TO THE CHARTISTS AND LAND MEMBERS.

MY FRIENDS,

This has been a busy week with me. and, therefore, you will not expect a long Letter.

I am preparing to receive the fortunate Occupants to be located here on Monday next. when I expect to be honoured with the company of a few Members of Parliament, to whom I have promised such a treat and surwhom I have prover had; and when I VOL. XI. No 555. hope to see not a few of your order to come and judge for yourselves, from a peep at the miniature, as to what the full-length picture of England's glory might be made.

The Committee on our Company met vesterday (Tuesday,) and meets again on Friday : but very properly that Committee has prohihited the publication of garbled reports, until the inquiry is concluded, and then all will be published in the shape of a Report, and you shall have all, and then the poor will be able to judge as to the mode in which their affairs have been transacted.

On Monday, after a very busy day, I leave by mail train for Birmingham, in order to be in good time on Tuesday to meet my Sheffield friends.

I promise all who come here on Monday localities. such a treat as they have never had. They A locality to be sub-divided into wards-a ward may also see LOWBANDS, which is close by, into classes. and then they can judge of the effect of Labour A ward to consist of one hundred, a class of ten upon the Land. upon the Land.

Your faithful Friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

Thursday Night. morning I received a letter from Mr Jones, date of the ele nourry of our members—even such as they enjoyed—of more importance than my pre-sence at Snig's End, I arrived in town shortly after four o'clock, saw the solicitor, and made arrangements for the liberation of Mr Jones. Now, my friends, I have often reminded you of the negressity of hairs propered with the

of the necessity of being prepared with the vacated. this occasion not be in vain. I have given direction that the best Counsel shall be engaged for all, as it is a novelty in our move. £10,000 to be raised by voluotary subscription. ment, and my pride to boast of it, that no Chartist in my time has ever gone to trial controlled by the localities and districts. without being defended by the ablest men at the Bar.

You may rest assured that this precaution, of itself, has converted many to our principles.

shire, and in London, many Chartists have to shire, and in London, many Chartists have to be tried : and that those trials come on in-Treasurer.—To keep an account of all menies for ye-deserve.



PLAN OF ORGANISATION FOR THE

NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION 0F

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, MAY, 1848,

TO OBTAIN THE SPREDT ENACTMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER.

I .- CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP. Acquiescing in the objects, and being enrolled in the books of the Association.

II .- DISTRICT AND LOCAL ORGANISATION. The country to be divided into districts and

localities. A district to be formed by the union of contiguous

III.-OFFICERS.

Majesty. 1.-An Executive Committee, consisting of five persons, to be elected for the current year, by the members of the Association, in accordance with P.S.-At half-past eleven o'clock this instructions to be issued, ene month prior to the Address-whether any commands have been were not permitted to see. date of the election, by the Executive Committee issued regarding it-and whether it is the in-

announcing his arrest, and asking me to 2.—Financial Officers.—A treasurer, three trustees, become one of his Bail; and considering the and two auditors, to be elected in accordance with liberty of our members—even such as they instructions issued by the Executive Committee.

sought to effect, and which political deputa-

means of defending our party, an omission upon your part which has, upon several occa-sions, put me to great inconvenience and 5 - District Officers.—Consisting of a council, trea-surer, secretary, wardmen, and class leaders, to be elected by the localities. 5 - District Officers.—To consist of delegates from 4 -Local Officers .- Consisting of a council, treasions, put me to great inconvenience and 5. - District Officers. - To consist of delegates from expense; and now that the oppressors have the localities in the district; such delegates, at their again resourced to the torman of the localities in the district; such delegates, at their again resorted to the terrors of the law, under first meeting, to appoint from their body a treasurer the certainty of conviction, let my appeal upon and secretary for the current year. IV.-FUNDS.

1. - Association Fund. - A 'Liberty Fund' of

2 .- Local and District Funds .- To be raised and V.-BANK,

The National Land and Labour Bank.

### VI.-BUTIES OF OFFICERS. I .--- SILCUTIVE.

To superintend the movement, perfect the orgacountry to suppose that we are less protective reports of their proceedings, and of the state of the be our duty now to address you. We read with of our friends now, than we were when Char- movement; to issue weekly financial statements; much astonishment a report of your declaration tism was but in its infancy, and the expense and a quarterly balance sheet; to publish tracts and of sustaining and defending it devolved upon a small minority of the poorest of the poor. You are aware that in Lancashire, in York-Vou are aware that in Lancashire, in York-own body.

stantaneously. Mr Jones, and those who have received on behalf of the Association; to invest the position is utterly unfounded. been apprehended for offences said to be com- same in the names of the trustees, retaining a sum

# LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1848.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NAblushing hardihood, which certainly does the ruf-THE EXECUTIVE OF THE NATI- TIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. ONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION

Grey to inform you, that he has laid before the a deputation of your body to the Queen. We vernment not to make any concession to Chartist de. said the TIMES-Queen the Address transmitted to him for have already declined sending your Memorials mands. The Chartist leaders he describes as to the Home Secretary, a course which we self-elected; paid, turbulent, idle, and illthink would be humiliating to us, and insult-ing to you.

ing to you. We have decided upon holding a great de-monstration in London, which we hope to be allowed to conduct in a peaceable and orderly manner. For the sake of our political prisoners we shall use our utmost endeavours to secure a

SIR,-I have to acknowledge the receipt of satisfactory termination to the proceedings on ours of the 1st instant, informing us that our Bonner's Fields. We have seen Ernest Jones in Newgate, and

have great satisfaction in announcing to you jesty was graciously pleased to receive that flinching. Fussell, Sharp, and Williams, we work. 'The People' repudiated it, and the bour-

We have been busily engaged to-day, and

greater (if possible), than that which we have felon's fate.

Organise! organise!! organise!!! Collect tion you, no doubt, advised her Majesty to money for the Victim and Defence Fund. Defend the holy and time-honoured right of public meetings to discuss grievances, as we shall do. Respect property. Be not aggressors. Let not our cause be disgraced by riots, nor thrown back for years by partial outbreaks. Defend your liberties and lives like men, and whilst you keep the law on your side, do not oppressors, hope to break his heart by the slow tor. large scale) at the shrine of freedom ? allow it to be broken over your heads. So long as we are at liberty, we shall advise you

Tottenham-court-road, June 6, 1848. | which a righteous cause alone can give.

Faithfully yours, P. M. M'DOUALL, JOHN M'CRAE. On behalf of the Executive.

TO THE PEOPLE.

The ruffianly Press-Gang. Mr Charles Knight and his 'Voice of the Profit. mongers'-The Patriot Mitchel-The 'Times' ' Diswhich these bloodhounds of the Press most richly

a liar !'

For months past the bully of Fleet-street, comries, and incitements to despotism and terror by the monly known hy ' the style and title' of the avows that were the English bourgeoisie like those

**PRICE FIVEPENCE** or

Chartists want, and how to get it,' and is every way

number three. The ruffian announces that hundreds

worthy of being associated with the rich effusion in

of thousands of the middle classes will join the

the Charter.

Chartism which was 'put down,' and according to the Press-gang, utterly extinguished on the 10th of April, appears to be endowed with phœnix-like powers for on the 29th of May, the extinguished inse was found to be all alive again, and -if you may credit their journals-frightening the bourgeoisie from their propriety.' Poor fellows! The measured tread of marching thousands and the heaven-splitting shouts for 'MITCHEL' and the 'CHARTER' quite obfuscated the potbellyocracy: Of course such an 'indecent disturbance of public order' was not to be tolerated, and so the rascals of the Press-gang were set on to write ap another panic. The TIMES suddenly changed its tone and Pive Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter proclaimed itself a liar; here is a sample :----Chartism is neither dead nor sleeping. The snake was scotched not killed on the 10th of April. fian some credit on the score of ' pluck,' he boldly Again 'The noisance (of Chartist processions announces that ' the minority always do govern- should be put a stop to. Nip it in the bud, or, to FELLOW COUNTRYMEN, The Ministry have placed a barrier between always really and substantially!' After this exhibi-

Whitehall, June 1, 1848. the people and the throne. There is no hope tion, the reader will not be surprised to learn that tical stage, the TIMES made a desperate effort SIR,-I am directed by Secretary Sir George whatever of your Memorial being presented by KNIGHT'S ' hired' ruffian strongly counsels the go- to be facetious at the expense of the Chartists. 'If

If the Chartists would assume a more picturesque exterior - if they could wear soms such coslume a that of her Majesty's ' Beefeaters,' or slashed trousers and red morocco boots, and if they would relieve the monotony of the procession with an occasional transparency or firework, perhaps they might be berne. Bata a sot of grim, dirty, and discontented men, trudging with a hang-dog air through the streets, with a hideons of thousands of the middle classes will join the sort of mystery as to what may be in their heads of Tories to 'fight with determined resolution against their pockets, constitute a scene perfectly abhorrent to the taste of a genuine, business-like Londoner, dividing his time between his counter and his fireside.

Take it for all in all, the pretended ' Voice of the People' was a most shameless and malignant con-The repeal of the soap tax, and labour for the coction of ignorance and fraud ; every way worthy, unwilling idlers, would dispel gritaness, dirt, and dis-Majesty. I am instructed to inquire whether her Ma-that we found him firm, cheerful, and un avowed itself the champion. But it overdid its desire to look more like 'Beefeaters,' that they dework. 'The People' repudiated it, and the bour. mand the one thing needful-political equality. The geoisie were afraid of it. To use its own words, it delicate hint of the Times, that fireworks might possessed ' the serpent's venom, but not the shining | make Chartist processions more endurable, appears tention of her Ministers to advise the Queen shall be constantly employed until a late hour skin.' 'Its unspeakable vulgarity was disgusting to me to savour strongly of 'Swing.' In the days of to consider the same, with the view of comply- in the night, preparing bail, arranging a De- even to its dupes.' Whilst 'exceeding the devii in the Reform Bill agitation, the Times advocated ing with the prayer of Her Majesty's faithful fence Committee for the Metropolis, and pre- point of malignity,' it had not the art to conceal the brick-bats and bludgeons as the means necessary to ubjects. I am directed to adopt this course, in con-flected on our part, and we call upon the coun-its pitiful wind-up at the fourth number, killed by Times has again turned 'Reformer,' and perhaps public contempt. In its last dying speech the this call for 'fireworks' to enlighten anti-Reformers wretched culprit avowed that its grand design had is only its old tactics revived in a new and more been to put down the Chartist leaders, whom it striking shape. But that there may be no mistake, called 'bull-frogs of the darkness,' but, alas, it I would suggest to the Times to put its preachings added, 'Our publication has not been successful,' and into practice. When the liberators of Switzerland 'we cannot persevere against coldness and neglect.' saw that the hour had come to summon their con-Of course this very pretty speculation will have bled | federates to action against Austria, they created the not too plethoric pocket of Mr Knight. Verdict, their signal fires by applying the torch to their own Sarved him right!' Public contempt has decreed dwellings. Everybody knows that in the disgraceful the epitaph for his bantling ' The Voice,' ' Here lies sense of the term, the Times is ' Swiss' enough for

anything, but is it sufficiently Swiss to imitate the The heroic patriot JOHN MITCHEL is now on his | Compatriots of William Tell, and make of Printing way to that far-off shore where his, and his country's House-square a burnt sacrifice (a ' firework' on a

tures of felon's chains, and the anguish of banish-You will remember how mercilessly the Times ment from all he holds dear. The ruffians of the ridiculed the Chartists for not fighting on 'the 10th prudently, firmly, and with that determination Press-gang may congratulate themselves that they of April'-how in every form the English language did their best to cause the destruction of the man admits of, it slandered the working men of England whose honesty and nobleness of soul was their shame as cowards and poltroons; it is, therefore, worth and humiliation. In the transports of its fiendish while to quote from the Times on the Bradford exultation at the conviction and sentence of the affair :---

patriot, the 'bloody old Times' exclaimed\_' We hope Lot us do the Chartists justice. If fighting with 'pluck that no mawkish and mistaken tenderness will be against special constables and police could make a revo allowed to interfere with his deserts. He has courted | lution, those who fought at Bradford cusht to have suchis fate. Let him have it.' If ever the people of ceeded. It desperate resistance and desperate onthis country acquire power, I trust that no the men of Bradford might have figured now as Ladraslaughts could overturn the established state of things, mawkish and mistaken tenderness will be allowed to Rollins and Alberts (ouvrises). But they forgot the odds interfere' with the execution of that stern justice against which they had to contend.

The Times then goes on to explain that the principal of the 'odds' against the working men of this country is the hostility of the middle classes, and

Literary Institute, John-street, My LORD, We, as members of the Executive Committee

TO LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

Your obedient servant.

P. M. M'DOUALL.

that purpose in your letter of the 30th vlt.

Mr P. M. M'Douall.

receive.

The Right Honourable

Sir George Grey.

I am, Sir,

Literary Institute, John-street,

Tottenham-court-road, June 5th, 1848.

Address to the Queen had been laid before her

Your obedient servant,

G. C. LEWIS.

of the National Charter Association, feel it to in the House of Commons, "That you did not We have accordingly made arrangements to

You have thrown down the gauntlet-we ac- Press-Gang.

AND THE GOVERNMENT.

therefore, my application is, that every man will ture ; to honour no draft unless previously signed by three of the Executive, and to withdraw no money send his mite by Post-office order, payable to from the bank unless on an order thus signed, and me. and addressed to the Northern Star countersigned by the trustees. Office, London.

that the work must be done ; and, in conclusion, I ask the Attorney-General, or any one word of sedition in the speech for which ciation. Mr Jones has been committed.

But, Chartists, I told you in 1839, that, if wearing red night-caps, fasting and praying, of the Executive, and to be under the control of would secure Labour's rights, that these acts that body. would be looked upon as seditious.

But, Chartists, fear not; for neither the power of the tyrant nor the terror of the law of the members in their respective localities ; to furshall turn us from our course, but, on the con- nish a weekly statement of the increase or decrease trary, wed us to our principles.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

### BROTHER DEMOCRATS,

the advocates of the Charter has begun. Whilst I write, Ernest Jones and many other good men are languishing in the prison-cells to which alarmed oppression has consigned them.

ing your contributions to the

to the care of Mr O'Connor, immediately.

mean to make short work with your friends. body. You, therefore, will see the necessity of wasting no time in throwing the shield of your protection over the persecuted patriots and their greatly-wronged families.

a young man) an old Chartist, and as one prepared to do to the utmost extent of my humble means what I ask you to do, I feel myself justified in adding my voice to the appeals of Mr O'Connor and the Chartist Executive.

to rush to the assistance of the martyrs.

and burning patriotism of the man whom I am secretary. It is not requisite that the residence proud to call my friend-ERNEST JONES. should be entered also. Many a time you have rent the skies with your enthusiastic plaudits of his eloquent, soul-stirenthusiastic plaudits of his eloquent, soul-stir-ring outpourings in vindication of your rights larly requested to correspond with them regularly, as who cheered him prove your sincerity by rally- The secretary of a district is required to know the to all men of a same mind, unconvicted of sion of useful knowledge,' he has ever been the singled out; if that could be that he have twenty-one-such narrows bitter for of chean political information of political informatio that he has thousands and tens of thousands of every locality in his district. friends-real friends, who will stand by both

him and his family. And Williams, Sharp, Fussell, Vernon, and the brave men of Bradford, Bingley, and Man- | names and residences of every class-leader in his chester-these, too, demand your aid. Let ward. there be no favouritism. Remember that an injury done to the humblest in our ranks is a blow to us all. Let, then, all the persecuted debar them from your aid; over-zeal, with cessary to communicate with. all its faults, is preferable-infinitely prefer-

"Those who permit oppression share the crime." G. JULIAN HARNEY.

mitted in London, will be tried next week, and, not exceeding £100, to meet the current expendid cept the challenge. Our intentions are to hold

Utice, London. I have to remind you, that time presses, and hat the work must be done; and, in conclu-ion, I ask the Attorney-General, or any Auditors .- To audit the quarterly balance sheets, black-letter lawyer in England, to point me out and report thereon to the members of the Asso-

### 5.-COMMISSIONIES.

To carry into practical operation the instructions

### 4 --- LOCAL OFFICEBS.

keep, through their secretary, a register of the names F. O'C. Wardmen .- To have the superintendence of their respective wards, under the direction of the local council.

Class Leaders .- To make themselves acquainted respective classes, and to communicate to them the Commons, that it is the intention of Govern-Another proscription and persecution of instructions received from the wardmen.

5 - DISTRICT OFFICERS. I appeal to you to do your duty by forward- general feeling of the people, and the movement of

Il public bodies. NATIONAL DEFENCE AND VICTIM FUND. nish a certification of their election, together with to the care of Mr O'Connor, immediately. their respective residences, to the Executive, and to

VII,-SALARIES. Executive .- £2 per week ; when travelling, secondclass fare and 2s. 6d. per day for expenses. Commissioners .- To be paid, only when employed,

The secretary and treasurer of every district and locality are required to acquaint the Executivo with

respective names and residences of every wardmate the Suffrage, of abolishing their grievances in stamped and unstamped publications. Of course, he in his locality.

A wardmate is required to know the respective A class leader is required to know the respective

names and residences of every man in his class. U.-TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION.

In case of the sudden transmission of any informapatriots experience your sympathies and enjoy { tion requisite to be known by all the members of one your protection. Let not the indiscreet words or more districts, the Executive shall write, or send, On receiving such message, the district secretary

issued by the district and local councils for I ERNEST JONES pose of this fund, and the money thus raised is to be APP/ENENSION OF THE CHARTIST PIKE VENDOR.- transmitted to JOHN M'CRAE, Financial Secretary, John Downey, a shoemaker residing at No. 90, Roch- Literary Institution, John-street, Tottenham-court-Plunderers, or 'The Vo ce of the Petliest Prig of grace included the following persons :-Plunderers,' or ' The Vo ce of the Pelliest Prig of grace included the following percent. Plunderers,' or ' The Vo ce of the Pelliest Prig of grace included the following percent. The Press Gang,' the character of the publication His Grace the Archbishop of Sir Win. Clay, Bart. M.P., when something must be done, and be noviced too Sir Walter R. Farquhor, people to proquee and uso arms, and recommended a people to proquee and uso arms, and recommended a and a property of the second state of the seco meeting on the 4th ult, that the time had c.mo dele-road. It appears that Downey was one of the leaders of the procession of the Mitchel and Brian Boroihme?cluts, on Wednesday last, by some indi-road, London. When Post-office orders are sent, hey are to be forwarded as above, but to be made payable to John Sewell, Esq., at the Southwark riduate of which Mr John Henry was wounded, and Post-office, London. A weekly acknowledgment EXECUTIVE NOTICE. The Most Noble the Mar. Burt. quis of Lausdowne, K.G. Sir Moses Montefioro, Bart. number contained, besides other delicacies, a furious METROPOLITAN DEMONSTRATION. procession to be formed to recamination the fourth, and seek assistance from the shupkcepers, advising attack upon Mr O'CONNOR and the Land Plan; but, The Executive having summoned the secretaries as the Lion of Chartism did not think the brayings of all localities in London, it was unanimously deter-The Right Hon. Lord John Rear Admiral Bowles with which the police had a collision at the Newton | of the monies thus received will appear in the them where nothing was given, to take. If the policeman interrupted them he advised them to Charles Buller, Esq, Russell, M P. toll-bar at a subsequent part of the day. Downey Northers STAR, under the names of the respective made his escape on that day, but on Monday evening localities. last, between ten and eleven o'clock, Mr Beswick, 2-Local Funds - The districts and localities have companied by Mr Superintendent Leary, several full power to regulate their local affairs as they think full power to regulate their local affairs as they think of the import of local member. The Right Hon. Sir George Chairman of the Poor Law mined to hold a great meeting on Whit Monday, at pass them by. The second number had an article fight. Fiynn and Downey were on word with theing Grey, Bart . M.P. Commission the leaders of persons bearing arms at the rictous Bishop Bonner Fields, at half-past Two o'clock, on 'the Movement,' the principal features of which The Lord Bishop of London. William Cubitt, Esq. demonstration on Wednesday week, and the other and to disperse before Six o'clock, or earlier if pos- were abuse of Mr Feargus O'Connor and Julian The Lord Bishop of Win. V. F. A. Delaue, E q. three connected with them were charged with bearof the detective officers, and between forty and fifty bist, and to impose any conditions of local member HARNEY, and praise of 'the honest and able' WILing arms on that occasion. They rise are built of are-feesional assistance, and the maxister's were asked chester Geoge Carr Clyn, E q. Folice men of the B division, proceeded to his house, ship, consistent with the principles of Democracy, or sible. The chairman and speakers were likewise ap- LIAM LOVETT and JOHN COLLINS, and that able, Lieutonant-General the Vis. George Hudson, E q, M.P. Jeutonant-General the Vis. George Hussen, 2 4, .... count Hardinge, G.C.B. Henry Kingsecte, Esq. Sin Rohert Richard Mayne, Esq. and apprehended him there. His house is the head to make any arrangements for the raising of local pointed, and every necessary arrangement made to courageous, manly Reformer,' the 'Whistler!' if bait would be taken. They replica these f in sarequar. Gro of the Brian Borohme club, and at the levies that may be required. time of his apprelension there were fourteen men in No portion of the Liberty Fund is to be applied to The Right Hon Sir Robert Richard Mayne, Esq. Peel, Bart., M.P. Commissioner of Police ties of £25 wach would be taken for the my warco LOVETT, COLLINS, and SOMERVILLE; sublime trinity time of his apprelension there were fourteen men in ensure the greatest order and regularity. Pret, Bart., M.P. Commissioner of Police The Right Hun, the Viscount Charles Tearson, Esq., M.P. of either Flynn or Downey at the assizes, and that Morpeth, M.P. S. M. Fals Press, M.P. Men of Lendon ! gather in your tens of thousands. in unity! The third number professed to contain 2 room up stairs, apparently reading the newspapers. | district or local expenses. N.B.-Collections are to be made at all the an 'Analysis of Chartism;' perhaps the most bare-The greater part of these teemed to be lrish; their pames and addresses were taken down. None of other prisoners. The bail was not for theorem, and The Executive submit the above Plan of Organisa-S. M. Felo, Esq. M.P. N.B.-Uollections are to be made as an the faced attempt to 'make the worse appear the The Earl of Arundel and G. Redungray, E.q. the prisoners were removed by railway to Ki Ldale these n en attempted to interfere with the proceed- tion, in the belief that it is one easy of execution, better reason' that I ever read. Imagine the Sarrey, M.P. Esa prison the same evening. ings of the pelice. Downey was quietly conversed to and efficient when in operation. A short time only the Qidham-road police station, and subsequently to is required for the country to be completely or-David Salomons, Liberty Fund. sublime impudence of the assertion that 'Trades Lord dshley, M.P. O'CONSORVILLE - A Chartist meeting will be held on White Wonday, at half-past two o'clock, on the Alderman Unions and Chartist oppressions are now the only The Right Hon. Lord R. B. Seeley, E.q. the Town Hall. In the lower room of the house ganised; a short time only is needed to raise the there were found between twenty and thirty swords, requisite funds; and thus a short time only need HECKMONDWIKE, NEAR LEEDS. A leelure will be invaders of the freedom of industry !' But this is Robert Grosvenor, M.P. Lord Stanley School Ground. delivered by the Rev. Joseph Barker, of Wortley, near Leeds, in the Market place, (weather permitnothing compared with what follows. The ruffian, The 'liberals' and 'philanthropists' included in a bunderbuss, two muchets, and several pikes. elapse, if the people will it, before the attainment of Dawner was brought up at the New Bailey on Tues- the Charter. BLACKNIONE EDGE. - A camp meeting will be held The above of the indicate of t

peaceful demonstrations. Our efforts shall be, 'Let ruffianism meet with its appropriate punishment.' as they have been, earnestly employed in the preservation of life and property. We have

the people have had in this metropolis of the propriate punishment. To such a wish what honest nurderous acts of your police.

