again that day three weeks. The house then adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEB. 16. HOUSE OF COMMONS.-JOHNNY BRIGHT, the noto rious pinch-belly and consistent Free Trader, put the question to the Attorney-General, whether, as was the opinion gathered from the explanation of the hon. mem. berfor Nottingham, he intended to embrace the National Land Company in an. Act of Parliament to be framed for the purpose. He put the question, as the protection of the property of thousands of the working men depended

upon it. The ATTORNEY-GENERAL (who was evidently prepared for the questions by his hon, friend, having read his answer from a written paper) replied, that he was much obliged to his hon. friend for putting the question, as there had been some misapprehension upon the subject. He had consulted the hon, member for Nottingham, and found that the right hon. Secretary for the Home Depart. ment, had misunderstool the reason assigned by the hon, member for Nothingham for postponing his motion, What he stated to the hon. member was, that, in consequence of the right hon. Secretary for Ircland's Bill standing for the same night, he would postpone his motion; and also to afford him time to consider the objects of the

those with France, any reason to fear a rupture of the noble lord concluded by expressing his conviction that

peace which now happily prevailed. No one could be peace was not likely to be compromised, and the meaamicable and of the most intimate kind. But that this The resolution was then reported to the house. country might be involved in war, notwithstanding all which after the disposal of the other business, ad-

the guarantees with which peace might be surrounded, journed. Andrew Challen and the state and and state of the state of the state was a contingency which might at any time suddenly

THE CRACOW INSURRECTION.

which but for the forbearance shown on both sides might A public meeting called by the Democratic Com have led to a rupture. However tranquil, therefore. mittee for Poland's Regeneration will be held in the the political atmosphere might now be, accidents, now German Hall, White Hart, (three doors from Holunforeseen, might arise to throw it into commotion. It born,) Drury-lane, on Monday evening, [not Tueswas but prudent, then, for them to look forward to the day, as stated in last week's STAR,] February 21st. contingency of war, and to be prepared for it. With rein commemoration of the Cracow Insurrection. gard to invasion, although he did not look upon it as a Chair to be taken at eight o'clock by Ernest Jones. probable event, it was not to be regarded as impossible, Colonel Oborski, Julian Harney, Carl Schapper, considering the powers of steam. And with regard to the warlike preparations which had elsewhere been Thomas Clark, Philip M'Grath, and other advogoing on, it was true that since the revolution of 1830. cates of Poland's cause will address the meeting. Democrats of London, attend !

MR O'CONNOR'S SEAT IN PARLIAMENT.

"We'll rally around him again and again ."

country, was not very great. Whilst this had A public meeting will be held in the Literary and been going on in France, it was urged by Scientific Institution, John-street, Tottenham-courtsome that no ad quate military or naval preparations road, on Tuesday Evening next, in furtherance of had been made in this country to protect us from the the defence of Mr O'Connor's seat in Parliament. danger to which we might suddenly be exposed. This was not altogether correct. The whole regular forces, Julian Harney, Errest Jones, Philip M'Grath, including the navy, army, and ordnance, having been increased since the year 1835 from 185,763 to 196,943 Thomas Clark, and other advocates of the Peoples Rights will attend and take part in the proceedings. men, the increase during the period referred to being Chair to be taken at eight o'clock precisely. 60,320 men. There had been neither neglect then nor Chartists of London, rally to the support of your unwillingness on the part of the legislature to vote in-Champion. creased supplies for the purpose of augmenting the effec.

Sours Town .- Mr William Dixon will deliver a which would be found both useful and effective. He lecture on Sunday evening next, at the Bricklayers' alluded to the organisation by the late government of Arms, Tonbridge-street, New-road, subject : 'What 15,000 old soldiers. Under the present government too, England is, and what it will be, under the Small dock-yard battalions had been formed, amounting to Farm System.' To commence at eight o'clock .--9,880 men, with 1,080 guns, the greater part of which The shareholders of this branch are requested to force could be removed at any time to other parts of meet on Tuesday evening next, at the same place, the coast. In addition to this, a very efficient force at eight o'clock precisely.