They and their associates have been the aggressors, the disturbers of the peace, and the destroyers of property. We are fully informed of the Press-gang.

They are accompanied night and day by idle into existence, good men imagined that, at last, the Council, Treasurer, and Secretary.-The council to boys, who infest all meetings and break win- means had been found to lift up the prostrated vicdows on a signal given by the police, so as to tims of oppression, and put an end to the reign of justify an attack upon a portion of a peaceful fraud and force. Events have proved the reverse of for word. of members to the district secretary, and to report meeting, discussing in small groups the merits this. I acknowledge that the Press has done good as to the general and financial state of their and demerits of the speaker. We are glad to service in promoting public enlightenment on some perceive that you admit the right of public subjects; but, on the other hand, I assert that the

ment to put a stop to all meetings.

If such report is true, it would imply that To keep up an active superintendence over the localities forming their district; their secretary to farnish a weekly report to the Executive, stating the number of members in each locality, and the total each locality, and the total in each district; likewise the state of trade, the several meetings have not been allowed to disflict with the police, who were kept in ambush | Legion ?' Local and district secretaries and treasurers to fur- until the greater portion of the people had

age, sex, or condition.

will be sanctioned by you on Monday, whilst Press-gang demand a few additional comments. we are peacefully and constitutionally assem-

having a settled residence-the power, through | gated through the medium of Radical and Chartist

a peaceful and constitutional manner. We beg to impress upon your mind, that the tical enfranchisement of the people, as provided for Chartists, as a body, have not taken part in in the Charter. the riots which have occurred, but have heard with abhorrence and indignation of the treatthe police, who are not only, as you well know, obnoxious and expensive, but unconstitutional, the control of Parliament, must be.

We remain,

June 8th, 1848. P. M. M.DOUALL, J. M'CRAE, 1.-Liberty Fund.-Collecting books are to be

for the doomed patriot. This disgusting hypocrisy is even more revolting than the bloodthirsty howlings of the truculent Times.

I might extend the list of Press-gang assassins to the entire Press of England, with one exception; for, { so far as I can learn, the Northern Star is the only ournal published in this country which has had the ionesty and courage to defend and vindicate JOHN MITCHEL. I must, however, single out one journal or notice, which, by a perfection of villany not

often attained, has managed to exhibit its malice towards the proscribed patriot in a form so revolt. ing as almost to defy belief. But there shall be no lice, backed by thousands of the shopocracy, who, mistake. I will quote the infernal concoction word ('come what will,' are determined to prevent the

ticle entitled-'The new scheme of the Confede- ouvriers of Paris, Berlin, and Vienna. The Examiner of Saturday, June 3rd, in an arrates' has the following paragraph :--

But one mistake should be guarded against. Mr Do. hency raves about Mrs Mitchel; but conceding to that lady every merit that can be claimed for her, and every sympathy too, we beg to suggest that there may be other wives who may be as impatient of the yoke of matri mony as of the yoke of England-eager for the Repeal of the Union in more respects than one, and who may will be no difficulty of obtaining a verdict of guilty I am permitted to address you; but, in spite of the be transported with joy at the transportation of their from a jury of London merchants and tradesmen. husbands. Itish husbands must take care how they The Tory Morning Post, and the Radical Morning vield too readily to the 'Go where glory waits thee' from their wives. A man should make quite sure that his removal from his country will be a blessing to it, and that it is not his wife alone who will be the gainer perse without being partially involved in a con- and plottings of the vile sheets whose name is by being guit of him. Though, to be sure, the chances law. The 'liberal' Examiner abuses the magisare that the foc of union in one instance is the carse of trates for dealing too leviently with the 'rioters,'

o the care of Mr O Connor, immediately. The Times has avowed that your enemies use, in conjunction with the other officers, their in that letter I exposed the infa-some task of dissecting this horrible specimen of Green and Bishop Bonner's Fields are 'tolerated in their forestion of the specimen of Green and Bishop Bonner's Fields are 'tolerated in their forestion of the specimen of Green and Bishop Bonner's Fields are 'tolerated in their forestion of the specimen of Bonner's Fields are 'tolerated in their forestion of Bonner's Fields are 'tolerated bonner's Fields are 'tolerat best endeavours to carry out the instructions of that in their ferocious onslaught at Bonner's Fields, mous plottings of the 'respectable' journals to keep | rotten-hearted depravity. The damnable meaning | by the 'authorities !' paid no regard, and shewed no mercy, either to down Chartism, even at the cost of blood, and of the ruffianly scribe's calumny is too plain to be

We trust that no such disgraceful assaults people of this country. The recent pranks of the likely to see many newspapers, it is very unlikely that he will see the Examiner. I, therefore, venture fore the . 10th of April.' is again in course of opera-The name of CHARLES KNIGHT, the publisher of to hope that he will be spared the maddening misery tion. Letters manufactured in Downing-street, or their greatly-wronged families. As elitor of the Northern Star, as (although a young man) an old Chartist, and as one pre-families the same rate as the Executive. The same of Chartes KNIGHT, the publisher of the reception of our Memorial to the Queen; and to prove or disprove already sapped, in a great measure, submission its life-giving draughts in their natural untainted ruffian of the Examiner have 'his deserts.' Shame to the law, and obedience to the magistrate. state. A political economist and Malthusian, upon this anonymous beast! Masked by the con-sures of tyranny and brutality, blood and vengeance, We beg you to pause before you drive the he has hardly issued a solitary publication in which venient 'we' he is safe; but 'the curses of hate the Whigs would never dare of themselves to propeople any further. We call upon you at he has not done his best to promulgate the damnable and the hisses of scorn, from millions who honour once to abolish the right of public complaint- doctrines of the heartless political school to which JOHN MICTHEL, will reward the filthy Examiner. by the ruffians of the Press. How long is 'ruffithe necessity for public meetings-by granting he belongs. With all his canting about 'the diffu- I am only sorry that the individual writer cannot be anism' to walk the earth triumphant, fearless of its

> ' His name-his kuman name-to every eye The climax of all scorn, should hang on high, Exalted o'er his less abhorr'd compeers-And festering in the infamy of years.'

Great was the joy of our 'best possible instructors' after the ' 10th of April.' 'We have put down Recently, the Malthusian bookseller started a new Chartism' roared the Puddledock Thunderer, and publication, entitled ' The Voice of the People : A every vile and venomous creature 'after its kind' Supplement to all Newspapers.' Supplementary, in the ranks of the press-gang, echoed and rement which the people-the toiling producers that publication certainly was, and something more. echoed the cry. I have seen Chartism 'put down' and tax payers-have received at the hands of The readers of 'all newspapers' seem to have re- before to day, and, therefore, could measure the garded it as superfluous, and, therefore, refused to folly of the frantic fools, and howling knaves, who buy it; consequently, 'a little month' saw this proposed to celebrate 'the triumph of order' by or deeds of any of our unfortunate brothers to these cretaries of these districts they deem it ne- as every armed Government placed beyond wretched abortion both commence and terminate its gorging the 'special' bludgeoners, and erecting

miserable existence. The lamentations of its parent public monuments, to commemorate their own

committal of five of them-Flynn, Down: y, M soney, or two after 'the 10th of April'-was started remember two facts :- 1st. That 'Her Maj-sty and ward; the class-leader to the men forming his molested, e remain, Your Lordship's obedient Servants, M'DOUALL, J. M'CRAE, EST JONES, SAMUEL KYDD, JAMES LEACH. Birch, and Gun, for trial at the next Live pool the members of the Royal Family' gave a thou-the members of the Royal Family' gave a thou-sand pounds towards a subscription for the purpose of raising a monument or monuments, to record 'the bism, and succeeded in putting down—itself. The sand pounds towards a subscription for the purpose of raising a monument or monuments, to record 'the bism, and succeeded in putting down—itself. The voice of the People.' Had it been called 'The Voice of the Profilmongers,' or 'The Voice of the Phyderes' of the Profilmongers,' or 'The Voice of the Phyderes' of the People and the following persons included the following persons i Birch, and Gun, for trial at the vext Live post class. Northern Star Office, III.-FUNDS.

Weekly Dispatch, has been amongst the foremost in of the continent, the ouvriers of Bradford 'might hounding on the government to destroy JOHN have stood up longer-perhaps successfully -against MITCHEL. That having been accomplished, the the body of soldiers which was oppposed to them. Fleet-street bully turns round and affects sympathy Here is confirmation of what I have so often asserted society, and responsible for all the oppression and misery under which the people groan.

The Times, of June 6th, furiously demands 'the full execution of the law' to put down 'tumultuous meetings;' announces that 'any measures' of repression' will 'receive the sanction of public opinion." [by which it means the sanction of the bourgeoisie] provided the said measures 'be sufficiently energetic,' that is, sufficiently bloody and brutal. The Times then goes on to threaten the "rioters" with working classes playing the part performed by the

The Times then goes on to quote the dicta of judges of the times of SIDMOUTH and CASTLEREAGH, as to what constitutes unlawful meetings, and the liability of joining in them. The article concludes by advising the dispersion of open-air meetings by force, and the arrest of ERNEST JUNES, and other Chartist speakers, promising, that if arrested, there The Tory Morning Post, and the Radical Morning Advertiser, are equally liberal in advising the government to ' put down ' the meetings of the people by force, and punish the 'leaders ' under judge-made and the 'philosophical' Spectator' wonders why There is no necessity for engaging in the loath any such meetings as those held on Clerkenwell

You see they are all alike,

### "Tanta-ra-rara, rogues all !"

The dodge, too, that was worked so arduously be-

pose; they are hounded on to their infamous work 'appropriate punishment?' 'How long? oh God! how long !'

L'AMI DU PEUPLE.

June 6th, 1848. P.S.\_The ruffianly Press-gang have not worked in vain. As two days ago I foresaw, persecution has followed immediately upon denunciation. The TIMES, which announced the arrest of ERNEST JONES before he was arrested, was, from the beginning of the week, fully aware that the government intended to arrest him. Let every Dem crat\_ every true man, rally to the defence of ERNEST JONES and the other victims of Whig tyranny.

June Sth.

Trusting that you will not force us to announce, in sufficiently explicit terms, that the cowardly fright or hypocritical villany. The monu-COMMITTAL OF ' RIGTERS' FROM MANCHESTER. - The able-to its opposite failing. Up, then, and be must immediately convey the same to the secret defend our right of public meeting, and per- untimely end of his mis-shapen bantling has left ment maniacism was laughed down. After co'lecexamination of the parties charged with being intsecr tury, to the wardmates of the wards forming his fectly satisfied that all the Chartists will him a sadder, if not a wiser man ! pliented in the Mitchel nots in Mane waves, termiting some thousands of pounds the committee disdoing. Remember that locality; the wardmate to the class-leaders in his assemble and disperse peacefully, if unnated about six o'clock on Tuesday evening, in the Mr KNIGHT's new venture-commenced a week solved. But I beg the working men of England to

Times, June 6th, 1848.

name of Humanity, let ruffianism meet with its apman would hesitate to say 'Amen ?' Not, at any rate, the men of the people. They have too long suffered from ruffianism, particularly the ruffianism of the atrocious system adopted by the police. When the discovery of printing called the Press

meetings at seasonable hours to discuss griev Press, as a whole, has done more to prolong the ances, and very much doubt whether Sir George reign of error than to hasten the advent of truth; Grey has been correctly reported, when he is and, at this moment, is the great, the principal, Class Leaders.—To make themselves acquainted Grey has been correctly reported, when he is with the residences of the members composing their represented to say last night in the House of comparise classes and to communicate to them the Commons, that it is the intention of Governworth of the journal, through the columns of which

earnest labours of the conductors of the STAR, how

A few weeks ago, I addressed to you a letter on it in another. dispersed-who where then let loose, half drunk 'The Press-Gang Conspiracy against Liberty, abroad

every vestige of liberty hitherto permitted to the mistaken. Thank God, as JOHN MITCHEL is not

### NORTHERN STAR. THE

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH. FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH. THE manifold adv? ntages to the heads of families frem their work, entitled, the 'SILENT FRIEND, 'one hun-their work, and the extensive and high repute of their or less, every da g, are so obvious to all, that no question or less, every da g, are so obvious to all, that no question or less, every da g, are so obvious to all, that no question or less, every da g, are so obvious to all, that no question or less, every da g, are so obvious to all, that no question or less, every da g, are so obvious to all, that no question or less, every da g, are so obvious to all, that no question or less, every da g, are so obvious to all, that no question or less, every da g, are so obvious to all, that no question or less, every da g, are so obvious to all, that no question or less, every da g, are so obvious to all, that no question or less, every da g, are so obvious to all, that no question or less, every da g, are so obvious to all, that no question or less, every da g, are so obvious to all, that no question or less, every da g, are so obvious to all, that no question or less, every da g, are so obvious to all, that no question or less, every da g, are so obvious to

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TWENTY-FIFTH BUITION. Illustrated by Twenty-six Anatomical Engravings on On Physical Disqualifications, Generative Incapacity, and

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medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the conse-guences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with obser-vations on the married state and the disqualifications which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured en-gravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford street, Lon-don. Published by the anthors, and sold by Strange 21. FERRY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, Lon-don. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; Hanney 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Starie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street, London; J. and R. Baimes, and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, 1 April Lettert Construct I. Printly, Lord street, and T. Argyll-street, Giasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. | Newton, Church-street, Liverpool; R. H. Ingram, Harket-place, Manchester.

### Part the First

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Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system. pro-duced by ever indulgence of the passions and by the practice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the man Companying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of connecting results to their cause. This releasion concludes with an explicit detail of the means releasing to their use. It is illustrated by three effects of physical decay.
Shackleton, Burdekin, Butterneld, Clark, Fall, and Harby is the hideous enactment of 181 --- an enactment which has put its veto upon anything approaching to the ab-sence of uncalled for mistry from the human race.
Why is England, so redundant with resources of every Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Sweeting, Knaresbo-role, and Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Spinks and Paunett, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Hick, Sharp, Stick, Bradford; Arnall and Co., Wainwright, Brice, and full of energy—the most enter.

Their treatment is fully described in this section. Their treatment is fully described in this section.
Wall, Barnsley, Atkinson, Brighouse; and all respective enders of neglect, either in the recognition of disease in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the rus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself and by the Venders of Medicines generally throughout the individual kingdom.
n one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease kingdom. n one of the forms already menuoned, and entail disease n its most frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treat-ment of all these diseases and their consequences is ten-dered in this section, which, if duly followed up, cannot all in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seven-

teen coloured engravings. Part the Fourth

Treats of the Prevention of Disease by a simple application, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the system. This impor-tant part of the Work should be read by every Young Man entering into life.

### Part the Fifth

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### THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of

state, that in the course of many years' trial of various Aperient Medicines, I have never found results at once so salutary and efficient in the relief of the system from re-dundant bile, &c., &c., with so little inconvenience; I am, therefore, warranted in declaring that they supply to families, schools, and especially mercantile men, whether at the desk or on the road, a most valuable resource in 'I am, Sir, respectfully, yours, WILLIAM SMITH.

have derived benefit from their use, renders any lengthened | vulsion, which might spread ruin and desolation for a comment unnecessary. They are not put forth as a cure long period of time over these islands, is a sad event to for all diseases to which mankind is liable, but for contemplate: but it is too much to be found that the Bilious and Liver Complaints, many with their well-known attendants, Billious and Sick Head-ache, Pain and Op-pression after meals, Giddiness, Dizziness, Singing Noise in the Head and Ears, Drowsiness, Heartburn, Loss of

Appetite, Wind, Spasms, & C. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of their salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the Liver. Bowels, and Kidneys will rapidly take place; and instead of listlers. ness, heat, pains, and jaundiced appearance, strength, plant—' misery'—the bill of 1819,' said Cobbett, 'we activity, and renewed health, extending to good old age, shall yet pluck liberty.' England is the centre will be the result of taking this medicine, according to of the commercial world. Whatever depresses her the directions accompanying each box.

tice of solitary gratineation. It shows clearly the hand 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 nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their ac-companying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the whoin of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the whoin of connecting results to their cause. This Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London. Price 18, 12d

Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by infaction, and by the abuse of mercury; primary and Becondary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, infiammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonor-infiammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonor-infiammat Dalby, and Swales, Wetherby; Wnite, Harrowgate; Wall, Barnsley, Atkinson, Brighouse; and all respectible

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### The following has also been received :-

CURE OF COUGH, SORENESS OF THE CHEST, &c. the short time I have taken Dr Locock's Wafers, so much essly employed to renovate the impaired powers of so that I would not be without them on any account. nen exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary Their wonderful efficacy in immediately allaying the irriits power in reinvigorating the frame in all cases of ner-ous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, inpotency, any one affected like myself with that painful disorder, Something tells me-no; and whispers that the day is not only deprecate any attempt at change, but instantly. castle, Dec. 5, 1844.

# Torrespondence.

### THE CURRENCY QUESTION. REFORM, NATIONAL BANKRUPICY, OR

REVOLUTION.

This question is emphatically the nation's question, and as one man, therefore, the nation ought to look to it. Our peculiarly sad condition has resolved itself into you the result of my experience after repeated trials of FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH; and I feel it but justice to of England Question'—a question which, though proat the desk or on the road, a most valuable resource in ward, consistent, clear, and intelligible basis, we must an occasional medicine. And I shall take credit to myself not only remain in that lamentable condition, but be if, in giving this testimony, I am the means of making prepared to encounter increased and steadily increasing Frampton's Pills more generally known and appreciated. miserics, until the people, driven to despair and recklessness-s point to which they are rapidly tendingbreak forth into open rebellion, and roll the tide of revolution from one end of the country to the other. May The unprecedented sale of these pills, arising from the lution from one end of the country to the other. May earnest recommendations of the many thousands who heaven avert such a fearful alternative! A social concontemplate; but it is too much to be feared that the

blinded selfishness of the few is goading us on to that catastrophe. When recently elected at Tamworth, Sir Robert Peel expressed his anxiety to stay the progress of democracy, and yet he is the great revolutionist of the age! He plant- ' misery'-the bill of 1819,' said Cobbett, ' we affects all nations and all lands, and consequently, in the miserable condition of the sensitive Pa-

prising and ingenious-the bravest and noblest of this world's sons and daughters are-oh ! name it not in Tamworth, tell it not in the halls of Netherby-a nation his age ; and though uttered more than half a century of slaves !

Work-work-work! Till the brain begins to swim, Work-work! Till the eyes are heavy and dim ! Work-work-work! My labour never flags; And what are its wages ?- a bed of straw, A crust of bread-and rags !

How is it ? Let the bill of 1819 answer. Its sins are gold to find its price in our markets, in the same manmany-their name is legion, and its author has much to atone for.

# 'Oh Bob! oh Bob! ye'll get ye'r falrin', In h----, they'll roast you like a herrin!'

A day of retribution will surely come, and may even now be at hand, when the name of this decisionless, vacillating, monetary tinker, with all his farcical so. tions of the Married state, and of the causes which ited in the backets which ited is the back of them with confidence, as I have to the happiness or misery of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between recommended them in many cases with astonishing suc-parried comples are traced to depend, is the majority of cess. To asthmatic and consumptive patients, who are the bonds of matrimony and handed down for execution to all posterity. His lemnities, will be justly despised by an injured nation, keep gold at its ancient price. This is clear and Ine bonds of matrimony. Disquietuces and jars between Enarried couples are traced to depend, in the majority of instances, on causes resulting from physical imperfec-tions and jerrors, and the means for their removal are shown to be within reach, and effectual. The operation of certain disqualifications is fully examined, and infeli-citous and unproductive unions shown to be the neces. The following her also her are the our mother earth, to be squandered away in luxury and Dear Sir, -- I think it due to the proprietor and yourself idleness, and, consequently, left the producer and his in-to state that I have received the greatest benefit during fant ones deprived not only of food and clothing, but fant ones deprived not only of food and clothing, but almost of the very air of heaven-a prey to famine, disease, and death. Shall it longer be borne ? Shall such tability and tickling of the throat, together with cough an obscene system of corruption, by which alone it was (Signed) HINTON WILLIAMS .- No. 4, Ridley Villas, New- at hand when the sons of Britain, rising in their might, will, and shall, and must be free-free to demand, and rendy to claim their rights so long denied-when this into oblivion, and Britain be herself again-not the spectacle which she now presents to the world of bloated united, and contented people-all the sons and daughters of labour sharing, according to their desorts, in the well-carned rewards of industry and toil, and not as now, each one running the demoralising race of cheatery and vile competition with his neighbour-the natural consequence of that unjust distribution of wealth which the measure referred to has caused, countenanced, and sanctioned. To the labourers of England, then, this question of the currency is important beyond all others, its proper adjustment being essential to their nearest interests-let them therefore understand that Peel's Bill of 1819 is the basis of that currency-at least that it is the basis upon which the currency of this country has been attempted to

feited our allegiance to the fixed price of gold, er, in semblance of humanity proceeds to try the unfortunate should be so organised as to give employment and a feited our allegiance to the fixed price of gold, er, in semblance of humanity proceeds to try the unit that the greater share of profits to the hireling. Alas, thou poor other words, the purchasing power of the currency in being before him. One is charged with having stolen ignorant drudge! Oh that you could think as bravely gold as well as bank notes, has become diminished, and two weights of potatoes; the jury consults for a moment gold as well as bank notes, has become diminished and the theoring the avidence; guilty is pronounced by the as you can fight ! How will you be disappointed is gold as well as bank notes, has become diminished, and we consequently no sooner arrive at this condition (and mark me this is where all the evil lies under this stupid foreman, and the heartless recorder proceeds to sentence; mark me this is where all the evil lies under this stupid of foreman, and the heartless recorder proceeds to sentence; mark me this is where all the evil lies under this stupid of foreman, and the heartless recorder proceeds to sentence; mark me this is where all the evil lies under this stupid of foreman, and the heartless recorder proceeds to sentence; mark me this is where all the evil lies under this stupid of foreman, and the heartless recorder proceeds to sentence; hire and wages. How will you continue to he see mark me this is where all the evil lies under this stupid foreman, and the heartless recorder protects to study of the and wages. How will you continue to be scourged of system) than the gold, naturally disliking that associa. a fearful shrick from the prisoner's wife thrills through hire and wages. How will you continue to be scourged to seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the system) than the gold, naturally disliking that associa. a fearful shrick from the prisoner's which has the gold, naturally disliking that associa. a fearful shrick from the prisoner's which has thus entailed upon it every heart, for the felon is sentenced to seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the soll, is the seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the soll is sentenced to seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the soll is sentenced to seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the seven years the seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the seven years the seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the seven years the seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the seven years the seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the seven years the seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the seven years the seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the seven years the seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the seven years the seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the seven years the seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the seven years the seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the seven years the seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the seven years the seven years the seven years the seven years by poverty and famine, until you learn that the seven years the morely an artificial value, revolts from the depreciation, and gradually disappears from our hands, being, by the same natural action attracted to other lands, where its intrinsic value or purchasing power is not pulled down, intrinsic value or purchasing power is not pulled dewn, the Englishman's joys? What amount of pleasants, in luxury, and yourselves with the smallest pittance, depreciated nor diminished by any artificial or fictitious shared amongst the 15,090 persons on the poor's list, in luxury, and yourselves with the smallest pittance. But were you to reclaim your natural right to it. depreciated nor diminished by any artificial or fictitious shared amongst the 15,000 persons on the pool 5 key, in a second seco more nor less than a National Delusion ! And (that gold | sands in Nottingham, or Leicester. The gruel diet of the more nor less than a National Delusion! And (that gold | Sands in Notting tam), or heuvever, into be de duct du the sould be no such an evil as that of property accur, and being the basis, as well as the regulator of the quantity parish poor in England is not a whit more nutritious there could be no such an evil as that of property accur, and the basis, as well as the regulator of the quantity parish poor in England is not a whit more nutritious there could be no such an evil as that of property accur, and the property accur.

than the heavy lumpers or Indian meal of Ireland. mulating property. Ought this state of things to be borne, when by mode-Ought this state of things to be borno, when by mouse rate exertion ten times more can be produced than the in knowledge, when we see, as stated above, that the rate exertion ten times more can be produced than the very few who can originate truth, only advance upon population can consume? but the labourers are not per- very few who can originate truth, only advance upon other by asserting often no more the upon mitted to live, whilst the few who would fancy themselves each other by asserting often no more than the mitted to live, whilst the few who would landy themselves of a principle, each time, while degraded if obliged to use the mechanism of the artisan, fractional part of a principle, each time, while panics which ought to be deplored by all, and looked panics which ought to be deplored by all, and looked degraded in ourse to decline internet in distance reveiling in luxury, often accompanied with false positions, which are gene, upon indeed as a sort of silent confession that there is or the tool of the husbandman, are reveiling in luxury, often accompanied with false positions, which are gene, upon indeed as a sort of silent confession that there is or the tool of the husbandman, are reveiling in luxury, often accompanied with false positions, which are gene, upon indeed as a sort of silent confession that there is or the tool of the husbandman. Is not one range of the false positions are gene. upon indeed as a sort of silent confession that there is or the tool of the hardenamen, are something radically wrong in our whole system. In my wrenched from the famished workman. Is not one raily caught up more rapidly than the true ones, something radically wrong in our whole system. In my wrenched from the famished workman. Is not one of the The Communists of France are, no doubt at man's life as dear to him as another's? Yet one of the The Communists of France are, no doubt, the most opinion that wrong is self-evident, and the remedy opinion that wrong is seit-evident, and the remedy main since as don't to min a data to make a set of radical of the revolutionists. They see farthest into the equally clear. The bill of 1819 is the root of all the mis- bravest of men must be banished—tern from his wife radical of the revolutionists. They see farthest into the bravest of men must be Danisneu-rein non his the garb of rights of labour; but assuming the impracticable prin. chief, and its immediate abrogation therefore, and that chief, and its immediate abrogation therefore, and that and conformations that cropped, and ventice are give a containing the impracticable print alone, is the remedy. Do sway with it, and you will a felon, for asserting that the life of a poor man was ciple of communitising property and other rights, ina felon, for asserting that the life of a poor man new our steed of individuallising them still more, I fear they equal to that of a rich man; or will you allow your steed of individuallising them still more, I fear they render our whole system, artificial in reality-that is, you equal to that of a rich man; or will you allow your, will effect nothing. I shall be pained to find that sixty will make it the same as it is now, with the all essential will make it the same as it is now, with the all essential minds to be diverted to be pland to a pland to be pland to be averaged to be factored to his fa-difference however, that gold alone will not be exempted however dear, till that brave man is restored to his fa-nor bean unblidged for that set us to be averaged for the since re Re difference however, that gold alone will not be exempted now ver dear, thit that of are had to reach to have been publicans of '92 struggled for, that of Universal Suffrage, from that artificiality, as the law of 1819 now stupidly mily? What is the £400, which was said to have been publicans of '92 struggled for, that of Universal Suffrage, from that artificiality, as the law of 1819 now stupicity may intro out to the start of the star With what indignation would that noble-minded woman body submitted to the people in their primary assem, no harm-no injury whatever to existing interests, unless

no harm-ho hjury whatever to eristing interest, unless what he offer, when told that this sum was what a na-you look upon periods of depression as favourable to the view the offer, when told that this sum was what a na-blies for their final decision. A sovereignly as well as you look upon periods of depression as have in as the time in as the second as the sec they would consequently be deprived of, but who would band's services.

they would consequency be deprived of, but who would be service. For encore regret it ? And, indeed, what right have they to the Englishmen, -you have a twofold reason for bestirring will no more wield the sovereignty for the ben fit of unboly gains attendant upon such misery-creative periods yourselves in bohalf of the exiled patriot. Ireland's mito all else besides? The bill of 1819, however, is des- Fery is owing to English rule, and you can only prove profit of tenants. This direct discussion and voting upon perately clung to, in fatal ignorance, I grant you, but your sympathy by your devotedness in behalf of Ireland's the law itself, is the only principle ever yet attempted still it is a creed, if you may so call it, to which many, friend. The second reason is, your misery will equal to be established, that is in accordance with the true ay, thousands, who imagine themselves interested in its that of Ireland in four years time, if you struggle not to exercise of any political right. preservation, have firmly and resolutely pinned their avert it. Nine tenths of our population live by labour preservation, have firmly and resolutely pinned their activity and resolutely pinned their activity of our population of our population is daily being be equal, individual, and inalienable They are equal be fatal error. The fundholders, especially, and beyond displaced by new improvements in machinery. I told cause each man's organs, natural wants and powers of all others (and yet I cannot say that altog, ther, since the | you the other day, through the National Assembly, that production are equally connected; they are individual value of all other property in the country ranges by the bere, in Blackburn, the shuttle had been made to inpublic funds) are interested in the adoption of a policy the very reverse, viz., that which I am now strenuously advocating. Repeal the bill of 1819, and the National Debt remains secure. Continue that act, and we will continue to be drifted about until we split upon the 220 picks a minute. When railroads were laid, and rocks of revolution ! They ought to know that 'nature disowns the visionary basis upon which the funding syshorses displaced by machinery, a ready road was found tem is built.' These are the words of Thomas Painc, one one road to get rid of you, the working classes, and that of the ablest and most renowned political economists of ago, when the funding system had not reached half its present mognitude as far as numbers go, their truth and justice have become more apparent than ever. Since we own sake. RICHARD MARSDEN. have got into eur present deplorable state, however, our

### ON THE ORIGIN AND NATURE OF RIGHTS AND WRONGS.

Now, what I am as xious to point out is simply this-TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. that we would be a much more sensible people if we SIB,-Fervently desiring the most complete success in would at once abandon this needless system, and allow conquering your rights and liberty, let us reason together and see whether we know what they are. Though ner as we now allow it to find its purchasing power-s arms are very essential in removing the agents of oppower which, as I have endeavoured to show, must alpression, yet, without a true knowledge of the nature of ways remain greatly diminished so long as we are comrights and wrongs, we can neither restore them thopelled to keep such large quantities of paper money in roughly, nor shape measures so as to ultimately attain circulation-in short, the reduction of the debt alone them. Think not that the settling of fundamental prinwill ever enable us to reduce the latter, and conseciples, in the abstract, is less important than the exerquently so long as that debt is not reduced, we cannot cise of the sword in the practical establishment of liberty. Nor should we heedlessly neglect to consider any new simple : but it is not comprehended by the enlightened position in political science, when the history of reform people of this empire. Mystification, conjuring up all shows that every really new idea has always leavened sorts of terrors to those who imagine themselves intethe sentiments of mankind. Let, then, both the most rested, has done its work so well ! We have solemn theoretical and practical thinkers among us strain every and earnest entreatics from men of all parties, not to thought, and, so far as the light of the age will admit, meddle with the sacred standard-a thing which I redevelope the thorough principle of our rights and wrongs. peat, exists nowhere, save in their own Peel-misled The many liberty-riving nations of Europe, establishing imaginations, except for securing those evils which are constitutional governments, demand the united intellect equally deplored by all !- they take it for granted, howof reformers in working out a true political science. ever, that there is a stundard-that the currency qu's The labouring millions, for ages, have been sufficiently tion was settled in 1819-that all engagements entered

every heart, for the felon is sentenced to seven yours of points, and labour must be united in the soll, transportation. These are no takes of fiction. See the capital, and labour must be united in the same person, COBK EXAMINER, the GALWAY MERCURY, the TUAM in the form of self-employment equal, individual and cosk EXAMINER, the GALWAY MERCURY, and whare are inalienable homesteads. Capital is merely the COBK EXAMINER, the GALWAY MERCURY, the Loan inalienable homesteads. Capital is merely the surplus lienable, and the MAYO CONSTITUTION, and where are inalienable homesteads. Capital is merely the surplus lienable of your labour, after supporting the non-product. HEBALD, and the MAYO CONSTITUTION, and whole and in a support of the supporting the non-producing class the Englishman's joys? What amount of pleasure is of your labour, after supporting the non-producing class But were you to account your would be yours, and the whole product of your labour would be yours, and

mulating property. Yet can we wonder at the slow advance of the masses by each man for hims If in proper person. For officers

I take the position, that every right to be perfect must because they are individually connected ; and they are crease in speed from 120 to 170 picks a minute within inalienable, because they are inseparably connected with the last three years, and that owing to this increased the surrounding earth and appurtenant elements. Ac. speed one-third more work could be performed in the cording to this constitution of rights, no man ein be same time; but within the last fortnight, a loom has made the property of another without committing the same time; but within the last fortnight, a foom has made the property of humanity. The right to life being been made to drive in one of our mills at the rate of greatest outrage upon humanity. The right to life being equal, all must equally defend themselves; it being indivi. dual, each must individually defend himself ; aud it being of getting rid of redundant horsefiesh. There is only inalienable, it cannot be alienated in the form of capital punishment, aggressive war, or any way whatever, er. is by stabbing you through the stomach, and the heart. oupt in solf. defence and defensive war. It is the duty, there. less wretches who govern will not hesitate to do this, fore, of every man to be always armed in self di fence, as it is necessary to preserve the present system for their and become a part of the standing army, without any part becoming a hired soldiery and separate interest from the rest of the citizens. With this improved form of the military it will be the duty of those of the locality in. vaded to repel the invaders in self-defence, while con. tinually reinforced ; thus soon ending the warfare with. out creating a labour-taxing national debt. The right of each man to sovereignty being (qual, he cannot exercise it equally unless for himself in proper person; it being individual, it must not be held as one and in. divisable in any collective body, party, mujority, clique, orking. For this takes it away from those who do not join the body that has communitised it. The right of sovereignty, then, must be held as individual and conclusive, as well as property. It must not be held in com. men for the use of party, but for the use of one's self. And what is held properly for one's self will not be detrimental to the interest of the rest of mankind. The right of each man to sovereignty being inalienable, it cannot properly be exercised by a substitute, deputy, or representative. No man or class can ever represent another, they can only represent themselves. It is the officers of every government who exercise the sovereign power, which is vested in them by the con. stitution and laws, while the people have no other power than that of selecting who shall wield their already allenated sovereignty. The boasted privilege of Universal Suffrage is nothing more than the universal participation of all in selecting from a polisers of their sovereignty. That constitution, therefore, that provides that legislation shall be exercised by what is called representatives, instead of the people in proper person, by that very provision alienates their sovereignty and other rights. The right of each man to the soil, and to the whole product of labour, being equal, he must be entitled to an qual share of the soil. As his right to them is also individual, they should be held in an isolated state-it being impossible to erjoy perfectly the same identical things. And as the right to the soil is inalienable, it should never be held in the form of tenure by any portion of mankind from the rest. For that class which holds the soil of the country, monopolises also every other right, and reduces all who have no property to mere goods and chattels, and to the most productive kind of prop. rty.

# JUNE 10, 1848

indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic: barrenness, and debilities arising from vewereal excesses, has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thou. sends of eases To those persons who are prevented enering the married state by the consequences of early rrors, it is invaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one for 33s.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE An anti-syphilitic remedy, for purifying the system from venereal centamination, and is recommended for any of the varied forms of secon ary symptoms, such as eruptions on the skin, blotches on the bead and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and uvula ; threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price 11s. and 23s. per bottle. The 5L cases of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive

Essence can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London; whereby there is a saving of 17.125., and patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which advantage is applicable only to those who remit 53. for a packet.

PERRY'S PUNIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of gonorrhea

gleet, stricture, and diseases of the urinary organs. Price 28. 9d., 48. 6d., and 115. per box. Consultation fee, if by letter, 1L-Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the description of Sunderland, Oct. 13, 1845.

Attendance daily, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; en Extract of a letter from Mr W. Oliver, Bookseller, Black. Sundays from eleven to one. wellgate, Darlington.

Sold by Sutton and Co., 10, Bow Church Yard ; W. Ed. 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. Johnson, 63, Cornhill; L. Hill, New Cross; W. B. Jenes, Kingston; W. J. Taaner, Egham; S. Smith, Windsor; J B. Shillcock, Bromley; T. Riches, Loudon-street, Greenwich; Thos. Parkes, Woolwich; Ede and Co., Dorking; and John Thurley, High-street, Romford of whom may be had the 'SLLENT FRIEND of whom may be had the 'SILENT FRIEND.



### ARE ACENOWLEDGED TO BE

THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

This medicine has been before the British public only a few years, and perhaps in the annals of the world was never seen success equal to their progress ; the virtues of this Medicine were at once acknowledged wherever tried, and recommendation followed recommendation : hun dreds had soon to acknowledge that PARE'S LIFE PILLS had facts that were continually brought before the public at once removed any preju nice which some may have felt ; the continual good which resulted from their use spread their fame far and wide, at this moment there is scarcely a country on the face of the globe which has not heard of their benefits, and have seught for supplies, whatever might be the cost of transmission. The United States, Canada, India, and even China, have had immense quan titles shipped to their respective countries, and with the same result as in England-UNIVERSAL GOOD.

The sale of PAEE'S LIFE PILLS amounts to upwards of 39,000 boxes weekly, more than all other patent medicines put together. This simple fact needs no further comment; it tells plainly that the pills of Old Parr is The Best Medicine in the World.

The following, with many others, have been recently re ceived :-

Communicated by Mr W. WHITE, Agent for Ciren cester.

Gentleman,-Enclosed is a statement made to me in person, by a female who requests that her case may be made known, that others similarly afflicted may receive benefit as she has done, through the use of PABR'S LIFE PILLS.

'I had been affiicted with a severe weakness, so much as to ultimately prevent me walking across the floer of the house. I applied to a medical man for his advice, but his skill proved to be all in vain. At last I was recommended by a person who had taken PARR'S LIFE PILLS to give them a trial. I did so, and before I took the whole of the first box, found myself greatly improved ; I continued the use of them for six weeks, and am now stronger and feel better than I have been for years past; and while I live I shall bless the name of you and your cester, May 9th, 1847.

### From Mr Brezs, Agent for Devonport.

The following letter, just received by the respected Proprietor of the DEVONPOET INDEPENDENT newspaper, clearly demonstrates the general utility of this muchprized medicine. Similar letters are constantly received from all parts of the United Kingdom. Some of these Testimonials are printed and may be had, gratis, of all Agents :---

Gentlemen,-Tou will doubtless be glad to hear of the opularity of PARA'S LIFE PILLS in this neighbourhood, and also of the consequent daily increasing demand for ment establishments, agriculturists, miners, lab urers, domestic servants, &c. The best proof of their success s that we have issued from our establishment here 1752 expressed their gratitude after recovery, but for some reasons they feel a delicacy in having their cases and names published. Should this letter be deemed useful, it is at your service for the public good .- I am, gentle. men, yours, &c., W. BYERS.

### CURES IN SUNDERLAND. From Mr G. Yellowly, Bookseller, 57, High-street, Bishopwearmouth.

Gentlemen, - I have an abundant mass of oral testi mony in farour of your invaluable medicine. The fol-lowing particulars I send at the request of the party, and though he does not wish his name to be published, I can refer any one to him, and also many others who have been cured by the wafers, (Signed) JOHN YELLOWLY .-Oct. 15, 1845.

CURE OF COUGHS, PAINS IN THE CHEST, &c. Communicated by Mr Yellowly, Bookseller, 57, High-

street, Bishopwearmouth. Gentlemen,-I have a son who was afflicted with pains in the chest, difficulty of breathing, and distressing cough—and having had one of your handbills presented to me by your agent, Mr Yellowly, jun., induced me to try two small boxes of Locock's Wafers, which have produced an almost immediate and substantial cure. Under similar symptoms, I, myself, tound almost instant relief from taking only two wafers. I do not wish my name to which the currency of be made public; but if you think proper to publish this, be placed since 1819. your agent has my permission to refer all inquirers to me.

# CURES IN DARLINGTON.

Gentlemen,-I never sold a medicine for asthma, cough, wheesing, &c., that has been so much inquired after, and so well spoken of as Locock's Wafers, many parties who have been cured by them have recommended them to others, but are unwilling to publish their sames. I ean, however, bear the strictest testimony of their excellence. &c. (Signed) W. OLIVEB .- Oct. 10, 1845.

IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO SING.

From S. Pearsall, Esq., of her Majesty's Concerts, and Vicar Choral of Lichfield Cathedral. Gentlemen, - A lady of distinction having pointed out to me the qualities of Dr Locock's Wafers, I was induced give my testimonial in their favour. I find by allow are decidedly the most efficacious of any I have ever used. (Signed) SAMUEL PEARSALL.—Lichfield, July 10.

1845, The particulars of many hundred cures may be had from every agent throughout the Kingdom, and on the

Continent. Dr Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and a rapid cure of asthmas, consumptions, coughs, colds, and all disorders of the breath and lungs. To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, as in a few hours they remove all hoarseness, and increase the power and flexibility of the voice. They have a most

pleasant tasto. Price 1s 11d, 2s 9d, and 11s per box; or sent free by pest for 1s 3d, 3s, or 11s 6d, by DA SILVA & Co., 1, Bride lane, Fleet street, London. Sold by all Medicine Venders.

Wholesale and retail agent, Mr J. MAWSON, 13, Mosleystreet, Newcastle.

Agonts for Sunderland, R. Vint and Carr, HEBALD Office.

### IMPORTANT CAUTION.

Unprincipled persons, tempted by the extraordinary success of Dr LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS, pre-pare spurious imitations of that remedy. The public Red Ground, on the Government Stamp outside each Box.

ALARMING FIRE AT BATH .- This city was on Saturday afternoon the scene of one of the most alarming conflagrations that has occurred here for a great judging. 'The man has no religion,' so says Dr Arnold. length of time ; and, as the flames threatened at one | ' The God of his idolatry is the standard of Elizabeth ; time to destroy a pertion of the Great Western Rail- the Church, Puseyism, Catholicism, or any other 'ism,' way terminus, and placed in considerable peril the becares not for, but on this point at least his slippery magnificent and costly skew bridge upon which the mind is to all appearance firmly fixed. to its south-eastern side, and which is considered Gentleman, your obedient servant, W. WHITE.-Circa. beautiful specimens of bridge architecture in the king.

It was enacted with the view of restoring gold to its natural price-viz., £3 17s. 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d, per oz, at which it was accordingly fixed, and at which consequently it is always obtainable.

Nominally we had maintained a currency, payable at this standard price, up to the year 1797, but owing to the increase of the National Debt-then amounting to between three and four hundred millions-we were compelled openly to abandon it. Openly, I say, because we had, from the moment that that debt was introduced, laid the foundation of the ultimate disruption that was sure to occur between the two. The debt was a departure from the laws of nature, and as it could only be supported by artificial means, a resort was had to paper money-kence from the gradual increase of the debt and of paper money, it gradually became more and more diffie make a trial of a box, and from this trial I am happy | cult, while the prices of all commodities were being conquently artificially increased too, to keep gold alone, and ing a few of the wafers (taken in the course of the day) to gradually dissolve in my mouth, my voice becomes bright and clear, and the tone full and distinct. They are decided to the most effective of the abandonment of the might have been anticipated in the abandonment of the might have been anticipated, in the abandonment of the

ticipated in the artificial rise of prices with all other commodities.

Now what was there in our position in 1819, let us in quire, to give even the shadow of an appearance of justice to a return to the ancient standard ? When I say that truth is the ancient standard has not been restored ! Peel might as well have attempted to make the shadow go back upon the dial, as attempt, with the present amount should, therefore, be on their guard against such coun-terfeits, and not purchase any 'Wafers,' unless the words 'DR LOCOCK'S WAFERS' appear in White Letters on a tural price. The thing was a palpable impossibility—an of our enormous fictitious debt, and consequent swollen absurdity beyond all other absurdities-and hence the difficulties that have surrounded us ever since the insane experiment commenced; and yet to this system Peel is joyfully, irrevocably, and eternally wedded and devoted! So syys the late Dr Arneld, who was not incapable of

railway is carried from the viaduct across the Avon | He rejoices that gold is fixed at £3 17s. 101d. per PARE'S LIFE PILLS.' By applying to me, I have the to its south-eastern side, and which is considered ounce; and at another moment, apparently with an air liberty to refer any one to her at her residence. I remain, by scientific persons as one of the mest ingenious and of triumph, asserts what? That the price of gold is ounce; and at another moment, apparently with an air not fixed! Passing strange-then surely the bill of 1819 is dom, the utmost fear and consternation prevailed. a dead letter ! For what, is it necessary to reiterate, was The confligration had originated in, and was still the tail of 1819 passed, but to secure the price of gold at confined to, an extensive range of flour mills, which | £0 17s. 102d. per ounce, and at which price it is accordare built in almost immediate junction with the ingly, neither more nor less, always obtainable? Here, Great Western Railway Company's goods sheds, and at the outset, is a dilemma ! It must be-it evidently is at an inconsiderable distance from the skew bridge a quibble (somewhat akin to that other stale prop of the before referred to. The river being immediately at bill of 1819, 'What is a pound ?' What desperate athand, there was an abundant supply of water; but the tempts to mystify a subject which with success unfire raged with great fierceness, and at one time the equalled, has been so much mystified already! Indced window frames of the goods sheds had caught, and the mystery is its only prop! Once tear the veil asunder, danger of that building was most imminent. The and this hideous enactment will stand forth in all ite them. We hear of their great efficacy from all classes, extraordinary efforts used, however, preserved it, al- naked deformity. Arguments to support it there are and from persons of all ages; from officers in the Naval though the conflagration could not be got under till none, and therefore none to conflute! If the price of and Military Service, artisans, gentlemen in the govern- the greater part of the mill was destroyed. The day gold is not fixed-mod Pol conciled and the price of the greater part of the mill was destroyed. The da- gold is not fixed-and Pecl says it is not-then, I repeat, the bill of 1819 must of necessity be a dead letter. I fear. mother passing through the streets of Tuam ; her cries mage done is considerable. EXTRAORDINARY OCCURRENCE.—The following exs that we have issued from our establishment here 1.02 boxes, various sizes, during the past quarter; and every post brings fresh orders from the neighbouring towns and to meet the extraordinary demand. Many persons have to meet the extraordinary demand. Many persons have from Ireland, and was being marched into town, is therefore fixed for evil, and not for good! When our women carry upon a hurdle a boy, followed by its diswhen, taking advantage of the crowded thoroughfare, necessities revolt from this fixed price of gold, and render consolate mother. The corpse is wrapped in straw-the he separated himself from his guardians, and as they it a dead letter, as they periodically do, prosperity is mother could procure no coffin, and thus they are bear advanced to enclose him, he rushed on one of them, triumphant—the people are comparatively contented and ing it to the grave. You turn with sickening heart whom he struck in the face with his whole force; happy, and with an air of native independence, while away, but only to behold a slight, if possible, still more being handaffid the blaw was giving with the blaw was giving with the being handcuff d, the blow was giving with the smoking their pipes, jocularly renew the inquiry of the distressing. A wretched, emaciated labourer, nearly united force of both arms. The unfortunate soldier witty drayman of 1814: ' Taxes; Jim, I say, vat's taxes?' naked, foot sore with travelling, and nearly dead with fell to the ground, and it was afterwards found his Give the prople of Eugland a sufficient currency and hunger, enters a dwelling to solicit permission to remain Fourier, and Owen have generalised the principle to the parture by an afterneon train for Johnstone. jaw bone was broken. His comrade immediately ran plenty to do, which are synonymous, and what care they for the night. Leave to tarry is obtained, and the chari- other rights of life, person, labour, and property, as also his bayonet into the body of the deserter. A police-for taxes ? Daring such periods the bill of 1819, in a table iumates off r him food. He cats and retires man interfered, and was about taking the soldier certain sense, is null and void (it only exists where it to rest, Rest! The Queen has her couch of down, so different modifications of the principle, in the a chest in one of the toll-houses in that district. into custody, when he received a hint that if he did should not)-the standard of value has been despised have thousands more of the idle and prefigate, who form of phalanxes and communities, urgo that The police afterwards got upon his trail, and sucnot keep his distance he would also be treated to and neglected, and were it not for that standard, which never yet know what was meant by toil; but he, the capitalists should associate their capital and cceeded in apprehending him in Paisley, from whence several inches of cold steel-a treat which he ap- does good to no one save the drones, the prosperity would wearied child of labour, had been searching for en.pl. y- sive permanent employment to the producer, not seem-ABERDEEN.—The combmakers of Messrs Stawart tunately, still exists, to recall us back to misery! Every- and but for the kindness of these poor inmates, must of society giving the other employment, when all are

into since then, would consequently be unsettled by a Something tells me-no; and whispers that the day is not only deprecate any attempt at change, but instantly, una voce-with a singular unanimity, denounce and stigmatise such attempts as dishonest, fraudulent, wicked, and delusive !! How, in the name of all that is sacred, unjust, wicked, and improvident measure will be swept I demand to know, could a return to common sense on the part of the British nation, rob any portion of the community ? Repeal the act of 1819-and what follows? wealth and squalid poverty, but a comparatively happy, The reign of absurdity and error will cease, and a consisten', humane, straightforward, and intelligible-bocause a natural-system will be restored !

best plan of action is to endeavour to get out of it in

the best way we can, without plunging the whole nation

into anarchy and ruin-inextricable for years.