could be found in the coast guard, which were being or-South London CHARTIST HALL .- Mr O'Brien will ganised and drilled. The increase in the sums which ecture in the above Hall on Sunday evening next, had been voted since 1835 to meet the augmentation February 20th, at eight o'clock :-- Subject : ' Land, which had taken place from time to time in the various Currency, Credit, and Exchange, &c.' Mr O'Brien departments of our national force, was from £11,739,078 will commence his course of lectures on the French in 1835, to £17, 340,096 in 1847. Under the circum. Revolution on Sunday evening, February 27th, instances he had described-considering the position of stead of Monday next.

this country, her immense empire, the number of colon-Assembly-Rooms, 83, Dean-street.-Mr Edmund ies which had been added to that empire, the great Stallwood will deliver a public address on Sunday change which had taken place in the military evening next. February 20th, at half-past seven prethe possicisely: Subject : 'The Necessity of a Change.' ility of war, the duty of this country to WARLEY .- Mr Hansom will lecture at this place, efend horsolf, and to maintain her indepen. on Sunday, February 20th, at six o'clock in the ence - the government had come to the evening. conclusion that it would not be wise to attempt at pre-

Bankrupts, &c.

(From the Garstie of Tuesday, Feb. 15.)

forces now at their disposal, both as regarded the navy, BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED. army, and ordnance, with moderate additons to some Jno. Bond Cooke and Geo. Shaw, IDenten, Lancashire, branches of their services, this country was in a fit state hat maaufacturers-Robert Murray, Liverpeol, woollen of defence, which was one great security for peacedraper.

object of all their armaments. The increase proposed maker-Henry Harvey, Stock Exchange, stock dealermaker-Henry Harvey, Stock Exchange, stock dealer-Charles Slade, Grange, Kent, market gardener-Henry Clarke, Aldermanbury, warchouseman-Robert Oakley, Southampton, market gardener-George Stokes, jun., Prestleigh, Somersetshire, cheese dealer-Stephen Chas. Taylor, the Crescent, New Peckhaw, wine merchant-Thomas Freemantle, Badford Nawroad, Clapham-rise, builder - William Henry Mann, Maiden-Iane, Queen-street, Cheapside, lead merchant-Mary Emma Edwards, Bristol, banker-Ellen Edwards, Bristol, banker-Elizs Aane Edwards, Bristol, banker-Evan Parry, Pontypool, in the most skilful manner. And as to the army, although he was not prepared to propose its increase by a single man, yet the number of men in the United Anne Edwards, Bristol, banker-Evan Parry, Pontypool, Mone Lowards, Bristol, Danker-Evan Farry, Fontypou, Monmouthshire, draper-Lewis Povey, Wootton-ander-Edge, Gloucestorship, printer-John Stephens, Bath, grocer and tea dealer - Richard Jewell, Beeralstos, Devonshire, boot and shoe maker-William Stanbury, Kingdom would be materially increased by the number bevonsnire, inten draper-kobert surns, Exeter, general draper-Alfred Furniss, Derby, grocer-Thomas Castel Wilcox, Birmingham, linen-draper-Thomas Lowe, sen, and Thomas Lowe, jun., Whitworth, Shropshire, boue dealers - Jabez Rubery, Darlston, Staffordshire, lock manufacturer-Thomas Butterworth, Rochdale, Lanca-shire, woollan, wantfacturer, Butterworth, Rochdale, Lancashire, woollen manufacturer-William Henry Bushell, Manchester, innkeeper-Simon Rutland, Hosthorpe, Liucolnshire, coachmaker. SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS. W. Gray, Edinburgh, grain merchant – W.M. Jamieson, Edinburgh, draper – D. Yellowlees, Edinburgh, coach-builder – Cumming and Co. Thornhill; M'Kay and Co. Sanquhar, Dumfrieshire, storekeepers.

large reductions of our force. On the other hand, it was no less their opinion that there was no reason for giving way to sudden alarm, or for making any precipitate preparations. Their belief was, that taking the different

BANKRUPTS. which he regarded as the great and only legitimate Thomas Phipps, High Holborn, sadler-Henry Burrell, Bull and Mouth-street, City, lodging housekeeper-James Hadden Brewnlie, Riohmond-street, St James's, cabinet

in the navy estimates for the coming year was £164,000, of which the sum of only £70,000 was for services more properly naval. With this vote they would be fully prepared for all emergencies, so far as naval preparations were concerned. With re ard to the defence of the dock-yards, a great deal had been done by the late government in that respect. A total sum of £262,000 had been expended in fortifying the dock-yards

sent to make the expenditure equal to' the income by

honourable gentleman did not tell the house what the government to reconsider their determination to

Leave was then given to bring in the bill, which was subsequently read a first time.