In conclusion, let me tell the Political Economists to beware! They loudly deny that any change is re quired, but the meu of England laugh them to scorn .--No change required! What an insult to con.mon sense! With Ireland before their eyes, and hundreds of thousands of the starving industrious at their own doorsthey shut their eyes, and recklessly assert that there is no cause for complaint-no need for change ! And such words are addressed to the men of England, who are even willing to allow themselves to be degraded to a condition little better, if not worse, than that of slavery, if they can only secure bread to preserve them from starvation !!

If a change of any kind was needed in France, and a revolution was justifiable to accomplish it, as even our corrupt Press unanimously, though with a curious grace, admit; how much more, may it not be asked, is a sweeping change required here, where hunger by inches -that cunningly devised mode of starvation-is the order of the day! The French accomplished a revolution in 1830 .- So did we when the Reform Bill was carried : The French found themselves grievously deceived, and were resolved to make no mistake another time. How much more have we been deceived ? What have the Whigs, liberal in name, but utterly tyrannical at heart, done for us ? Let us make no mistake this time, ought

to be the earnest prayer of all !! There is no hope for England, but through the Charter. I confess myself a convert to its dectrines, and wishing all success to the hard working men of England, who are, in every respect, deserving of the suffrage,

I beg to subscribe myself. Their fellow-labourer and friend. A, Z., junior.

# A WORD OR TWO FROM A 'SPECIAL.'

SIB, --- The 'specials' (since the secrets of the BLACK proves. The bill of 1819, however, was passed, but it was | and in all weathers, to parade the streets to support the we will not support such an iniquitous church and arisallowed things to go on thus so long. The Marquis of 'specials' have served their time the aristocracy will have to take care of themselves, --- very probable, I should think.

It is very certain that while there is such an iniquitous Black List the country will over be poor and in trouble.

It is not amongst the aristocracy that there is the greatest wisdom, and it is not the aristocracy who now work the wheels of government and improve every dividual on the other, leaving a king out of the into the neck of the unfortunate youth, beneath the science, therefore the aristocracy are not indispensably necessary. But there is no objection to an aristocracy, so long as they keep themselves, and have only their proper amount of power. But as long as there is one law fer the rich and another for the poor, and as long as the poor are made to pay taxes to support the luxurics and many vices of the aristocracy and their friends, so long will there be poverty and discontent, and, of course, rioting. Remove the cause. (the Black List and unjust laws,

and the effect (discontent and rioting,) will cease. Yours, A 'SPECIAL.

IRELAND'S WRONGS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

sacrificed by the aristecracy to the God of Mammon their future redemption.

If the people of Europe can advance no further than the establishment of representative governments, like those of the United States, by copying our servile imita. tion of your King, Lords, and Commons, by a President, scnate, and representatives, instead of establishing the right of each man to the soil, to arms and to sovereignty, so that he can employ himself, instead of becoming a hireling, and, in proper person, partake in prescribing law and government by means of township primary assemblies, the working millions will still have to pass through another era of damnation. But if you cannot possibly carry out this thorough principle of a perfect right-if you cannot yet directly restore each man his natural share of the soil--- if you cannot yet dispense with sovereignty-w.onopolising officers, as well as landlords, by the people acting in proper person in township assemblies, by all means make it a part of the constitution that the right of each one to a share in the soil is inalicaable, subject only to be exchanged for each other, &c., and that the overplus of the present monopolistrs of the soil shall be sold to the landless only in equal shares, ascertained by dividing the whole of the good soil by the population; that the vhole male population shall be always armed as a standing army, and the duty of those of the locality invaded. to repel the assailants while constantly reinforced and their places supplied from the neighbouring quarters; and that there shall be but one un-branched legislative assembly, with its speaker and secretaries, acting also

s the executive, with a veto upon their enactments by their people in the primary assemblies, and who also with universal suffrage, shall elect every officer.

But, oh, how can we hope that mankind will yet thoroughly attain their rights, wh n the knowledge of their nature and origin is yet clouded by the dogmas of ages, and but partially developed by the reformers of the parishes of Dundonald and Riccarton, the body the age. Though the intimate and inseparable con. of a youth, who bore distinct traces that he had been nexion of man's organs with each other and the foully murdered. The features of the ill fated poth surrounding elements is most palpably the origin were covered with clotted blood, and his body was of his right to life, to sovereignty, to soil, and cold and stiff. A bundle, which belonged to the the whole product of his labour; yet, behold what a deceased, was on the road near him; but with the circle the human mind has been revolving in for three exception of his cap, which was gone, there was no thousand years, as to the origin of rights, property, and evidence of external spoliation. The neighbouring government. In pagan Greece, it seems, the sovereign farmers and their servants were immediately inpower was supposed to proceed from sages and kings. The people assembled for advice around the philosophers in their gardens, and the orator statesmen in the forum. and decided as a jury upon the laws and measures of of the constabulary, were early on the spot. In the government. But the Jewish literature arose, charged | course of their inquiries, it transpired that the young the National Debt had increased to more than eight Book have been exposed, ) have naturally enough become | with a new but improved religion, but which thickened | man who had thus come to so violent and untimely bundred millione, methinks I say enough to send convic. very much disgusted at having been so plausibly booked the cloud of man's ignorance, as to the origin of rights, a death was James Young, seventeen years of age, tion home to the mind of any reasonable man, that we in by government to support gross abuses and not their by inculcating the doctrine that God invested the allowere less able than ever to return to that standard, and own property, or a just government. When their 'three dial title to the earth and the sovereign power of governthat it cannot be otherwise than too apparent that the act months ' have expired, see if one fourth will re-enlist ! ment in Adam and his lineal descendents. Hence, all of 1819 was passed in woeful ignorance of its vast im. No, no, they naturally enough say, we will stick by our the kings of Christendom traced their genealogy to portance, under the peculiar circumstances in which the own house and property with red hot pokers, if neces. Noah's three sons, and, for a round of ages, the highest country was placed, as our subsequent history abundantis | eary, and not be obliged to shut up shop at all hours | title to the soil and to sovereignty was claimed by them. and that the rest of mankind held by various forms of passed in vain, at least, in one all important sense, since) Black List, and an over-luxurious aristocracy living out tenuro and vice gerency. But the ecclesiastical power, it has proved to be absolutely powerless for any good, but of the pockets of the poor and starving! And if we do in the meantime, claimed, as the vice-gerents of heaven, omnipotent for securing periodically recurring evils, of the not turn out to do policeman's duty we are subject to a the divise right to transmit the temporal titles and most ruinous nature, to almost the entire community. The penalty of £ 20 ! Subject to a penalty of £ 20 because powers to kings. At this crisis, Locke, with the inductive philosophy of Bacon, showed the absurdity of suptocracy! John Bull, verily you are a great fool to have posing the origin of rights, of government, and property, to have originated in Alam, in kings, or popes. But. Worcester, and other aristocrats, have lately been sworn though he removed some rubbish, he only substituted in as 'specials;' they think that after the 10th of April the dogma, that the origin of government was founded in the purpose of effecting a robbery ; and that he had a conventional compact between the king, on the one part, promising protection, and the people, on the other,

> supposing that the people, finding a government hanging over them, give their tacit consent. Then Rousscau, still retaining the dogma of a 'social

compact,' supposed the contract to be made by the whole bedy of the people, on the one part, and each inbargain. This cut off another excreasence of left ear, dividing the carotid artery, and thereby the dogma; but it is by his declaration that the causing instantaneous death. The murderer must right to sovereignty is inalisnable, and, therefore, can then, unmelested, have robbed his victim, taking only be represented by itself, that he made the away a silver watch, a few shillings of money-for, first advance in applying one of the true principles of considering the purchases of the lad, he could have every right to that of sovereignty, but which he did not had only a few shillings in his pocket - and the generaliso to the other rights. Nor did he apply the other two principles which constitute a perfect right-that | deed was committed was found about ten yards off, of equality and individuality - but predicated that the | in an adjoining pasture field. It had been thrown sovereignty was one and indivisible. This dogma that over by the murderer; and when found, on Supermakes sovereignty an abstract unity in the majority of the people, denics it to the minority. But by assuming that each man's right to sovereignty and every other right is equal, individual and inalienable, no majority, but chiefly for occasional jobs. The authorities have with all the powers of earth and heaven combined, can

It seems that though all property, all rights, are monopolised by a class of non-producers, yet even they may lose their equal share out of their ur just accumulations; because rights have never yet been declared and established upon the triune principle of their equality, individuality and inalicnab'eness; aided by an organisation into townships, where the proportionate number of farmers and mechanics, in proper person, on their homesteads, can produce an assertment of the necessaries of life, equitably exchange their surplus products, and legislate by township primary assemblies.

Yours in thorough reform, LEWIS MASQUEBIEUR. Williamsburgh, near New York, May 10th, 1848.

MURDER AND HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN AYRSHIRE .-As two young men from Kilmarnock were out, it is thought on a poaching excursion, early on the mornformed of the occurrence; while, at the same time, information was forwarded to the authorities. Mr Gross, procurator-fiscal, and Superintendent Penny, son of John Young, farmer, in Gatesile, near Riccarton. He was a farm servant to Mr Smith, in Fortacres. He left his employer's residence on Friday, which was 'term day' in Kilmarnock, and having received his half-year's fee, amounting to about £3, he had purchased with this sum several articles of wearing apparel. He visited bis parents at Gateside in the course of the afternoon, and after having spent a few hours with them and other relations, he left his father's house about half-past ten o'clock, on his return to Fortacres, which could only have occupied him an hour's walk, and which he was destined never to reach. From the manner in which the body was found, it is conjectured that the murderer had either lain in wait or overtaken his victim for felled him to the ground by a blow with a stone on the back part of the head. The youth, perhaps, promising obedience. Blackstone made no advance by having identified the robber, and given alarmthough no one heard a cry in that neighbourhood on the evening in question-the ruffian, the more effectually to accomplish his purpose, and to disconnect any chain of identity, accomplished the terrible crime by driving or forcing a large chisel bonnat which he wore. The chisel with which the intendent Penny's arrival, was still wet with blood. It is a large and deadly looking instrument, and does not seem to have been used for carpenters' purposes, been assiduous in the performance of their duties. Drs alienate that of the minority or oven a single individual. Haldane, of Ayr, and Paxton, of Kilmarnock, made a post mortem examination of the body on Saturday! at Fortacres yesterday. From the vigilance of tained the assistance of an acquaintance, who pawned Rousseau, then, having predicated the dogma, that the a watch corresponding with the one worn by the right of sovereignty is one and indivisible, Babeuf, murdered youth, receiving £1 for it, he took his de however, went out at Lockwinnock, and committed, one, indivisible and common. The two latter, under it is reported, another depredation by breaking open he was brought, by the railway train, to the county

# TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Thus he failed to apply even his correct principle of the SiB, \_Ob, Ireland ! who can think upon thy wrongs inalienableness of sovereignty in the right way and to and Mr Sheriff Robieson and Mr J. F. Murdock, without a bitter pang. In the face of the bright sun, trace it to its proper origin. Instead of tracing rights to procurator-liscal, renowed their investigations thy children perish for lack of bread. See there a poor the indissoluble connexion of man's organs and wants with the surrounding elements, he stopped at the com- Superintendent Penny's force, we have no doubt pacts of int rvening legislative bodies, who can only that there will speedily be a clue by which the permake cx parte attempts at defining what the laws of this pertrator of the bloody deed will be brought to jusconnexion are. According to the doctrine that rights tice. Since the above was in type, we (Ars Onare equal, isolated and inalienable, the real compact is SERVER) are happy to state that an Irishman, against between each man's body and the surrounding world, so whom strong suspicions exist as being the murderer, that though have should be enacted by the majority of has been taken into custody, and securely lodged in the people in person, yet they can be of no validity if Ayr jail. It appears that the prisoner arrived in contrary to the natural relations of mans's wants with Beith in the course of Saturday; and having obthe external world.

continue, but then it unnecessarily, though most unfor- ment in vain, had slept for several nights under hedges, ing to perceive the damnable presumption of one portion prison,

and Bowell, at the call of Mr O'Connor on behalf of thing, let me tell you, in this country is artificial, with have d no so this night. But they can afford him no entitled to an equal share of the soil, and should give again in Russia. According to the BERLINECE Mrs Mitchel, and in honour of her noble and patriotic two important exceptions, which are gold and misery. bed; he must lie on the floor, with nothing save the themselves inployment. What a poor advance it is in NACHRICHTER, there were in one week 155 cases in husband, have ordered fifty-one copies of the STAR The fatal enactment respecting the one, causes the rags he wears for a covering. At five in the morning the knowledge of a parfect right, to contend only that a Moscow, fifty seven of which terminated intally. for their own works. They have adopted this me-thed to show confidence in Ma Official he tries to sally forth, but his limbs refuse to bear him, man has a right to employment, instead of to the whole The epidemic is also raging in Wladimir and Tscher. thed to show confidence in Mr O'Connor, and that and the prices of all commodities, within our own country, and death ends his miserable existence. You are next is product or his labour, and to his equal share of the soil. Digord, and in the government of Podolia. they entirely approve of every step Mr O'Connor, and that man the prices of all commonatives, within our own country, and contact on any network of the vicinity of Skibbercen, where famine hath stain its strange that men can see that they have a natural right is product of his fatour, without seeing that they must also have a set of the poor of Sheffield have com-supported by an extended currency—that extension, in thousands. There are masses of militery and police to labour, without seeing that they must also have a set of the poor of Sheffield have com-thet extension, in thousands. There are masses of militery and police to labour, without seeing that they must also have a set of the poor of Sheffield have com-that extension, in thousands. There are masses of militery and police to labour, without seeing that they must also have a set of the poor of set of the poor of set of the poor of t supported by an extended currency-that extension, in thousands. There are masses of militery and police to labour, without seeing that they must also have a menced an interesting experiment by taking at and DECIDEDLY Nor. - 'To believe practically that the spite of the act of 1819, we are forced to arrive at, and, conveying the famine-stricken culprits to and from the natural right to the materials of labour the soil and minal rent of the Duke of Norfolk about sixty acres of Gou: would be unable to apprende the sufferer and poince to labour, without seeing lessons of philosophy, even though exunciated by the poor and luckless are only a nuisance, to be abated divine Plato. How much more welcome to the sufferer divine manner made away with, and went out of the sufferer with the material sector of the sufferer and in some manner made away with, and went out of the sufferer with the material sector of the sufferer and in some manner made away with.

divine Plato. How much more welcome to the pathenes, to be abated when arrived at, the nation is prosperous, and the other courtbouse. You enter it, and see the prisoners when arrived at, the nation is prosperous, and the other courtbouse. You enter it, and see the prisoners when appurchase the nation is prosperous, and the other courtbouse. You enter it, and see the prisoners when appurchase the nation is prosperous, and the other courtbouse. You enter it, and see the prisoners when appurchase the nation is prosperous, and the other courtbouse. So that are so too; but, at such called on, one by one, are unable to stand at the bar, efficacious in eradicating this distressing malady. If makes the prisoners when a prosperity, we have revolted from, and for- but are held up by a policeman ; whilst on the barch a terms is a prosperity, we have revolted from, and for- but are held up by a policeman ; whilst on the barch a terms is the nation is prosperity. periods of prosperity, we have revolted from, and for- but are held up by a policeman; whilst on the bench, a 'struggle in France, goes no farther than that capital gradation of the stone heap.

None are genuine, unless the words 'PARR'S LIFE BILLS, are in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the Government Stamp, pasted round each box ; also on the fac simile of the Signature of the Proprietors, 'T. RUBERTS and Co., Crane-court, Fleet-street, London,'

on the Directions. Sold in boxes as 1s 12d, 2s 9d, and family packets at Ils each, by all respectable medicine venders throughout the world. Full directions are given with each box.

PRISICAL TEASUS MORAL .- Whether the physical wants should be remedied through the moral, or the moral through the physical, has been a question which has oc-cupied the attention of philosophers and philanthropists · for centuries. Without attempting to decide the ques. tion, there cars be no doubt that when the physical condition is impaired it demands the first attention. For instance, a person whilst suffering from an acute attack of Gout, would be unable to appreciate the sublimest efficacious in eradicating this distressing malady.

### Boetry.

THE TREE OF LIBERTY. BI BOBILT BUENS. Written in the time of the first French revolution, but ecly Fubilshed in the year 1838.

My blessings sy attend the chiel, Whs pitied Gallis's slave, man, And stow'd a branch, spite o' the de'il. Frae yost the western waves, man. Fair virtue watered it wi' care, And now she sees wi' pride, man, How weel it huds and blossoms there. Its branches spreading wide, man. But vicious folks ay hate to see The works o' virtue thrive, man. The courtly vermin's band'd the tree. And grat to ses it thrive, man ; Eing Louis thought to cut it down. When it was unce sma', man : For this the watchman crack'd his crown. Cat off his head and a', man. A wicked crew syse, on a time. Did tak' a solemn aith, man, It se'er should flourish to its prime. I wat they pledg'd their faith, man; Aws' they gaed, wi' mock parade. Like besgles hunting game, man. But soos grew weary o' the trade. And wish'd they'd been at home, man, Heard ye o' the tree o' France, I watus what's the name o't: Around it a' the patriots dance. Weel Europe kens the fame o't. It stands where once the bastile stood. A prison, built by kings, man. When supermition's hellish brood, Kept France in leading strings, man. Upo' this tree there grows sic fruit. Its virtues s' can tell, man ; It raises man aboon the brute, It makes him ken himsel', man, Gifance the peasant taste a bit. He's greater than a lord, man, An' wi' the beggar shares a mite O' s' he can afford, man. This fruit is worth a' Afric's wealth. To comfort us 'twas sent, man; To give the sweetest blush o' health. An' mak' as a' content, man. It clears the e'en, it cheers the heart, And he wha acts the traitor's part It to perdition sends, man.

Maks high and low guid friends, man : For freedom standing by the tree, Her sons did loudly ca', man ; She sang a sang o' liberty, Which pleas'd them ane and a', man, By her inspir'd, the new-born race, Soon drew the avenging steel, man ; The hirelings ran, her foes gied chase, And bang'd the despot weel, man. Let Britsin beast her hardy oak. Her poplar and her pine, man, Auld Britain ance could crack her joke. And o'er her neighbours shine, man. But seek the forest round and round. And soon 'twill be agreed, man, That sic a tree cannot be found. 'Twixt London and the Tweed, man. Without this tree, alack, this life Is but a vale o' woe, man; A scens o' sorraw mix'd wi' strife, Nge real joys we know, man: We labour soon, we labour late. To feed the titled knave, man : And a' the comfort we're to get Is that eyent the grave, man. Wi' plenty o' sic trees I trow, The world would live in peace, man; The sword would help to mak' a plough. The din o' war would gease, man. Like brethren in a common cause,

money customers, is always prepared to sacrifice the in- destroyers of peace, the fomenters of discontent, and the terests of the class to the patronage of the aristocrat. Let the working man read the following, and he will at once form a clear idea of the

VALUE OF LABOUR.

A farmer who rents 200 acres of land, will be an exeight labourers; and out of the profits of their labour he a pound of beef to a butcher, than to make a slovenly will pay his rent, the interest of his capital vested in his use of an or, a sheep, or a calf, which he should sell operations, he will support his family and educate them, make provisions for them, keep his hunter and his that the baker, under the influence of fair competition horse to take him to mill and market, and his family to and with a large trade, can sell a loaf cheaper than church; and he will also have the fond anticipation, of housewife could make it. However, in my estimate of either adding to his amount of territory, or of securing a the several number of tradesmen that a rural population sufficient amount to enable him and his partner to retire in ease and idleness, leaving the farm to his eldest son, and premoting his younger children.

Now you can form some estimate of the value of these eight men's labour ; and if I am told that the whole sys, tem rests upon this state of dependence, I answer, that if the eight are satisfied I am satisfied, but they must express their satisfaction after they understand that realise a profit of a hundred and fifty pounds a year ; the two hundred scree, if beneficially applied, would sup- and quick sale and light profit being the dealer's port one hundred families in affluence, instead of eight in motto, if the mother had not the benefit of the light propenury.

Having reviewed the causes which have led to the prostration of labour, and the reasons why labour never has had its reward for any victory it has achieved, Mr O'Connor proceeds to affirm, in the following startling propositions, the

CERTAIN RESULTS OF THE EMANCIPAPION OF LABOUR. 1st .- That the association of free labour and hired labour. of tree labour expended upon agriculture, and hired labour measured by the value of the amount that the free labourer could earn, and by his increased ability to employ himself an additional portion of hired labour-that Great Britain and Iraland could maintain in luxury a population of over ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILLIONS.

28d.-THAT THE REALISATION OF MY PLAN WOULD MAKE THE RICH RICHER, AND THE POOR 2,400 I have assigned to agricultural purposes; fity exceedingly censurable conduct of certain public RICH.

3rd,-THAT IT WOULD MAKE THE COMMUNITY MORE INDEPENDENT OF ALL MONETARY SCHEMES.

4th .- That it would destroy the necessity of taxing one portion of the community for the support of idlers, for the punishment of crime, or for the education of the paople.

We now call attention to the following convincing and unanswerable illustrations of Mr O'Connor's argument, showing the

### HODE OF EMANCIPATION.

Labourers, I can illustrate the subject as well by the state of a district, as by the state of the nation. Suppose, houses to a square, and in these several squares the the preservation of 'order.' Indeed had there been then, that there is a district wherein the employers re- | different trades may be conveniently classed. quire the labour of 3,000 hands, and suppose that there are only 3,000 available hands; in such case, asof old, the 3,000 hands required to do the work will be courted and bld for, and the employers, notwithstanding the additional amount of wages paid, will make a profit upon their Isbour. But suppose another 1,000 comes, making 4,000, into the same district, where labour before bore a fancy, but yet a just, price; in that case the 4,000 will not receive as much wages as the 5,000 received, while the masters will make more profit; but suppose that the scantiness of employment in other districts augments the number to 5,090, the additonal number constituting a still larger competitive reserve for the masters to fall back upon as a means of reducing the price of labour, will not receive as much wages as the 3,009, which was a scanty supply; while those employed, besides being compelled to submit to a reduction of wages, will also be compelled to support the surplus in idleness, as labour pays every tax, and capital not a farthing, but, on the contrary, makes a profit of taxation.

In Great Britain and Ireland there are sixty million

acres of land not cultivated to a tenth part of its capability of yielding ; there are five million paupers, besides a large majority who exist in a state of comparative satisfaction, being reconciled to their condition by the pauperism presses hardly upon all classes, but mest hardly upon the labouring class,

enemies of true religion. It may be presumed, that I have named trades whose

work could be better performed by the housewife; but I ment.] reply no-because the rule of society is a just competition

and is established upon the true basis of co-operation tensive employer, if throughout the year he employs as it is cheaper for a man to give sevenpence a pound for wholesale for sixpence a pound; while I further believe, would require, I have left a large margin for fancy, as I assign only four bakers to eight hundred families, or one baker to two hundred families ; and if each family consumed four pounds of bread a-day, each baker should supply eight hundred pounds of bread a day, and if he made half a farthing a pound profit, or a halfpenny profit upon the four-pound loaf, he would fit, she would take care that the dealer should not have the benefit of quick sale, as I assure those who estimate the genius of the working classes by the ne. ROBESPIERRE have sounded in my ears :--- 'The Repubcessity that misery imposes upon them, that there is a great difference between the housekeeper taking her ac-sad an issue of this second great experiment in great difference between the housekeeper taking in a Sa-count book and her brass to the sLopkeeper on a Sa-Gallic history. If indeed the Republic is destined to perish; if If indeed the Republic is destined to be once more the

other the obliger.

### a small number of the unwilling idlers and paupers upon the land. We append a description o

PREE LABOUR'S VILLAGE.

In the two miles square there are 2,560 acres of land : or fences and roads; ten for a green in the centre of the characters, to whose treachery or folly we owe the village, surrounded with trees, for the villagers to walk in and the children to play in. Around this green should plotting the destruction of the Republic. stand the eight school houses for the education of the agricultural population, and which, by a proper distri. and the NATIONAL olique : - MARRAST, GARNIER bation of time, might be also made to serve for the PAGES, ARAGO, MARIE, CREMIEUX, &o., &c.

tion. This village should be built on the true sanitary guardianship of the National Guard, and the Garde principle, and would give you ten squares, at forty Mobile. These were found more than sufficient for

After unmasking the sophism of the Malthusians, on the question of over-population and emigration, Mr O'Connor sums up-

### WHAT MIGHT BE DONE IF ENGLAND'S BULERS WERE

WISE AND HONEST. All that I require is one million and a half of acres, or the fortieth part of the land of this country, to locate five hundred thousand heads of families, each upon three acres, at five to a family, that would be two millions and a half of our population ; they will give employment to five hundred thousand tradesmen and shopkeepers, making at five to a family another two million and a half, thus taking five millions of the surplus population out of the idle competitive market, raising the wages of those who remain behind them, andthere's the rub-relieving the land altogether of poor rates ; and allowing these five millions transferred from pauperism to industry-from the idle to the laborious market-consume one pound's worth each per year of the manufactures of our country more than they do now in their present state, there is an increase in our home

consumption to nearly double the amount that America pays to England for the goods she imports.

We regret that want of space prevents us doing full justice to the merits of this able and admirable exposition of the rights of industry, and the means worse state of their pauper order, while that amount of by which those rights may be practically asserted and established, for the benefit of all classes of the community.

[The following letter, with the exception of the the men to dig holes and fi. I them up again, at the announce that the return of THIERS to the Assempostscript, was written to appear in last Saturday's same time that vast tracts of land were lying bar-STAR, but press of matter compelled its postpone-ren, or but wretchedly cult vated, for want of la-and 'a constitutional system like that of England, bour !

caused the present stagnation of trade! Thus it

has ever been. In all countries and times, scoundrels

National Assembly. His first address to that body in

his character of (then) President of the Commission

des Travailleurs, was received with 'excessive cold-

On his next appearance in the tribune, Louis

representative, the working men, through the mouth

TO THE PEOPLE.

The French Republic - Lamartine's 'policy,' do-The People again deceived and betrayed-Conspiracy to prevent the Organisation of Labourspiracy to prevent the Organisation of Labour-Louis Blanc and his enemies - Ruffianly treatment of Barbes - Anti-Republican proceedings of the National Assembly. Its vice-president, ALBERT, is a prisoner in the dungeons of Vincennes, and its president, Louis BLANC, is menaced with a bis entire with a descendent the set of the s -Joinville's intrigues-Bloody designs of the similar fate. Louis BLANC's enemies have success-Bourgeoisie-What the Provisional government fully plotted to prevent him carrying out his intenshould have done to have secured the victory of tions, and now they have the shameless assurance to turn upon him and charge him with having disorgan-Democracy. ised the labourers, frightened the capitalists, and

FRIENDS, COUNTRYMEN, AND BROTHERS. As on the issue of the experiment at present going on in France, depends in a great measure the hopes of the human race-at least for in all probability a lengthy period to come-I may permit myself some observations on the French Republic, in addition to

those I submitted to you in my last letter. For a month past, the last mournful words of lic is lost; the brigands triumph !' Heaven avert so

ness,' and calumniated by the reactionary journals, one of whom, the PRESSE, descended to the pitiful indeed the brigands are destined to be once more the meanness of ridiculing his personal appearance, on We must refer the reader to the Treatise itself victors over honest men, the people of France may the ground of his littleness, and that he had to stand for the full explanation of the beneficial results blame themselves for having elected an Assembly, on a footstool when in the tribune. You see that which would be reaped by all sections of the in- composed of the enemies instead of the friends of the there is no act too contemptible for these wretches of dustrious order, by the employment of comparatively Republic. the press-gang.

In my last letter, I commented at sufficient length on this misfortune. But blame is attachable to others besides the ignorant or apathetic majority. must new trouble you with a few observations on the fact of the reactionnaires, lifting up their heads and

The public characters I allude to are-LAMARTINE and wrath of the Assembly. Could our infamous

education of the village population, or rather four hun- I would fain believe LAMARTINE to be honest, but I dred families-while I have only estimated two hundred confess I have my doubts, when I see him constantly and fify-this would allow a quarter, of an acre for labouring to increase the military force stationed in the streets, each house to stand upon, and a garden ; and capital. When in February last victory declared for the which, as I have shown, would more than occupy fifty people, the troops withdrew from Paris, and for some agricultural labourers, independent of the rural popula- time the French metropolis was left to the sole

> neither National Guard nor Garde Mobile, Paris would have been justas tranquil. The 15th of May was the first occasion on which there appeared any symptoms of distrust and disaffection on the part of the people, occasioned by the infamous conduct of the National Assembly. Why, then, has LAMARTINE laboured so uncersingly to bring back the army to Paris? There can be but one answer to that question :- 'To overawe the people.' At first under the specious pretext of bringing the soldiers to fraternise with the people, the Parisians were persuaded into admitting a regiment or two. More and more regiments followed, until now the number of troops of stationed there by Louis Philippe, previous to the

revolution of February. LAMARTINE's state papers and speeches on the fereign policy of the French Republic certainly have Assembly, he had put his name to an address in

the appearance of great candour and unexampled favour of ROBESPIRERE's declaration of the Rights of by that government-that is after the unfortunate | murdered ROBESPIERRE. enthusiasts had committed themselves to destruction. Again, on the question of Poland, I cannot congratu-

pretty speech-maker, but, nevertheless, a very indif-

won't butter parsnips,' and it will be seen-nay, is already seen-that 'the poet of Elvira' is not a poli-

tical ARCHIMEDES, able and willing to raise the

But it is principally within the bosom of the

French Republic that the ovil effects of LAMARTINE'S

timid, halting, do-nothing policy are most sadly evi-

dent. In that policy he appears to have been aided,

unheeded-their honest leaders prescribed and flung

into dungeons-and their bourgeois oppressors openly

avowing their desire to shed the blood of their vic-

tims. This comes of LAMARTINE'S 'moderation' and

It may be well to repeat here the declaration of the

principles avowed by the provisional government,

when carried to the seats of power on the shoulders

the sceundrelism of MABRAST & Co.

repetition :---

under a regency, with THIERS for Prime Minister, is 'the programme' of the 'respectables.' Of the The 'permanent committee' appointed by the provisional government, at the commencement of the bloody Sintentions of the bourgeoisie, I could give Republic, charged with the special mission of watch- | many proofs, but I will confine myself to one, a letter mestic and foreign - The 'National' clique - ing over the interests of the workmen, dissolved which recently appeared in the Liverpool TIMES; The Feople again deceived and betrayed-Con- itself after an existence of two months, because 'from,' as that paper said, 'the pen of a French-"from,' as that paper said, ' the pen of a French-man-a man of property and education-addressed it was unsupported by the majority of the pro-

PARIS, May 20, 1848.

3

MT DEAR -----. Very far from improving, everything is getting worse in our unfortunate country, and I am now no further advanced than I was on the first day. \* I have received your PUNCH. I most

heartily applaud your John Bull kicking the republican to the other side of the channel. You ought mightily to congratulate yourselves on having acted so vigorously on the 10th April,---!t is a hideous thing to be in the power of the mob. \* \*

have prevented the success of good measures, and I do not know for what to put up my vows-republic then represented to the unthinking multitude, that monarchy, constitutional, or absolute,-all is alike to the failures they had caused were proofs of the incame, provided we can escape from this state of stagnepacity or dishonesty of the true friends of the people ! The systematic hostility to Louis Blanc was exhi- tion.

ж \* \* \* bited in a most rancorous form on the opening of the When the horizon appears clearer, I become movedfeel an interest-then seeing that no advance is made, I fall back into a state of discouragement and dejection of which you can have little ides. How happy I should be if, like you, I lived in a country sheltered from revolutions, where you do not every morning hear the rappel beating, and the same air shouting all the day long.

\* \* P.S.-I am in better spirits to-day. We have a man in the ministry of war-fifty thousand men surround Paris, anxious to take their revenge; they will not disarm them this time, I'll promise you. I trust there w BLANC called on the Assembly to establish a special be a battle, and I shall not spare myself in it; but I wan minister of labour and progress. His speech, we are told in the reports, exoited 'great agitation,' expres-sions of doubt,' 'violent interruption,' 'ironical into the river and I shall be satisfied. What I want is laughter,' 'loud laughter,' increased laughter,' and press over again every day. Let us kill or be killed to be decisive-let twenty thousand of the ruffians be thrown ronewed laughter.' I cannot see what there was in play over again every day. Let us kill or be killed LOUIS BLANC to have excited so keenly the ridicule afterwards we may sing mourir pour la patrie.

Although I have only given extracts from this letparliament have done worse? 'I demand,' said ter, I can assure the reader that I have not omitted LOUIS BLANC. ' that labour be immediately organised, anything that qualified the atrocious sentiments of to prevent the revolution of hunger l' This was re- this incarnate scoundrel, whose name I am sorry to ceived with shouts of derision and hatred ! Were Bay, thanks to the LIVERPOOL TIMES, I cannot give. not the 'insurgents' of the 15th of May justified by See how the rascal deplores having to live in a rethe previous conduct of the respectable suffians of the publican country. Monarchy, co. stitutional or absolute, would be all the same to him, if he could only 'Ruffianly' is the only term that can truly charac- escape from the rule of 'the mob.' Mark his 'dejecterise the treatment BARBES experienced. ' His very tion' because he and his infernal class cannot have

appearance,' said the TIMES' correspondent, writing things all their own way; and mark, too, what puts on the 10th of May, ' seems sufficient to call forth an him into ' better spirits'-the scent of blocd ! Oh ! explosion.' The moment he mounted the tribune, he delicate monster. How he gloats over the fity thouwas assailed by a chorus of furies, who never per gand soldiers surrounding Paris, 'anxious to take mitted him to speak but in defiance of their howlings. their revenge.' I trust there will be a battle,' says The TIMES-serving correspondent had the impudence he; 'What I want is a great commotion-conquerto blame BARBES as the creator of these tumults, ore and conquered.' 'Let twenty thousand of the when it is very evident that the disturbance on each ruffians (he means the Republicans) he thrown into occasion of his attempting to speak was the work of theriver and I shall be satisfied !' You see, working the villains who refused him a hearing. On the 15th men, what will satisfy a bourgeois-your blood ; not of May, according to the reporters, the members, poured out in drops, but in s reams and torrents. when BARBES attempted to speak, acted upon a pre- The assassination of BARBES and a few others would concerted plan of drowning his voice ! Is there any not appease the bloodthirstiness of this genuine rewonder that, witnessing the treatment of their honest presentative of 'the shop ,' nothing less than a holo caust of 20,000 victims will 'satisfy' this miscreant the line in the capital is said to equal the number of HUDERT, proclaimed the dissolution of that ras. This comes of 'moderation.' This is the consequence of LAMARTINE'S 'FOOthing system ;' as if anything

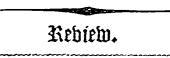
This fury against BARBES one little fact will 2c. but terror could make robbers honest, and assassies count for. A few days before the meeting of the humane !

The spirit breathed throughout the 'respectab's Frenchman's lotter, is the spirit which everywhere diplomatic honesty. But I cannot forget that the Man and of the Citizen ; an offence unpardonable in animates the middle olasses. A letter from a friend in Belgian and German legions were permitted to enrol, the eyes of the aristocratic and bourgeois intriguers Germany says :- 'The revolutionary governments arm, and drill in the streets of Paris, and were al. in the Assembly. These worthy successors of the are worse than the old ones. The Poles in Posen lowed, unchecked by the provisional government, to Thermidorean assassing would, evidently, be only too branded upon hand and ear with nitric acid, and march to the frontiers, and then only were disavowed happy to immolate BARBES, as their prediceesors flogged to make them give up their arms. The people disarmed in Manhe m, Aix-la-Chapelle, Treves, From the 4th to the 16th of May, the Assembly &c, and Mayence bombarded within the hearing of wasted nearly two precious weeks in disgraceful per- the National Assembly at Frankfort.' So much for late LAMARTINE on having pursued a course worthy sonal debates, and the discussion of rules and regu- bourgeois rule in Germany. At home you see the of himself or his country. His speech of Tuesday, lations, which (latter) might have been disposed of middle class trying once more to hook you into anothe 23rd of May, in the National Assembly, was one at a single sitting. Wisely and honestly, therefore, ther humbug agitation for their benefit, and, on long, laboured apology for doing nothing for Poland. did BLANQUI demand—that 'the Assembly should, your refusal, taking up bludgeons to help the aristocracy to crush you. The middle-c'ass 'specials' give work, to give bread to the people.' But this and every other demand for justice was unheeded, and then only were the people excited to all the world over. They would massacre half the proclaim the dissolution of the Assembly. I am con- working classes to reduce the other half to a state of hopeless subjection to their damnable rule. As I have imputed great faults to the Provisional Government of France, and charged LANABTINE and the majority of his colleagues with having by their treachery or incapacity, prepared the ruin of the Republic, I may be fairly asked to show what course they ought to have taken. In my humble opinion the provisional government should, within the first induced the motion of HUBERT. It must be borne in mind that BARBES and HUBERT had but just been the entire soil of France National Property. All landholders not holding more than a limited portion of the soil-say twenty acres, to be maintained in possession of the same; the surplus to revert to the state. A commission to report on questions of compensation to parties deprived of lands, dra. 2nd .- The immediate employment of the unemployed classes on the lands belonging to the nation. Each cultivator to be guaranteed possession for twenty one years, and to be provided with cottage, implements, seed; &c., by the state. A commis-sion to fix the rent payable to the State. Labourers tical freedom, and keep them in their old state of desirous of engaging in the cultivation of the soil, savage kings and princes, and his miserable cry of social slavery. I regret the precipitancy of BARBES home manufactures, &c., on Communist or asso-peace, peace, will destroy instead of excite the and HUBERT, but their motives were God-like and ciative principles, to be furnished with the requisite assistance. The funds to be supplied by a special tax on the rich. 3rd .- The confiscation of the entire property of all persons leaving the country without permission of 4th .- The taking possession of the Bank of France, and all other banking establishments; all railroads, and other roads; canals, mines, woods, fisheries, and every other description of monopoly, as National Property; at the same time arranging for the compensating of the classes dispossessed. 5:h .- The banishment of all Orleanist, Legitimist. and known ' English system ' intriguers, under pain shouting their intentions before-hand ; on the con- of death if found again on French soil. unless permitted to return by the vote of the French people. 6th .- The marching of the entire army to the frontier. The dissolution of the National Guard, and the entrusting the defence of Paris, and all other towns and cities, to a purely civil force, in which all classes (and all individuals by rotation) should be veral good patricts have been arrested. The prisons required to serve. Two-thirds of the force on duty always to consist of the working classes. I have said sufficient to show my views of what the provisional government ought to have done. and if such measures, and others conceived in the same spirit, had been decreed whilst the harricades were yet standing, the aristocrats and bourgeoisie would have submitted to them; or, if fools enough to have offered resistance, they would have been braten, and taught justice by force-the only teacher that can enlighten them. Had the course I have described been taken, the Republic would have been erected on indestructible foundations. The social emancipation of the millions would have been accomplished, and the promise held out by the provisional government, that the revolution having been accomplished by the people, should be accomplished for the people, would have been realised; instead of being regarded as it is at this moment, as a lie put forth by men merely intent on their own aggrandisement, or at the best a mockery proclaimed by men not courageous enough to make it a verity. 'Those,' said St Just, 'who make half revolutions but dig graves for themselves.' Whether the ma-jority of the late provisional government bave dug their own graves time will tell; but most certainly in some things they did, but in more they did not do, they have done their best to dig the grave of the Republic. Ho! Saint Antoine! thou alone canst save the Commonwealth !

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

And equal rights and equal laws Wad gladden every isle, man. Was worth the loon wha wadza est Sic halesome dainty cheer, man; I'd gi'e my shoon frae off my feet, To taste sie fruit, I swear, man. Syne let us pray, and England may, Sure plant this far-fam'd tree, man And blythe we'll sing, and hall the day, That gave us liberty, man.

We'd on each other smile, man;



THE LABOURER. A Monthly Magazine of Polifics, Literature, Poetry, &c. No. XVIII. JUXE. London: Northern Star Office, 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket; J. Watson, 3, Queen's-

Head-passage; Manchester : Abel Heywood. This deservedly popular magazine has now reached its third volume, the concluding number of which is devote i to a most appropriate and timely treatise on Labour, by F. O'Connor, Esq., M.P. Notwithstand-ing the phrase, 'rights of Labour,' is continually on

hitherto been but very obscurely and imperfectly defined. Mr O'Connor's essay dispels the obscurity which has hitherto surrounded this question. A treatise.

Mr O'Connor commences by reviewing the hostile tr sections of society arrayed against, because living by the plunder of, the isbourers; and implores the latter to look only to themselves for their own regeerztion. 'Ever,' says Mr O'Connor, 'bear this act in mind, that it is madness to suppose that the apitalist, whose whole profit is made of the labourr' dependence, will acquiesce in securing his inlependence."

Mr O'Connor then traces the direful consequences if the non-representation of Labour in the legislaure; proving that the labourer is the most heavily ared when least able to stagger under the burden Having shown how aristocratio idleness is quartered upon ill-requited industry, Mr O'Connor proceeds to Edminister the following honest reproof to the la-Durers themselves :---

### POPULAE FOLLY.

When trade is good, and the majority of the people are employed, they measure their condition by the comparative scale, and the parings from the board of each will so fer provide for unwilling paupers, as to hush their voice in the din of satisfaction. These temporary gleams of sumbine break and interrupt the continuous chain of labour's opposition to despotic missule ; they doubt each other, rival each other, compete with each other, nd contend against each other during this seaand comparative prosperity; and when adversity mass upon them like a thief in the dark, the labourers ting now for the most part from hand to mouth exters, turn in frenzy, and with impetuosity, to their enders, and say, 'Here we are starving, why do you not urshal us and prepare us for the struggle;' while in the hour of comparative prosperity were deaf to s words of wisdom, and langhed at him who was ly enough to foretell the coming cloud and the storm. In the following paragraph Mr O'Connor powerlly tketches the

MINEY OF THE WEALTH-CREATOR: At home, you cannot consume the produce of your own bour ; theman who weaves shirts for others is shirtless meelf; the man who makes shoes for others is bare it; the man who spins for others is buried without a nding sheet ; the man who makes coffins for others is meelf buried in a shell in a pauper's grave ; he who time and he who reaps must put up with a scanty fare, while those who neither resp nor sow, live in affluence all laxory. How comes it then, that the Englishman, Fie cannot secure a more subsistence at home, is to be the as a foreigner and an outlaw to purchase the prothe of his own country in foreign lands, stamped with 2 raw material, and exportation of the manufactured Lucle, with double risk, freight, and insurance ?

eting upon the principle-

FACE FOR ALL, AND ALL FOR EACH. The stonemasons, plasterers, bricklayers, and carpen. of two hundred and fifty families; and to which may be

Give me then three million acres, or one twentieth of the soil of the empire, and upon those three million acres I will locate the one million heads of families, repre-

senting the five million paupers; and from their increased comfort and increased power of consumption. I will make them better customers in the artificial market than all the world beside. There are six hundred and forty acres in a square

mile of land, and I will take two miles square, (or four square miles) as my landscape. Two miles square is

four square miles, and in four square miles there are two thousand five hundred and sixty acres of land, which would give three acres each to eight hundred families, and leave a hundred and sixty acres for roads

paradise. You will observe, by this arrangement, no cottage much above three quarters of a mile distant from the villege, while the distance of the majority would be less by the English Parliament in 1649:- 'That the upon any one of the eight hundred allotments would be than helf a mile,

We beg those who sneer at the Land Plan, to take into account the following illustration of the effects the lips and in the written productions of a great such a plan, if put into operation on a national many persons, it is undeniable that those rights have scale, would have upon all classes of artisans and mechanical labourers, not excepting female workers :-

### THE LAND AND THE TRADES.

I find that eight hundred families located upon the few extracts will show the character and value of this | land, and recipients of the produce of their own labour, would give employment to the following number of

	men :-	mente e	0 640 10	HOWING	, name
rade	Tailors				20
			***		
	Shoemakers	***		•••	20
	Carters	•••			15
	Blacksmiths.	•••	•••	•••	10
	Wheelwrights			***	8
	Butchers	•••	***	•••	4
	Bakers	•••	***	***	4
	Barbers	***		•••	2
	Schoolmasters	•••			8
	Provision dealers		\$1.0	4.6.6	4
	Agricultural gard	eners	***		8
	Bonnet makers	•••	***		4
	Dressmakers				15
	House carpenters		***		£
	Sawyers				2
	Bricklayers and a				Į
	Plasterers and sla			:	2
	Plumbers, painter		Iglazia		4
	Linen and wooller	n dran	ATR		- 4
	<b>**</b>				2
	Hatters Hosiers and glore.	***	***	•••	2
	Basket makers	60 488	•••		$\frac{2}{2}$
	-		•••	***	4
	Grocers Schoolmistresses	•••	•••	•••	* 8
		•••		•••	-
	Timber dealer	•••	***	•••	1
	Coal merchants	•••	•••		2
	Cabinet makers	•••		***	4
	Toy makers		***		2
	Curriers and leath				4
	Saddlers and harn		akers		2
	Cutlers and grind	ers		***	2
	Whitesmiths	•••	•••		2
	Dealers in earthen	mare			4
	Booksellers and st	atione	TS	•••	2
	Seedsman	•••			<b>2</b>
	Umbrella maker				1
	Wireworker	•••	•••	•••	1
	Ironmongers				2
	Tin-plate worker				1
	Dairymen				2
	Ceopers	•••			2
	Tobacconists	•••		•••	2
	Clock and watchn				2
	Cnemists and surg	reons			2
	Cow leech				1
	Miller and corn fo				1
	Tradesmen o	f all d	escriptio	ns	2(4
					-
	<b>•</b> •	•			

Thus, I show you the number of tradesmen actually equired to supply the wants of an agricultural popula We brand of English taxation, and increased in price by tion of eight hundred families, or four thousand people Veexpense of importation, risk, freight, and insurance at five to a family ; and as butchers wear coats and shoes, and as shopkeepers eat meat and bread, and are customers to all those who deal with them, if eight hun Mr O'Connor argues the great truth that the in- dred families require the number of trades to supply trests of all who live by labour, are identical and them that I have set down, those two hundred tradesmen Reparable, and impresses upon the working men resident in the village-allowing that they live no better the duty to themselves, as well as to their fellows, of and are no better customers to one another-would require an addition of fifty to those I have already stated, making a total, sustained by the agricultural population,

its, and all others connected with the building trade, added trades of a different class, for instance, printers,

We trust that this number of the 'LABOURER' will have an extensive circulation.