Mr Puser then obtained leave to bring in a bill for the improvement of agricultural tenant right in England and Wales ; and Mr W. S. O'Brien to bring in a bill to The other orders were then disposed of, and the house adjourned at a quarter past one.

TUESDAY, FEB. 15.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,-ROMAN CATHOLIC RELIEF BILL .- Mr ANSTEY moved that the house resolve itself

Hr LAW objected to the motion and proposed as an

bound to say, that, if the hon. member for Nottingham mates would not, therefore, exceed £48,000. With regard had proposed his motion in the shape in which it now stood, he would have considered it his duty to have opto the Ordnance, the increase would be more consider. able, say about £245,000, making a total inposed it. Mr O'CONNOR said, that what he stated in the first in-

crease in the three departments of the navy, army, stance was, that the Attorney.General had requested him to postpone his motion to allow him to have time to have and ordnance of £358,000. There was another species of force, in respect of which he intended to lay a measure communication with the right hon. Secretary for the before the house in the coure of the session, and in refer-Communication what the right hen. Secretary for the Home Department, to see if a short declaratory bill could be framed to embrace the Land Company. That the hon, and learned Attorney-General should not have been ignorant of the objects of that Company, inasmuch did not exist in former times : but it was but right to have There were difficulties connected with that subject, which as he had been fee'd to give his opinion upon it_ (laughter)—and he had misstated the conversation, be. did not exist in former times ; but it was but right to have a portion of the people trained to arms and ready in a cause it was he (Mr O'Conner) and not the Attorney. Genemoment to march to any part of the country, should ral, who had referred to the case of the Odd Fellows. their services against an enemy be required. If the [As soon as the conversation ended, the Quaker Free house should decide that a militia force was not neces-Trader ran to the Library to communicate the glad sary, it might be found desirable to propose, at some tidings to the MANCRESTER EXAMINER; this sagacious future time, a still further increase in the regular force. senator being wholly ignorant of the fact that Mr O'Cou-nor but seeks the protection of the Statute Law, in order He proposed to take a vote of £150,000, with a view to laying a foundation for the militia force. The noble

nor but seeks the protection of the statute Davi, in order to save the Company the further expense cousequent upon the complete registration of the Company, which this sympathising economist can neither prevent nor re-for the year beginning 5th April, 1848, and ending 5th tard. So much for John's desire to close the healthy April, 1849. The estimate of expenditure for the Funded if the tenant, after having built such, was appossessed of his bodding before he had derived the full benefit of his cutlay, he was entitled to be compensated to that extent. That principle came likewise with the recommendation of the Earl of Devon's committee, and it had been em-bodied in a bill introduced on the subject of landlord and the same cry would very shortly be raised. Method key shortly be raised. Method kechannel when he has closed the putrid one against his Debt was £27,778,000; for the Unfunded Debt, fand fer miscellaneous items, £4,006,000. The total DEATH.

Recently and suddenly, Mr Peter France, a Sheffield Chartist. The deceased was much respected by the democrats of that town.

MARRIED. At Sneinton Church, on Sunday last, Mr Henry Stapleton, to Miss Eliza Blatherwick, second daughter of Mr John Blatherwick, of Manvers-street, New Sneinten, Noets.

Frinted by DOUGAL M'GOWAN, of 16, Great Windmill Frinted by DOUGAL M'GOWAN, of 16, Great Windmill' street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, at the Office, in the same Street and Parish, for the Preprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., M.P., and published by WILLIAM HEWITT, of No. 18, Charlesstreet, Bruu-don-street, Walworth, in the parish of St. Mary, New-ington, in the County of Surrey, at the Office, No. 15, Great Windmill street, Haymarket, in the City of West minstor.—Saturday, Fabruary 19th 18434 minstor.—Saturday, February 19th. 15484