We cull the choicest.

It is not known where he that invented the plough was born, nor where he died; yet he has effected more for the happiness of the world than the whole race of heroes and conquerors, who have drenched it with tears, manured it with blood, and whose birth, parentage, and education, have been handed down and a rural village standing in the centre of this little to us with a precision precisely proportionate to the

> people under God, are the original of all just power; that the Commons' House of Parliament, being

preme power ; and that whatever is by them enacted, has the force of law, though the consent of king and neers be not added to it.'-Godwin's History of the

The legislature of Great Britain consists entirely of a certain class of people, viz.,-the landholders and monied men ; of consequence the laws are made entirely for their interests-the rest of the nation being nothing accounted of, excepting in as far as their labour can be productive to the extravagance, caprice, and ambition of the former; hence the phrase which they perpetually adopt-our industri-ous peor: as if any man ought to be poor, or would be poor, who is industrious, if it were not through their oppression.'-Historical Register.

In his journal, under the date of January 13th

sional government, that 'THE REVOLUTION HAVnot live to see it, but I foresee it.' BE ACCOMPLISHED FOR THE PEOPLE ;' yet only three Ambition is a principle which, if it finds a man months after that declaration we see the working men suffering all the evils of poverty-their political honest, will, perhaps, never leave him so.-Godwin. associations put down by armed force-their petitions

The Felon!

Thro' the nation far and wide, Weps, cherished, glorified, The Felon

To rouse the sleepers all-To strive-to strike-to fall-

Within our inmost souls

The Pelon ! As summer's foliage riven

From our hearts is softness driven By that word.

No path for us but one-He show'd the way alone-

Thro' the land,

Shall we hold. 'Tis the silent, brooding hour

Dark, lurid glances lower Everywhere! I say nothing for his polite messages to the cabinet of without intermission - without stop, - without mani-Austria and Berlin, declaring that ' the independence festation of fatigue, continuously concert together, to would only be too happy to have 20,000 Chartists of Poland is a cause which the French government give work, to give bread to the people.'

cally Assembly?

Assembly ?

will never abandon' will be regarded by those cabinets precisely as the hypocritical votes of Louis Philippe's Chamber of Deputies on the same question and to the same effect were regarded; as so much 'sound and fury signifying nothing.' In effect, though not in words, 'Peace at Any Price' is the motto of LAMAR.' TINE. He can only express his 'sympathy' for Poland. Unhappy Poles! what have you gained by first step the forcible dissolution of the supreme authe displacement of Guizor for LAMABTINE ? Newly thority, were not likely to set about their work withawakened hopes doomed to produce only new and out arms. It was, I repeat, the refusal of the Asbitter disappointment ; and eloquent phrases which, sembly to vote any one of the people's demauds that as a member of the National Assembly insinuated, would only be preductive of a repetition of SEBAS-TIANI's sentence on Poland :- 'Order reigns in Warreleased from a nine years' incarceration in Louis PHILIPPE's dungeons-hence their patriotic impati-I admit the difficulties of the Polish question for

ence was natural. A man who for nine years has been subjected to the hell of dungeon-tortures, and France, and I am not one who would risk an effusion during that time has brooded over his wrongs, and of blood for a doubtful end. But without invading pictured to his excited imagination the rapidity Germany to reach Poland, means might have been with which he would right the wronged, had he litaken to arouse the Germans, Swiss, Hungarians, and Bohemians to march fraternally with the soldiers berty and power-it may be conceived will not patiof France against the oppressors of Poland. Such a ently endure to see days, and weeks, and months fraternisation will, however, not be brought about by | frittered away by knaves, who do nothing but conspire to wrest from the people their newly-won poli. LAMABTINE's diplomacy. His sugary notes and eloquent speeches are not likely to move the breasts of deserve our unbounded admiration. generous enthusiasm of nations. In short, LAMAR-TINE is, no doubt, a very charming poet and a very

In my last I fully explained the events of the 15th of May, and vindicated the principles and intentions ferent statesman. As we say in England, 'fine words of the patriots. I will here add a reply to an additional calumny of their enemies. The reporter of the the government. Assembly has stated in the MONITEUR, that when BAR-BES proposed a tax of 40,000,000 of france on the rich. some of his followers cried out 'No, no, BARDES, give us two hours pillage of Paris.' This is of course either a lie of the reporter's, or if such a cry was uttered, it was a cry from the throat of a villain employed to bring discredit on BARBES and his friends. Men whose vocation is plunder, are not in the habit of Only a few hours after the glorious victory of the trary, suddenly or stealthily they set about plundering at once. Common sense shows this alleged cry to be the production of the reporter's foul and fertile imagination, or, if really uttered, the voice of a Judas employed by the reactionnaires.

I am sorry to have to add, that BLANQUI and seare filled with the very men who by their sufferings, blood, and valour founded the Republic. Is it not time that once more the towers of Notre Dame rang out the tresin, summoning Saint Antoine to the great work of justice and the Republic's salvation ?

Since the 15th of May, the Assembly has progressed (?) from bad to worse. Questions of etiquette and similar contemptible frivolities, have engaged the attention of the members, at a time, too. when universal misery and impending national back.

of the triumphant people. I repeat what has already appeared in the STAR, but which is well worthy of ruptcy demanded the most wise and energetic measures. One feature the National Assembly possesses, Whereas, the Revolution having been accomplished in common with a most honest (!) and enlightened (!) Assembly nearer home-we allude to its propensity by the people, ought to be accomplished for the people ; whereas, the time has arrived for putting a stop to the to laugh down almost every just proposition and every honest man. A bad sign ! When senators laugh, long and iniquitous suffering of the workmen ; whereas, this subject is one of immense importance, and worthy the people groan! The only exception to the Asof the greatest consideration of a republican government; sembly's bad acts that I have observed, was its vote, by a great majority, for the perpetual exile of Louis PHILIPPE and his brood. Still this vote is a makeit therefore behoves France to deliberate carefully, and to bestow its samest attention upon this problem which is now placed before the industrial nations of Europe. believe, a sham, to gull the majority of the people and to consult, without a moment's delay, upon the means of guaranteeing to the people the legitimate fruits into the belief that the members of the Assembly are of their labour. The provisional government decreas- | really Republicans ; but I have seen sufficient of that a permanent committee be appointed, to be entheir acts to come to the conclusion that nearly the titled the committee for the government of workmen, same majority would, under other circumstances, vote for the restoration of 'King Smith' and his with the express and special mission to watch over their interests. In order to demonstrate the importance crew. Let them only continue their present proscription of the real Republicans for a short time which the provisional government attaches to the solution of this grand problem, it appoints as Prosident of the longer, and royalty, in some shape, will certainly be restored. committee, one of its members, M. Louis Blanc, and au-

The 'protests' of their sublime highnesses, the other of its members, M. Albert, (mechanic,) to be Vice-President. Workmen will themselves be called upon to Duke de NEMOURS,' the 'Duke d'AUMALE,' and May 31st, 1848. form a portion of the committee, which will sit at the the ' Prince de JOINVILLE,' against the law decreeing their banishment from France, are amusing specipalace of the Luxembourg. (Signed) LOUIS BLANC, mens of royal impudence. These 'gents' ought to lie says :- 'We can well understand, if we can not mens of royal implacence. These gents ought to be very thankful that they were allowed to escape to England upon conditions so easy. Although no Saints, they would have shared the fate of St Denis, had they met with their deserts. Let it be borne in mind that, to support their father's usurpation and they met with their deserts. Let it be borne in mind that, to support these 'nice young men' sided ABMAND MARRAST. GABNIER PAGES. There was also published the following ;---That the Republic guarantees an existence to every one through labour ; that it guarantees work to every their own pretensions, these 'nice young men' aided citizen. It recognises the right of workmen to associate in the murdering of hundreds of their noblest fellowamong themselves in order to enjoy the full benefit of countrymen, and doomed hundreds more to lan- be re enacted and renewed. guish in dungeons (where many perished), some for their labour. the term of fifteen years. On the 24th of February, the hostility of the Clubs to the National Assembly. the Duke de Nemouns exclaimed, '*The cannon must* Since the above letter was written, a daring attempt It promises to give to the ouvriers the million cut off from the civil list. be jired upon this mob ?' The Dake de MONTPENSIER has been made by the reactionnaires to impach and GABNIEB PAGES, had ordered the transport of seventy pieces of cannon LOUIS BLANC. t) Paris; the order was found in his own hand-These promises have not been fulfilled, and the exwriting. Amiable family ! What cruelty to banish them ! Truly, did the REFORME say, 'The propectations excited by the first proclamation have been utterly disappointed. The 'guarantee' of existence scription of prizces is the safeguard of the people.' to every one through labour is come to this, that the JOINVILLE's inters, published in the PRESSE, were, Minister of Public Works calls upon all able bodied men, between eighteen and twenty five, to enlist at of course, written for the purpose of showing that his once in the regular army upon pain of immediate dis-missal from the national workshops. I acquit Louis the worthy bourgeoiste considered things ripe for the BLANC of blame, as I do likewise his colleagues, restoration of royalty. Ile has certainly succeededin making himself ridiculous. 'I walk enormously,' says Joinville. Wonderful! But stop a minute-(in the late provisional government,) LEDRU ROLLIN, FLOGIN, and ALBERT. I believe, had this minority not been thwarted and outvoted by LAMARTINE, MARhear him again : 'We live an idle life-no interest RAST & Co., they would have taken such energetic animates us. Int present read a good deal.' That is measures as would have ensured the success of the a good sign. A tew writing lessons superadded Republic. But the four Democrats were from the would be of service to him. Ho seems to be aglutton would be observated init. The could be again the file of the service of the servi outset constantly calumniated and denounced by the journals and creatures of the bourgeois conspirators, whilst our wives work !' Now, for a most affecting revelation :- ' They (the wives) make all their own dresses, bonnets, de., and I can assure you that they presented to the Assembly a law against assemblishes of and every possible obstacle placed in the way of their endervours to establish the Republic upon a thoroughly democratic basis. Louis BLANC having specould earn their own living !' Wo understand that in the streets-a law of the mest streety y tranui: cially devoted his talents to the great work of prothis heart thrilling picture of Joinville 'gone to cal character. According to this project of thw will moting the social regeneration of the masses, was for grass, and the princesses turned 'bonnet builders,' assemblies which may be calculated to fistintly parties that reason specially singled out for slander. The has brought tears into the eyes of all the 'enobs' of enemies of the people anxiously desired to bring his plans and principles into discredit, and have partly | England. To return to the Assembly and those it repre succeeded by taking means to ensure the failure of EVA. the national workshops, and employing masses of sents :- the reactionnaires and counter revolutioniste. if several individuals amongst it carry area fithe. O. working men on useless or unnecessary labour. The Of their treason to the Republic there can be no openly or concealed.' Police spies, armed for the levelling of the Champ de Mars was very like setting doubt. The correspondents of the London journals purpose will thus be enabled to give any meeting th

L'AMI DU PEUPLE.

P.S.-In a recent number of the MORNING CHRO-NICLE, the writer of an article on the French Repubonce more in 1832, while even the laws of September might, without much surprising anybody, cny morning

This is an admission which thoroughly justifies arrest Louis BLANC. It is true the attempt failed. Is is true that the majority recoiled from the res onsibility of throwing down the gauntlet, by 1 resur bin ; the man whem the millions regard as their friend ; but it is also true that the majority have given an unmistakable expression of their sent ments by electing the accusers of Louis BLANC to the distity (?) of Vice-Presidents of the Assembly. Thus have the e dastards shown themselves 'willing to would, but yet afraid to strike.' The reaction, under Republican colsura, is advancing rapidly. The COMMUNE DE PARIS announces that the foris of Paris a e being fitted up for the operation of offecsive measures. Against whom ? Of course the people. How dare LEDRU-ROLLINSARCtion a measure from which both PHILIPPE and Gerron tranquility,' are to be treated as criminal. (Of course, just this means all assemblages offensive to the reise internal party. An assemblage is to be considere as avered

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P.

D

Facts and Fancies.

HEROES AND CONQUERORS.

mischief they have done. THE PAST.

saw.'

world.

chosen by, and representing the people, have the su-

Commonwealth.

THE FETURE.

1821, the poet Byron writes :- 'Dined, news came, the powers mean to war with the people. The intel. if not governed, by the National elique aforesaid. ligence seems positive-let it be so, they will be beaten in the end; the kingtimes are fast finishing. 24th of February, it was proclaimed by the provi-There will be blood shed like water, and tears like mist, but the people will conquer in the end; I shall ING BEEN ACCOMPLIANED BY THE PEOPLE, OUGHT TO

THE FELON.

'Tis Ireland's rallying cry-We'll raise it to the sky, With flashing sword and eye-

It sounds in deathless pride-

'Tis streng as trumpst's call

The Felon!

Like flame that watchword rolls-As a brazen bell it tolls-

By the arrows of the levin,

Doubts, mists, and fears are flown-

The Felon! That great voice struck the chime Of a new and wondrous time; Those deep tones rang sublime

'Ne'er combat wrong with wrong : In truth alone be strong Strike boldly-and ere long

You are free! Now, in this time of woe, That gospel truth we know-No parley with the foe

'Twixt the strife of right with power;

THE PRESENT.

Each red-hot passion now In this its liquid flow, We mould for that dread blow To avenge !

By the laws that maddening mock ; By the convict ship and deck ; By that parting's bitter shock, Stand prepar'd!

By the all unconquer'd mien In that last moment seen. Triumphant and serene. Nerve your hearts !

By his words, like sabre swing, Calm, keen, unwavering, To the winds endurance fling From this day!

By the sacrifice that seal'd The doctrine he revealed, Think now but of the field And of Him.

' For one-for two-for three'-Ay! hundreds, thousands, see! For vengeance and for thee To the last !

Oh ! surely shall we show To that base, detested foo That, e'en in wrong and woe, " The victory' was thing \*

\* 'And, my lord, the victory is with me,-JOHN MIT.

confectioners, dancing masters, music masters, green who may be engaged in the erection of the Houses of Parliament, or in building new streets in the neighbour- grocers, artists, glovers, fancy dreismakers, and the bod if London, cannot while so employed see the effect suppliers of the theusand and one little luxuries which the the poverty of the Spitalfields weavers, the destitu- comfortable tradesmen are in the babit of indulging in. in of the framework knitters of Nottingham, or the I have not made any allowance for bricklayers' labourers distress of the woolcombers of Bradford, can possibly or plasterers' labourers; for shopmen, porters, and agri cultural labourers, employed by the shopkeepers and Lave upon their order. The shoemaker can recognise To identity between his own interest and that of the tradespeople in the cultivation of their gardens; which, The source and own interest and that of the if every five employed only one between them, would selected by the poverty of the weaver who is shirtless give employment to fifty. I have allowed no margin for in the midst of his own surplus produce, nor can the the increase in the employment of those engaged in miner Where see what bearing the condition of the coatless and minerals, in tan-yards, and the factory. I may as-"A or our pearing the condition of the costless and ministers, in the factor, and the second and village standing the intervention have upon his hapless fate; but I tell all, that sume, as this would be an agricultural village standing the intervention of load as I allow sixty the intercets of all who live by labour are identical and upon nearly one hundred acres of land-as I allow sixty ics pirable. I tell the well-employed building trades, for roads and a pleasure park in the centre of the village -I may fairly estimate that twenty retired tradesmen, and widows with small allowances, would be but too the further labour, be better employers of their in. happy to flock to this paradise; so that, upon the most minute calculation, I am bold enough to assert, that this rural population of eight hundred families would be

Found be a better customer than the idle pauper. I tell trades; and if you, the labourers of England, understood the traces; shart the free labourer and the well requited the difference between well-cultivated and ill-cultivated the unit the free labourer and the well requited the unit the between well further would wear more coats than the hired slave; land, you would not start; were I to add a further population of the start thousand Statistic reisany man who doubts theillustrations that lation of six hundred families more, or three thousand Last given, I will sum up the power of the millions persons, to the number. From the first of February to the first of November, every one of the eight hundred The trables every shepkeeper of high and low degree husbandmen would employ a labourer at remuncrating the first large credit to his aristocratic customers! It is wages, and eight hundred men employed for nine

Listic, the shopkeeper, who was enabled to accommo- the banker, the lawyer, the parson, the publican, the

the silkweavers, the stockingers and we01combirs, in their kundreds of theusands, would, if will remunedeers, than building masters, corporations, or single Er's Gerats, Littlike shoemakers, that the well-employed labourer the means of sustaining nearly an equal number of

Statt that of the single ones thus :----

the really please which come across the counter from the months in the year, is equal to six hundred men in bight d hand of the toiler, and yet so disconnected is the year.  $\underline{\mathbf{x}}_{e}$  power of this sustaining force, that, upon a general Kou will perceive that I have assigned no house for  $\underline{\mathbf{x}}_{e}$  power of this sustaining force, that, upon a general key house the shopkeeper, who was enabled to accommo- the banker, the harver, the parson, the publication, the publication of the start work of the

character of an armed assemblage. The penalties against persons mixing in unarmed assemblages vary rom twelve to eighteen months imprisonment ; for mixing in armed assemblages from six months to two years from two to five years and from three to six years imprisonment. 'If arms have been used, and the armed force is compelled to act, from fee to ten years solitary confinement; if in the night, from eight to twe've years. In all cases a loss of civil rights will be incurred. The writers and printers of seditious

placards are also to be severely punished. And this is the work of self-styled Republicansthe creatures who, before the 24th of February were nothing-the mushroom despots who owe their greatness to the fertilising blood of the people against whose breasts they now turn the weapons of Philippe and GUIZOT ! Has LEDRU-RULLIN sanctioned this infernal project? If so, he is a traitor. If he has not sanctioned it and yet retains his place in the Executive Commission, he is still a traitor, and a kold office under a government which dares to pro-bound office under a government which dares to pro-pose such a law? If he does, his popularity will be SECTION II.—To raise a capital by shares to pu extinguished for ever.

I turn to the admirable sentiments contained in Revolution' and read at a meeting of that society on and upwards so deposited. Saturday last. 'The reactionnaires,' says BARBES, ('those vile tonds of the marshes, as our fathers termed them) most imperatively command you to enact the part of the Jacobins in the first revolution. Popular societies are the only obstacle to the audacity of the counter-revolution. Hasten then, like brave soldiers, who stand more proudly erect when threatened by the shock of the cannes-hasten, then, to become the most eminent of those societies. Organise your correspondence with the departments ; come to an understanding with the other clubs of Paris; inspire them with your spirit, and let everyone on seeing your achievements feel an ambition-as in the glorious time when Robespierre, Couthon, and St Just sat at the Jacobins-to have the honour of being connected with you. With this glorious hope for you, friends and brothers, I bid you adieu." ' Vive Barbes ! A bas les Aristocrates !'

June 7th.

GOVERNMENT PREPARATIONS FOR MONDAY NEXT.

(From the Morning Herald of Saturday.)

The government are determined to use every means in their power to put a stop to these times of excitement, and have given orders for all the troops to assemble again in London by Sunday night, and we hope that this will be the last time the military will have to attend without being called upon to act in a manner which will be the means of putting a death blow to this lawless set.

(From the Morning Chronicle of Saturday.)

ORGANISATION FOR MONDAY NEXT .- Notwithstanding the determination of the government to put down all processions or open-air meetings, the Charfists last night gave notice that it was their in- Entra tention to meet in a body, on Monday next, at Bishop Bonner's fields. Circulars have been sent by the Executive to the secretaries of the Chartist body, but they have determined, in spite of all resistance Mem en the part of the authorities, to meet at half-past Ditto two o'clock, and to conclude by six o'clock, if possible. Wife The only meeting anneunced to take place on Mot-day by the Chartlets, is in Bonner's Fields; but Super from private information the government is in possession of the fact that monster meetings are to take | Entra place at Croydon and other parts. Every provision bas been made by the authorities to meet any emer-Month gency either in the metropolis or suburbs. Last Allow night 800 soldiers were marched into the Penitentiary | Memb and are there to remain until after Menday, in case Ditto apy attack should be made on that prison. Wife's L055 Super

### LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

Entra THE PARIS ELECTIONS. PARIS, Thursday, 6 39 PM -- The returns for the PAELS, Thursday, 6 30 FM - The returns for the eleven vacancies in the deputation of Paris were pro-claimed to-day, at the Hotel de Ville. The following is the list of the successful candidates, with the number is the list of the successful candidates, with the number is the bis of the successful candidates, with the number is the bis of the successful candidates, with the number is the bis of the successful candidates, with the number is the bis of the successful candidates, with the number is the bis of the successful candidates, with the number is the bis of the successful candidates, with the number is the bis of the successful candidates, with the number is the bis of the successful candidates, with the number is the bis of the successful candidates, with the number is the bis of the successful candidates, with the number is the bis of the successful candidates, with the number is the bis of the successful candidates, with the number is the bis of the successful candidates, with the number is the bis of the successful candidates, with the number is the bis of the successful candidates, with the number is the bis of the successful candidates, with the number is the number is the successful candidates, with the number is the

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JUST PUBLISHED. PRICE SIXPENCE. NO. XVIII: OF "THE LABOURER." CONTAINING A Treatise on the 'Labour

Question,'

By FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P. Letters (pre-paid) to be addressed to the Editors, 16, Great Windmill Street, Haymarket, London. Orders received by all agents for the "Northern Star" and all booksellers in town and country.

The 'NORTHERN STAR' of Saturday next

will contain a verbatim report of the trials of Mr Ernest Jones, and the others.

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1848.

**REIGN OF TERROR!** 

BENINTENDE (Chief of the Council of Ten) .- Say, what was your motive ? BEBTUCCIO.-JUSTICE ! BENINIENDE --- What, your object ? BEBTUCCIO -Freedom ! BENINTENDE -Say, who were your accomplices ! BERTUCCIO .- The Senate ! BENINTENDE .---- What do you mean ? BERTUCCIO, -Ask of the suffering people, Whom your patrician crimes have driven to crime Marino Falisro.

The days of terror are restored. The Whigs, utterly powerless for good, are determined to signalise their last days of official rule by exhi biting their aptitude for Coercion, and their ability to play the part of despotic obstructives. With progressive reform on their lips, the hypocrites are imitating the sanguinary excesses of the truculent Tories of other days. By their imbecility, treachery, and falsehood, they have raised the devil of disaffection, and now they conspire to lay the spirit they have called forth, in the red sea of the blood of the suffer- the Chartist ranks. ing people.

can get them-if not they may die.

After five years exclusion from the flesh-been pursuing their dirty avocation with proposition? pots of office, the Whigs became suddenly an amount of zeal which entitles them to a Sir R. Peel joined in the compliments o affected by a most ungovernable desire to out- good haul from the Secret Service funds. showered upon the Foreign Minister, as far as bid Sir R. Peel in professions of "liberalism. Three weeks since they were unanimous in ability went, but he cautiously abstained from Give them power once again, and they would of rule Ireland without Coercion, and in Eng-land they would complete the great reforms (?) of these professions, and aided by the Protec-of these professions, and aided by the Protec-of these professions, and aided by the Protec-of these professions, and aided by the Protec-tionists, who desired revence at any price. tionists, who desired revenge at any price, Lord John and his myrnidons ousted the Peel party. They have been two years in office, with a new Parliament fashioned to their will, on the 10th of April, what need now to slay done? What have they the slain? The fact is, these prostitutes of the tagonism, and preventing the transaction of business in that impartial, honourable, and Lord John Russell pledged himself to intro- to write Chartism down, they declare it dead. dignified manner, which ought to characterise duce remedial measures for the wrongs of Ireland. He talked about Encumbered Estates Bills, Cultivation of Wastes Bills, and other is for the editor to write letters to himself, and is for the editor to write letters to himself, and of for the editor to write letters to himself, and of for the editor to write letters to himself, and of for the editor to write letters to himself, and of for the editor to write letters to himself, and of for the editor to write letters to himself, and of for the editor to write letters to himself, and of for the editor to write letters to himself, and of for the editor to write letters to himself, and of for the editor to write letters to himself, and of for the editor to write letters to himself, and of for the editor to write letters to himself, and of for the editor to write letters to himself, and of for the editor to write letters to himself, and of for the editor to write letters to himself, and of for the editor to write letters to himself, and of for the editor to write letters to himself, and of for the editor to write letters to himself, and the imminent danger measures calculated to remove political discontent by redressing social wrongs. He has not mily," "A Loyal Citizen," "A Shopkeeper," volved in a war, without having the chance of made an effort to pass any one of such mea-sures. To condemn the Irish to absolute de- &c. These letters (some of them, no doubt, test. pendence on the potatoe was, according to written in Downing-street) calling loudly. We do not wonder that Lord Grey should Lord John Russell when out of office, the upon the Government for measures of repres-

the People. Not the widest circulation of exploit has been, to inflict on this country the Paine's "Rights of Man," or any other Re- mortification and disgrace of having the des-A use of mortification and disgrace of having the des-and popular manner of Mr Carpenter.'-Spectator. The book has great talent, is smartly written, and there is a forefbleness in the style of argument.'-Con-Republican authors put together, could possi-contemptuously raturned and our A-there. Republican authors put together, could possi- contemptuously returned, and our Ambassador bly bring upon Royalty that "heavy blow and kicked out of Spain, in the most humiliating sore discouragement" which will be the manner! We by no means quarrel with the natural consequence of the People becoming Spanish Ministry for resenting Lord Palmer. impressed with the conviction, that the Mon- ston's uncalled-for, rude, and offensive interarch exists only as the gilded puppet of the ference. It was the only course which the Aristocracy, powerless to grant justice to the independent administrators of the affairs of a wronged, or even to receive the supplications country nominally, if not really, independent. of the oppressed.

What right have these Whig aristocrats to stand between the people and the throne? of the Sovereign? How dare they wrest from Representatives of the nation. the people the last of their rights-the poor the most unhappy slaves?

\*\* The most despised, wrong'd, outraged, helpless wretch,

Who begs his bread, if it is refused by one. May win it from another kinder heart; But he who is denied his right by those Whose place it is to do no wrong, is poorer Than the rejected beggar-he's a slave,"

next day issued a proclamation forbidding processions. This arbitrary stretch of power was submitted to, but a large meeting took place.

lege of grumbling ! In London, Manchester, and other places, caused this national disgrace, he was yet an meetings have been prevented or dispersed extraordinary clever Foreign Minister. One by force. Police, "specials," and military, of the reasons why England was not humihave been nightly engaged in creating disturb. liated, as expressed by Mr Shiel, struck us as ance. Hundreds of the unarmed people have being very remarkable. " The nation," said he, been maimed and wounded, and a great num- "that is powerful enough to avenge an insult, is ber flung into prison. Charges of training powerful enough also to despise it !" We and drilling have been trumped up in York. wonder what old Oliver Cromwell-who, in shire to enable the Government to decimate his day, made the name of England and En-The gentlemen of the Press-gang have

append such signatures, as " A Father of a Fa- of finding ourselves, some fine morning, in-

could pursue. But we do deplore, that the

meddling and mischievous system, which enabled a nation like Spain to inflict such a By what authority, on what principle, do they wound on our national honour, was not erect their intolerable usurpation of the powers promptly and decisively condemned by the

Instead of that, we had a mockery of a deright of complaint? Men of England, do you bate. Notwitkstanding the crowded state of not see that in every sense of the term you are the House during the greater part of the discussion, the excitement, as it approached its close, and the political standing of those who took part in it, the thing was clearly a sham. Mr Bankes, the mover of the vote of censure. was the very personification of the "forcible feeble," and, in a lengthened, wearisome, monotonous harangue, full of repetitions, common Not content with refusing the demand of the places, and sounding nothingisms, uttered with people, the Whig Premier insulted the millions pompous self-complacency, managed to set by asserting that they wanted no reform ! one-half of the House asleep, and drove the Immediately on the heels of this insult, fol. other to Bellamy's, for chops and cigars, whence lowed the news of the infamous conviction of they only returned when Mr Shiel rose to Mitchel. Popular excitement immediately rose | favour the House with an exceedingly inteto fever heat. A procession, which appears to resting historical romance. We are not aware have been the momentary thought of men in. whether the Master of the Mint has ever tried spired by a righteous spirit of indignation his hand at writing novels or not, but it is against those who oppressed and insulted clear he possesses all the facultics for successthem, marched through the principal streets of ful authorship in that line. His powers of in-London on the 29th of May. The people vention are wonderful, and the ease with shouted for "The Charter" and "Mitchel," which he plays with dates, figures, and facts, and peaceably separated, promising to meet is absolutely astounding. He really would again next evening. The Police Commissioners be very great in the "historical novel" line.

It was a curious feature of the debate, that all the speakers combined to prove two things -first, that though our despatches had been Then came another ukase from Scotland-yard flung in our face, and our Ambassador conforbidding "illegal meetings." Englishmen temptuously turned out of Spain, that we had were no longer to be allowed the glorious privi. not experienced any humiliation ; and, secondly, that, though Lord Palmerston had glishmen respected in all the Foreign Courts of the world-would have said to this queer

height of madness; but in office, Lord John sion, recommending the free use of the bayonet policy like this, as to induce him to reworld at large, and to the interests of civilisation and humanity, than the carrying on in liams, and subsequently Mr Ernest Jones and ment of their internal affairs, the better." For this opinion he gave good and solid reasons, and he concluded by saying, "he hoped they would, in future, abstain from all interference, and that they would leave the Spaniards to settle their own affairs for themselves, as the most likely means of restoring that country to the state of constitutional government, and security of person and property, which all must equally desire." Disregard of this sound political advice, and reckless intermeddling with Spain, by Lord Grey's own colleague, has led to the result we have stated, and however much the House of Spanish affair, no vote it can pass of confidence which these events have cast upon the escutcheon of this country. In drawing attention to the state of the uvenile population of the metropolis, Lord Ashley presented an accumulation of facts, deeply and painfully interesting in themselves, and constituting at the same time a bill of indictment against the ruling classes in this our columns this week, prevents so full an abstract of these facts as we could have wished to present. He showed, conclusively, that not minal population : from them the ranks are constantly recruited. While Government are busily engaged, at an enormous expense, in prosecuting, imprisoning, transporting, and occa-sionally hanging, these criminals in units, they are at the same time allowing circumstances to exist, which breed and train up others to follow And let all monies be sent without delay; to the same course by tens of thousands! But Five millions a year to educate, employ, or put in Chartists of Great Britain, if you would a way of employment and self support-by

sidiere. 147.400; Moreau. 126,830; Goudchaux, 107.097 ; Changarnier, 105,539 ; Thiers, 97.394 ; Pierre Leroux, 91,375 ; Victor Huge, 86,865 : Louis Bonaparte, S1.420; Lagrange, 78,682; B. isel, 77,247; Proudhor, 77,094.

The first four names in the list of unsuccessful candida:es, are as follows :- Thore, 73,109; Kersausie, 72 488: Raspail, 71, 977; E. De Girardin, 70 508. On Thursday evening the usual ettroupements

were formed at the Porte St Denis, but were diapersed by the military without any serious disaster. Severalarrests were made.

At nine o'clock a group entered the Boulevard from the Rue Mazaren, shouting 'Vive Barbes ! a bis les riches !'

An attack was made by the people on the residence of Thiers, but the populace were driven away by the military.

REPORTED REVOLT OF THE SIKHS. An extraordinary express reached Alexandria from

Suez on the evening of the 25:h May, too late for the deep teles to be sent by the post, wi h the important intelligence, 'that the Sikhs had revolted at Labore. killed two English commissaries, and musacred all the British troops.'

A WITNESS TO CHARACTER.

'The conversation turned upon legal practice in general, and the ingenious dexterities of roguish attorneys in particular. 'The cleverest rogue in the profession that ever I heard of,' said O'Connell, ' was the Cork assizes, for a fellow accused of burglary and aggravated assault committed at Bantry. The noted Jerry Keller was counsel for the prisoner, against whom the charge was made out by the clearest circumstantial evidence; so clearly, that it seemed quite impossible to doubt his guilt. When the case for the prosecution closed, the judge asked if there were any witnesses for the defence. 'Yes, my lord, Baid Jerry Keller, 'I have three briefed to me.' 'Call them,' said the judge. Checkley immediately bustled out of court, and retunred at once, leading in a very respectable-looking, farmer-like man, with a blue coat and gilt buttons, scratch wig, corduroy tights, and gaiters. 'This is a witness to character, my lord,' said Checkley. Jerry Keller (the counsel) forthwith began to examine the witness. After asking him his name and residence, 'You know the prisoner in the dock ?' said Keller. 'Yes, your hon-our, ever since he was a gorsoon !' 'And what was his general character ?' said Keller. 'Ogh, the devil & worse!" "Why, what sort of a witness is this you've brought ?' cried Keller, passionately flinging

down his brief, and looking furiously at Checkley; "he has ruined us !" 'He may prove an alibi, however,' returned Checkley; 'examine him to alibi as instructed in your brief,' Keller accordingly re sumed his examination. 'Where was the prisoner on the 10th instant ?' said he. 'He was near Casthemartyr,' answered the witness. Are you sure of that!' Quite sure, counsellor!' 'How do you know with such certainty?' Because upon that very night I was returning from the fair, and when I got near my own house, I saw the prisoner a little way on before me-I'd swear to him anywhere. He commodation and more central situation of his new prewas dodging about, and I knew it could be for no mises. good end. So I slipped into the field, and turned off my borse to grass; and while I was watching the lad from behind the ditch, I saw him pop across the wall into my garden and steal a lot of parsneps and carrots; and, what I thought a great dale worse of atter him, but as I was tired from the day's labour, and he being fresh and nimble, I wasn't able to fact that ketch him. But next day my space was been build, in his house, and that's the same rogue in the dock ! are in the immediate vicinity of THE WAVERLEY. ketch him. But next day my spade was seen surely said the judge, 'that we must acquit the prisoner; the witness has clearly established an alibi for him ; Castlemartyr is nearly sixty miles from Bantry ; and he certainly is anything but a partisan of his. Pray | used on the premises. friend,' addressing the witness, 'will you swear in-formations against the prisoner for his robbery of your property?' Troth I will, my lord! with all the pleasure in life, if your lordship thinks I can get any satisfaction out of him. I'm tould I can for the spade, but not for the carrots and parsners,' 'Go space, out not nor the carrots and parsneps.' Go to the Crown Office and swear informations,' said the glibi having been clearly established; in an hour's time some inquiry was made 28 to whether Check-ley's rural witness had sworn informations in the Crown Office. That gentleman was not to be heard of a the prisoner size had vanished immediately on the prisoner size had water the prisoner size had water the prisoner size had by the prisoner sis had by the prisoner size had by the prisoner sis

Superannuation, per week ... .. .. 0 4 0 Levies according to the demands on each division per quarter. N.B .- The only difference in the two Societies is, the Patriots have an Accouchment benefit the Patriarche

THE CHARTER-WHAT IT MEANS; THE CHARTISTS-WHAT THEY WANT.

Baron Gurney, at Chester, August 16th, 1839.

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have not that benefit, therefore do not pay levice for it. 75 Applications for Agencies requested from all parts of the country ; information for appointment of encies can be obtained by letter, prepaid, enclosing a postage stamp.

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**E** MIGRANTS can obtain a Free Gift of Forty Acres of the best Land, in the most healthy and produc-tive portion of the United States. Also, Land for Sale or Also, in the press, a reprint of DR M'DOUALL'S DEPENCE of CHARTISM, before Barter, from One Dollar per Acre. Passengers shipped to all parts of the world, and sup-plied with Bonded Stores, Frovisions, &c., on the lowest E. Dipple, 42, Holywell-street, Strand, London, and all Booksellers; also, at the Literary Institution, John-street, Tottenham-court-road; the Land Office, 144, High Holbora; and Abel Heywood, Oldham-street, Man-

Apply (pre-paid) to the General Passenger Shipping and Land Agency Offices, 15, Eastcheap, London, and 32, Waterloo-road, Liverpool. It is also the finest part of the globe for consumptive persons to resort to.

TO BE SOLD.

COLLIVER returns his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public at large, for the support THREE ACRE SHARE in the National Land Com scourge. A pany, all expenses paid for the present year, the advertiser being about to emigrate. and hopes, by strict attention and civility, to merit a continuance of their patronage. J. C. also begs to state, that having lately made extensive alterations and im-provements in his premises, he is now enabled to afford additional coavenience without extra charge. A Commercial Coffee-room upstairs, with every facility for Travellors and Visitors from the country. For further particulars, apply to David Casey, 2, Hol. born buildings, Holborn.

FOUR ACRE LOCATION FOR SALE.

INCLUDING THE ENTIRE FORTHCOMING CROPS, for Travellers and Visitors from the country. The House is situated in the very heart of the Metro-polis, in the centre of the Theatres, near the National Land Office, and Public Buildings. Omnibuses pass to and from all the Rallway Stations, to meet the Trains, T No. 6, O'CONNORVILLE. The farm is in good government. A condition, and contains rather more than one acre of wheat, one acre of potatoes, about an acre and a half of barley, oats, peas, beans and cabbages; a small por-tion of ground is reserved for turnips, and the remainder contains various kinds of garden produce.

every five minutes. Beds, 1s. to 1s. 6d. per night. All other charges equally moderate. NO FEES TO SERVANTS. Any offer, or application as to terms, to be addressed (prepaid), to Miss Vaughan, O'Connorville, near Rick-mansworth, Hertfordsbire. PORTRAIT OF FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., M.P.

T. MARTIN informs his friends and the Chartist body generally, that he has reduced the price of his lithographic full-length portrait of their Illustrious Chief ciples he inculcated and so heroically defended. TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COM-The Whigs found Ireland in despair, and they to the following price :- Prints, 1s ; coloured ditto, 2s.6d. PANY.-We, the members of the Manchester branch Also, a beautiful lithographic portrait of W. Dixon, late of Manchester, now one of the Directors, by T. Martin. Price-plain, 1s., coloured, 2s. of the National Land Company, wish to draw the have goaded her to desperation. attention of other branches to the affairs of our company. Several of the balloted members have materially suffered in consequence of not having ging Bill, the Whigs did nothing good, bad, To be had at the NOBTHEEN STAE office, 16, Great Windor indifferent, to excuse the monstrous impusufficient notice of the time and place of location. mill-street, Haymarket; at the Office of the National Land Company, 144, High Holborn; Sweet, Goose Gate Nottingham; Heywood, Manchester, and all booksellers n the United Kingdom. Many have to give a month's notice to leave their | dence of drawing their salaries under the pre- | filment of its predictions. employment, and the directors have only given thread tence of performing the public business of the week's notice to take possession .- We suggest to the nation. Not one grievance has been redressed; which must be fulfilled forth with. directors the propriety of balloting for the location | not one attempt has been made to advance poof the allotment as soon as it is allotted, and before 43, PEINCES.STREET, EDINBURCH, (Opposite the Scott Monument.) **ROBERT CRANSTON** having **REMOVED** from 129, High-street, to 43, Princes-street, begs respectfully to call the attention of his customers to the superior acany building operations are commenced, as it would give the allottees an opportunity of having any extra K. C. respectfully submits that the WAVERLEY will better accomodation in a market town than on the panic they created on "the 10th of April." It cordingly. last finished estate, as the delegates could obtain be found most completely adapted to the wants of the Commercial Community. His long experience also enables him to assure them that, combined with a strict estates. Many of the delegates to the last Confer- is true it was no fault of theirs that the soattention to their comforts, it shall be his study to have every article supplied of the very best quality, and that equal to those of a FIRST-BATE HOTEL, the usual reason-able charges will be continued. R. C. also directs the attention of TRAVELLERS to the the affairs of the Company generally. Also that two the people prevented the catastrophe which cording to his means in aid of of the Directors should assist Mr O'Connor on the the evil counsels and abominable acts of their THE NATIONAL DEFE estates, the other two attending solely to the business rulers were so well calculated to provoke. An extensive News Room and Select Library. All the refreshments usually in demand at Temperance of the office.-By order of the meeting, Mr O'FAR-RALL, chairman ; WM. FOSTER, secretary. Houses. N.B.-No intoxicating drinks sold nor allowed to be

BOLTON.-The monthly meeting of this branch was held on Sunday last. After passing the accounts the following officers were elected :--Charles Warring, president; Matthew Stevenson, secretary; W. W. they treated the prayers of the People with Pickvance, scrutineer; and Robert Dootson, libra- scorn and calumny, and passed a Gagging Bill rian. The library will be open every Monday night, from seven until nine o'clock. Free both to Lond to put a padlock on the mouths of their sufferfrom seven until nine o'clock. Free both to Land and Chartist members.

PortsEA.- The members of this branch have taken

leaves the Irish to exist upon potatoes if they and the musket, and demanding the arrest fuse to take office with them in 1845, and and transportation of "the leaders" are thus keep the hungry expectants of the Out of office, he denounced and successfully pointed to by the editor as manifestations of party out for a year longer. The wonder opposed Sir R. Peel's "Protection of Life Bill." In office, he summoned an extraordinary meeting of Parliament in the depth of winter, day or two after the Government orders ar-to sit in the same Cabinet with "his noble for the sole purpose of passing a measure to rests, or commands a savage attack upon the friend the member for Tiverton." He then people, or demands from Parliament "increased said, "That there was no greater curse to the powers" to "put down" "dangerous manifes-

tations," &c. them in conjunction with the people of Eng-From the tone of the Times early in the every court in Europe, and in every country in land, by that ignis fatuus " the British Constiweek, it was easy to percieve that the arrests the world, a party struggle between what was tution." Of the two measures of Coercion, Lord were about to be extended to more than those called the English party and the French party. who were driven into collision with the police. He abominated the whole system of such in-John Russell's was infinitely more brutal than Accordingly, we were not surprised to hear of terference, and he would say, that the more they that of Sir R. Peel. The Irish dying of hunger, demanded bread, and the Whigs gave them a the arrest of Messrs Fussell, Sharp, and Wil- abstained from giving advice as to the manage-

Since Parliament re-assembled in January Mr Vernon. It will not surprise our readers last, the one notable act of the Whigs has to find that Government spies are no longer been "the Gagging Bill." They created disconfined to the police. Miserable wretches, content, and then they passed a special law calling themselves "reporters for the Press," to punish the consequence of their own misare now seen doing the dirty work of mouchards.

A packed jury enabled them to bind their We have read the evidence against the per. most formidable enemy in felon's chains; sons under arrest, but the "sedition" imputed to them we have tried in vain to discover.

The speech on which the charge against Mr "The patriot's blood's the seed of Freedom's tree," Jones is grounded is thoroughly guiltless of and hundreds of thousands of "felons" have taken the place of John Mitchel, determined the character imputed to it,

to avenge his wrongs, and carry out the prin-But the Whigs demand victims to "strike the disaffected with terror," and, therefore, no Commons may assume to "Pooh ! pooh !" the means will be left untried to secure convictions. The Times predicts that there will be in Lord Palmerston, will wipe away the stain

In England, until the passing of the Gagno difficulty in the Government obtaining verdicts against the accused, and the Times speaks for those who can accomplish the ful-

The people have certain duties to perform,

These duties include "war to the knife' litical or social reform. The Gagging Bill for against the Whigs, and all who directly or inany building operations are commenced, as it would give the allottees an opportunity of having any extra buildings erected they might think fit. The time of Crown and Government," is the only act of brutal" faction. Upon this subject we shall nature character. The autority of the most conclusive and condembuildings erected they might think fit. The time of orown and ooverhalent, is the only act of have more to say hereafter; in the meantime, natory character. The extent to which other the next Conference is drawing near, and we would "vigour," the only sign of legislative life, have more to say hereafter; in the meantime, more immediately pressing matter has filled suggest to the directors the propriety of holding the | which the Whigs have exhibited. We must, let the motto of the Chartists be-" Those who next Conference at the nearest market town to the however, give them credit for the "Special" are not for us are against us," and act ac-

But one pressing imperative duty is to rally ence, held at Lowbands, were put to great incon-venience. We think that the directors ought to issue the programme of business for the next Con-Downing streat in conjugates to the last content of the last of -he stole a bran new English spade I had got from in short, while the accommodation and attendance will be issue the programme of business for the next Con- Downing street, in conjunction with Printing- at the same time protection for their families. ference, and the time for the nomination of directors. house Square, was not turned into a frightful Let every Chartist not absolutely without emmonthly report of the progress on the estates, and tragedy. Thank God, the good sense of ployment, give his mite, little or much, ac-

THE NATIONAL DEFENCE AND VICTIM FUND.

Their next chivalrous act was the attempt to excite public prejudice against the Chartists, Mr O'CONNOR, who, in conjunction with the this is part and parcel of the statesmanship and Executive, and any Committee that may be economy of the day. Fifteen or eighteen millions appointed by the People, for the purpose of a year for cannons, muskets, and swords, gunsuperintending the collection and disburse- powder and lead, soldiers and sailors, is consiment of the fund, will see to its just and dered a very proper expenditure indeed. judicious application.

A Memorial to the Queen, praying for the serve and save your friends, there is not honest and honourable industry-those who are a moment to lose; you must immediately driven into criminal courses for want of such pour in your pence, your shillings, and your education and assistance, would be denounced

PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.

injurious to the British nation.

Deck Row Chapel, Dock Row, Landport, which is dissolution of the present corrupt House of open every Wednesday evening at eight o'clock, when Commons, and the dismissal of her Majesty's the STAR is read, and the news of the week, generally present false advisers; and praying her Majesty

of: the prisoner also had vanished immediately on being discharged—and of course resumed his mal-practices forthwith: It needs hardly be told, that practices forthwith: It needs hardly be told, that practices forthwith: It needs hardly be told, that being discharged—and degit a little in fig. practices forthwith: It needs hardly D9 1010, IDat Lord Shannon's soi-disant tenant dealt a little in fio-tion, and that the whole story of his farm from that nobleman, and of the prisoner's thefts of the spade and the vegetables, was a pleasant device of Mr Chickley's.

B approsp.-A West Riding demonstration will be -The demonstration committee, will meet at the unit sold of head of, head and Co., 12, Hart street, Blooms-Grezier's Inn. Wakeheld road, on Toftshaw-moor, at nine o'clock in the morning, and meet the West orders, and Post Stamps, taken as Cash. Habits per-Riding delegate meeting.—The Chartists of Brad'ord Will meet in Batterworth-buildings on Sunday complete, for all kinds of Style and Fashion, which can (to-morrow,) at six o'clock in the evening.—The council will m et in the Council-room, at Wilson's Ceffice-rooms, Southgate, on Sunday (to morrow.) at Eix o'cl.ck in the evening.-The members of the National Land Company will meet in the Land-office, A Butter worth-buildings, on Sunday (to-morrow,) at Apply (if by letter post paid) to Mr Jackson, Halfpenny-two o'clock in the afternoon to elect officers;"

Chickley's. B 1ADFORD.—A West Riding demonstration will be he d on Toftshaw-moor, near Bradford, on Monday he d on Toftshaw-moor, near Bradford, on Monday next, at eleven o'cleck in the forenoon. Ernest Jones, Eeq., Mr Wm. Brook, and Mr Shaw, of Leeds, will several advocates of the People's Cause will add ess the meeting will be he'd at the Grazier's Inn, Wakefield-meeting will be he'd at the Grazier's Inn, Wakefield-meeting will be he'd as marning at pine o'clock, June 12th. READ and Co's new scientific system of Cutting for 1845 is ready, and will supersede everything of the kind heretofore conceived. All the Plates are numbered and lettered, and on the scale of Eighteen Inshes: Whole size, never before attempted, containing twenty-three square feet: particulars, post free. Fatent Mensures, with full explanation, 8s, the set. New Patent Indicator, for ascer-taining proportion and disproportion, illustrated with Diagrams, price 7s. Patients to Measure (all registered according to Act of Parliament), nost free Is cause. The matering will be held at the Grazier's Inu, tractaria biagrams, pice is. Latterns to Measure (all registered seconding to Act of Parliament), post free, is. each. The road, on Monday morning, at nine o'clock, June 12th. whole sold by READ and Co., 12, Hart street, Blooms-The demonstration committee, will mater at the bury-square, London; and all Booksellers. Post-onlice

> TO BE SOLD. FOUR ACRE ALLOTMENT, obtained in the November Dallot

BBISTOL.-At a meeting of the Chartists, the following resolution, moved by Mr H. Clifton and so. People justice, by making the Charter a of the subject, and was a highly unconstitutional to the Queen; they attempted to do so, but measure, and that we hereby most solemnly pledge ourselves to exert ourselves to the utmost of our ability, not only to restore that gentleman, but also are nominally the Ministers of the Sovereign, Frost, Williams, and Jones, and all other political but really exercise the sovereign authority. offenders, to their country ; and for that purpose we The correspondence between the Chartist and proclaim onr adherence to the principles of the the Oligarchical Executive-the conclusion of Prople's Charter and No Surrender.' A GENERAL MEETING of the Globe and Friends locality of the National Charter Association will be locality of the National Charter Association will be held on Sunday evening. Chair to be taken at eight o'clock precisely. The members of the Globe and Friends branch of the National Charter are requested friends branch of the National Charter are requested for the Sovereign. Petitioning the Honse of to attend on Tuesday evening, and pay their Expense Fund and Local Levy. The Committee for the Excursion to O'Connorville, respectfully inform their friends that the excursion is postponed to Monday, June 10.

NetTINGHAM .- The next meeting of the Land members will be held at the Balloon, Mount Eaststre.t, on Sunday evening, at seven o'clock. A free-

to call to her councils men who would do the were repulsed at every point, by those who which appears in this day's Star-proves that the People of this country have not even the

ing victims.

Commons is an acknowledged farce, and

pounds. The sufferings of your patriotic ad. as the most wasteful and extravagaut misvocates, and the helpless condition of their out- application of the national finances. What wise raged families, appeal to you trumpet-tongued. men our statesmen are.

"ENGLAND EXPECTS FHAT EVERY MAN WILL DO HIS DUTY!" Lord Ashley, however, though he can col-lect facts, and possesses the further merit of arranging them clearly, and stating a case well, is deficient of that faculty which enables a man to draw the proper conclusion from his The debate on Lord Palmerston's foreign policy fully justified the charge of ignorance and apathy respecting foreign affairs, which is own premises, and of the boldness which would alleged against the people of this country. Its cient to make every head hang down for shame, conclusion, however gratifying to the Minister and every heart to beat with alarm for the whose conduct was arraigned, was most humi- future destiny of an empire injwhose bosem liating, and may, in future, become deeply such elements of evil are suffered to grow up and accumulate, he concluded by asking for some The Whig party have shown themselves ten or twenty thousand pounds, to send away, Memorialising the Sovereign is now proved to made when the Reform Bill first hoisted them thousand of the best conducted boys and girls made when the Reform Bill first hoisted them the Reform the Barret Schools of London . The atinto office, after the lapse of a long period of from the Ragged Schools of London. The at-

These dastardly Whigs affect to be most anxious to provide for "the security of her Majesty's Crown and Government," but since Prince Recent Compared (Theorem (Theor stre.t, on Sunday evening, at seven o'clock. A free-and-easy will be held at the Red Cow, Colvick-street, Prince Regent George (afterwards "Fum but like the R-treach nent and Economy ship with a single bucket, which had five feet on Saturday evening, at seven o'clock. the Fourth,") was fatally advised by Sidmouth, which were promised at the same time, it has of water injthe hold, and the leak unstopped.

Ashley. In what way we should go to work, supposing we had the money, is another question. [cohr We think that the plan of sending them to the Anti-podes, is not the best that could be de- Plyn vised. The "Wholesale Transportation" advocates have taken occasion of Lord Ashley's exposure to come out very strong in favour of their scheme, which we commented upon a week or two since. We can only say, we'llke it no better now than we did then, and for SH the reasons then adduced, think that we had better try to make the 'best of "the Land we Live in," before we think of going off in shoals

to make others the counterpart of this. Government gave kis lordship its "sympathy," plenty of fine words, and Mr Hawes most magnificently added, that it was intended to apply £10,000 this year, in aid of emigration to Australia, and a small portion of this Al £10,000 would be devoted to the ragged school Pe population. Lord Ashley thereupon withdrew Su his motion, and so ended another of those mi- Do serable make believe exhibitions of interest Ke and sympathy in the real condition of the Bad people, by which our Legislature is in the habit of attempting to satisfy their own con-sciences, and delude the country.

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## THE NORTHERN STAR.

# 'ARREST OF CHARTIST LEADERS.'

(From the Times of Wednesday, June 7.)

(From the Times of Wednesday, June 7.) The Irish Confederation will no longer have any right to complain that the government distribute the palm of martyrdom with anything like undue par-tiality. If Mr JOHN MITCHEL has been raised to the honours of the calendar in Dublin, in London Messrs ENNEST JONES and FUSSELL, with some others, are likely enough to be soon canonised by his side. These persons were, we are informed, are rested yesterday on a charge of sedition, and will be brought to trial with all the speed the law permits. Wa neither antionate the mile the raise and bother the government. The brought to trial with all the speed the law permits. rested yesterday on a charge of sedition, and will be brought to trial with all the speed the law permits. We neither anticipate trouble from reluctant juries, prisoner then read the following resolution ..... 'That nor any general sympathy throughout the country this meeting pass a vote of censure against the damthat all indignation at their conduct, and all unfaseconded the resolution, and said he had been cen-sured for using strong language, but he would repeat what he had said, by calling the government a base, vourable impressions received before entering the jury-box, will be banished from the minds of those who have to decide upon their fate. The trials will bloody, and brutal government; that the time would soon come for the people to act, for they had marched in Dublin with 15,000 Confederates, all of whom were be open, and in the face of the country. The prisoners will be dealt with as ordinary culprits, and their cases will be disposed of with as much indif-

ference as though they had been arraigned for filching pocket-handkerchiefs. We were threatened in a few days with a repetition of the Kennington affair. The government are te be commended for having taken time by the fore-

tock, and the offenders by the collar. It is to be hoped they will not halt in so wise a course.

(From the Daily News of Thursday.)

JUNE STH.-The morning paper which of all others is erroncously supposed to contain correct informa- selves in the sum of £250, and two in £100 each, to tion-the TIMEs-announced to the world yesterday answer the charge at the Central Criminal Court. before breakfast that Ernest Jones and another notorigus Chartist had been arrested. Unless it were possible to be guilty of truth before the facts the FREDERICK FOWLER, a reporter, stated that on the 29th of May he attended a meeting at Clerkenwell-TIMES was wrong, for at the time that statement was penned, Jones was at large and was most likely at that very time holding forth to a numerors audience in the City Hall, Manchester, directing a furious tirade of some at the ministry, to the effect that if he and others were transported it would only be to fetch Mitchel, together with Frost, Williams, and Jones, tack in triumph, in order that Erd John, Russ seller Lerd Palmerston might besent to occupy their places. At the time the statement was printed it was isise; for up to about nine o'clock yesterday. morning, Jones was quisty indulging in the conflarts of a feather bed at one of the first hotels in Manchester. It is now true, hewever, that he is in custody. inspector Haynes, a metropolitan officer of police, arrived in Manchester, during the night, with a wartaining the assistance of Mr Beowick, chief superintendent of the Manchester police, yesterday morr.-inv, they went to the Mosley's Arms Hetel, a few minutes after nine c'clock, and awoke Mr Jones to take his place in the 9 50 a m. train for London. It was stated that the information on which the Warrant was granted had reference to the seditions language he had uttered at the Eethnal-green meeting. He was hurried off without even getting his treak. fast.

ARREST OF MR JONES AT MANCHESTER. (From: our oum 'Correspondent.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. WEDNESDAT'12 P.M -SIB, -Mr Ernest Jones gave us a splendid address last evening. Wednesday

oreated such terror as to cause shopkeopers to close (this morning) I met Mre Jones; I accosted her, and found she had missed her hotel. I went with her to the Moseley Arms, and on the way she informed me her husband had been rathlessly sorn from her by two London police officers, but added that her husband had done his duty to his country, I-wassurprised at her calm and dignified manner under so severe a privation. God bless such noble women, what man f notice. can now neglect his duty, when females display such 0.10+0

77th was to be removed from Montreal, because they Irish people. Union of sentiment, union of demc-should for Repeal; that the Irishmen at New York cracy, but separation from a yoke that binds the one being?'

for the authors of the disturbances which have for the last few days disgraced the streets of London. John Mitchel, and will assist by every means in its over Downing-street. Let that be accomplished, and speaker), and you will yet see the green flag floating ness gave it before. We know enough of an English jury to feel secure was unanimously adopted. The prisoner Sharp country, and Sir G. Grey and Lord J. Russell shall

be sent out to exchange places with him.' During the reading of the speech, the prisoner corrected one or two clerical errors of slight importance. | prisoner's station in life. which had been made in transcribing. Mr HENRY.-You have now heard the whole of

the speech attributed to you by the witness. Do armed, and there was no doubt that John Mitchel you wish to put any question to him respecting it ?

would be free. He believed that the meeting caused terror to the inhabitants, and the prisoner remained The PRISONER.-None whatever. I can only compliment that gentleman upon the accuracy of his reort of my speech. It is a trac report of the sentiments In cross-examination the witness said he attended I then and there expressed, and of the sentiments I tion and the language used, receiving orders from his justice and truth. But I wish to ask why I have question. been arrested. It surely cannot be, that I have been The apprehension of the prisoners being proved, brought all the way from Manchester for delivering SHARP said that the notes were very incorrectly this speech, in which I contend there is nothing illetaken, and the ovidence much exaggerated; and the gal-nothing that might not be said with the strictest thought the bail excessive. other prisoner having said it was all false, they were propriety even by Elihu Burritt himself. Surely, ordered to enter bail for the misdemeanour, themthe charge against me is not founded upon any state-

mont in this speech ? Mr HENRY said-As you have requested my opin-ion upon this speech, I must tell you that I am clearly of opinion that it is seditions. The tone and

spirit of it throughout are highly calculated to incite an ignorant mob to illegal acts. I shall have no hesitation in committing you for trial, and leaving a jary to form a judgment upon it ; but at the same soner on mounting the van said that the government [time I am willing to hear anything you may wish to say in answer to the charge against you.

The PRISONER .- As it is your determination to send the case to a jury I must bow to your decision, and shall reserve the observations I have to make. presume I shall be admitted to bail?

Mr HENRY .- It is a bailable offence. You appear, however, to be a person of education, and superior in that respect and station to the other prisoners. I must, therefore, require from you a larger amount was sent out of the country, every Irishman should of bail than in their cases. You must find two surebe up and revenge the injury, or he would be no ties in £250 each, and enter into your own recognilonger worth the name. The government was not | zances in the sum of £590; and, in the meantime, worthy of any honest man; it was too contemptible | you stand committed to Newgate.

The same intimation as to the twenty-four hours' notice of bail being required was then given, and the prisoner was removed.

Henry to-day.

The TREASURY SOLICITOR appeared for the prose-John Mitchel was found guilty.' Witness concluded oution ; Mr PARRy defended the prisoner. by saying that he omitted portions of the speeches, which he considered unfit for the public press. The The PRISONER having given his name, said he was a lecturer and writer, living at No. 9, Sussex- they were on the road to the Railway Station, for witness went on to say that Williams was the leader street. in the procession through the metropolis, which

The first witness called was FREDERICK T. FOWLER, a reporter, who said, on the 29th of May last, he attended a meeting at Clerk-enwell Green; it was in the evening. There were for training or drilling, one or two inquired if it the 29th of May last, he attended a meeting at Clerkabout three thousand persons present-they were mostly 'riff-raff.' Mr PARRy.-I object to that impertinent expres-

sion, Sir: this man himself may be 'riff-raff,' for aught I know. Let the witness speak English.

in £300, and two sureties in £250 each, to answer the charge at the Old Bailey, with twenty-four hours:

Examination continued .- They were mostly young | to be fastened, and commenced an oration about the

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followed, and an exhortation to the people to join in a grand demonstration, he would tell them where, on Whit-Monday.] Only organize (continued the Mitchel will be transported or acquitted,' but as wit-

This closed the case.

Mr PARRy said, no doubt Mr Henry would attach sufficient importance to the evidence of the witness to commit the prisoner upon this charge also. But t he hoped light bail would be taken, considering the. 3.

It was then put in evidence that the prisoner lived:1: in a second floor lodging in Sussex-street, Tottenham Court-road.

Mr HENEY said the bail he should require would i be two sureties of £100 each, and the prisoner's

personal security for £200, on each of the charges. Mr PARRY said that, to a person in the prisener's station in life, this amounted to a virtual refusal of f the meeting for the purpose of noticing the descrip- still entertain, believing them to be the sentiments of bail, and he prayed the magistrate to reconsider the

> Mr HENRY said he had considered it, and this seemed to him to be the proper bail to be required; ; the prisoner, however, could appeal to a judge, if he e

> The witnesses were then bound over to prozecute, and the prisoner was committed for trial.

### THE ARRESTS AT BINGLEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. BINGLEY, June 7th.

Sin,-Having seen reports of riots and disturbances in Bingley, to all appearance emanating, from individuals either unable or unwilling to give a correct t account, I consider it my duty, as a person acquainted with the facts, to give them as they co-

curred, so that the country may know the crimes of the criminals-who they were-and who were thee parties in reality. who produced all the routs, riots, and rebellions, in the peaceful and orderly littles town of Bingley. It appears that by way of frolic, or through some other similar cause, a few boys and young men, had amused themselves once or twice, by going through movements, resembling these of the military, without, in my opinion, knowing anything about military exercises, or the consequences of imitating them. For this horrible offence, two off the parties named W. Smith and John Kelvington,, were apprehended at about five o'clock, on they evening of Friday, May 26th. From the nature off the apprehension, it appears that the authorities of f aver. I am the advocate or open assessmation. What made the Emperor of Austria fly from his country? why, the fear of assessmation, and it was by that means our rulers would fly. I have five sons. and I de declare that I would disown one that would refuse past two days—was placed at the bar before Mr de declare that I would disown one that would refuse past two days—was placed at the bar before Mr means our rulers are the two rules are the Bingley wanted to show off, and make something matter. Instead of that, however, the two young men were apprehended, without having been previously informed of the nature of the offence, and in twenty minutes from the time of their apprehension, York Castle. In the meantime a few of their neighbours, on being informed of the circumstance. collected about them in astonishment, and wanted to was not a bailable offence, and the constables at their request, took the two young men back again to W. B. Ferrand, the committing magistrate, to know if bail would not be accepted. On arriving at the magistrate's room, Mr Ferrand ordered the door

Having left her at her hotel, I went and in-formed our friends. A deputation was immediately appointed to wait upon Mrs Jones, to sympathise prisoner who displayed mere assumed the result of the description of the descrip Mr PARRy intimated that the witness was stating rush took place into the room, and during the confusion the prisoners were hurried out. They were then conducted to a blacksmith's shop prisoner was not there when Williams first spoke. and the handcuffs filed off, after which the men. were triumphantly marched through the streets. An insult of this kind could not be tolerated by a man of Mr Ferrand's temper, and on that evening the offithe arm of two young men, who appeared to be his (cials of Bingley, consisting of drunken constables and other low characters of different kinds, were busy in scouring the country by horse, gig, and rail, in quest l of military. On the same night a boat called the Water Wilch, belonging to a special, who had made himself very busy in running about after soldiers was set on fire by some unknown parties, but being out of date for passengers on account of the railway, it appears to have caused little uncasiness' to the owner, the value being only about £10, which it is supposed has been made good by the authorities. From that day till Wednesday the town continued tranquil, if we except disturbances caused by a few special constables, some of whom wandered drunk about the streets, attempting to keep a kind of military step. On the Wednesday morning the effects of the riding and running about the country began to develop themselves by the appearance of a quantity of old pensioners armed like military, who had arrived started from Clerkenwell, some one said, 'three by rail at about seven o'clock in the morning. Each carried a gun and sixty rounds of ball cartridge, and the appearance of the motley crew of old men, like the fag-end of Falstaff's ragged regiment of all sorts and sizes, appeared to excite a good deal of curiosity. A quan-tity of Noodles from Otley, and of regular military from Bradford, next arrived, and when the whole of the heroes of the different corps were assembled, they presented an appearance which plainly showed that something terrible was upen: the point of being attempted. The noodles were appointed to guard the railway station, and the foot and old rensioners were marched to some factories and workshops, with Ferrand and a posse of constables at their head, to seize upon certain individuals they suspected of something. Forrand and the constables, under the protection of the military and the sixty old British lions, then went to work, by dragging men and boys from their work in utter ignorance of the cause, and one man, named Isaac Ickerirgile, remarkable for his quiet and inoffensive habits, was dragged out of hed in his shirt. This feat, I am told, was per-formed by Ferrand himself, who tore him out, telling him to come along for a d-d thief. Sixteen were thus dragged from their homes, and hurried off by an express train to York, without a moment's time to ascertain the cause, or for their relatives to know anything about their destination. After thus getting them safely embarked for York, without fear of a rescue, Forrand, with a quantity of his pets, comprising the most unprincipled characters in Bingley, went to York and commenced examining and committing the victims. This examination, like the apprehension, was quite novel. One man appeared to have got mixed amongst the prisoners by some means unknown to either the magistrate or his men. Forrand wanted to know how he happened to be amongst the prisoners, when his offi-Mr PARRY-Yes; but unless there is a prima facie case, not only that the prisoner was present at the unlawful meeting, but that he sanctioned it, no case This he (Ferrand) denied, and laid the blame on them, and the man was finally dismissed, with his railway fare and wages paid. Three procured bail, present on that day, and the witness had said that one was acquitted, and seven are still in prison. he understood the prisoner to disapprove of the ex- One man named James Bland, a licensed hawker, pressions used. Under these circumstances he who was on the list, but who was absent on his busi-(Mr Parry) contended that no prima facie case was ness, on hearing that they were searching every made out ; and he was sure the magistrate would | hole and corner for him returned home and surren. treat this as an ordinary case, and not be in any | dered himself. Ferrand, either through fear of the man, who is very big and powerful-looking, or wishing to see him in the true character of a free-born Mr HENRY .- I have no hesitation in saying that | Englishman before his superiors, would not deign the prisoner did take part in that procession, and to enter into arrangements with him about that all who did were guilty of an unlawful act. bail till he was secured by a pair of handcuffs. He then demanded the enormous amount of £300, himself to be bound in one hundred pounds and two sureties in one hun-

green, where there were 2,000 persons; it consisted mostly of lads, desperate locking characters. The pripatky with his damnable government. John Mitchel had asked whether the Queen had not forgotten her dury to her country. He new asked the same question, and adopted these views. If the Queen neglected to recognise the people, then the people would neglect to recognise the Queen. If John Mitchel

terial was olicited.

looking out for one for him.

only just arrived from Manchester:

notes, instead of the transcript ?

your classes? Have you made your wardmotes?

Have you got your class-leaders? Have you per-

fected your organisation? If not, call public meet-

ings and elect your class-leaders. Do not let the

classes be formed before you have the class leaders.

You will find it much more easy to form a class after

the class-leader is appointed. For if you form classes,

person to appear for you ?

what he is about to state.

raperintendent, to whom he showed his notes.

The prisoner Fusscil was then placed at the bar.

their windows. In cross-examination nothing ma-

The apprehension of the prisoners being proved, Mr HENRY ordered Fussell to onter bail, himself

till the last.

to be recognised, and they should use every endeavour to overthrow it, and one safe way was to forget their duty to their rulers. He then said, "I openly avoy. I am the advocate of open assussination. What to assassinate any one who may be instrumental in banishing me from my country for such an offence as

### Sittingbourne ... Brighton To Readers & Correspondents.

O'CONNORVILLE .- The allettees of the People's First Estate, are endearouring to raise a band amongst themselves, and if any of their metropolitan friends can render them any assistance in the shape of music, or Parry, Ubester musical instruments, Ec., they will confer a favour by Washington Bri. forwarding them to the secretary, John Williams, 12, O'Connerville, Rickmansworth, Herts. Any of the gade, per Daniels Whitsan visitors having extra copies of pieces of music, Marylebone, per Lueas

will oblige by leaving it at the above add ess. JAMES STEVENSON, who has been a reader of this paper for eight years, objects to any elteration in the publica-Plans of Organisation tion of the STAR, although he would not object to a Easington Lane daily naper. John May John May ... Leicester, No. 1

WOOTTON RIVERS, near Pewsey. John North informs us that himself and a person called Pike (both agricul-tural lubourers), have been served with notices to quit their houses next Michaelmas, for being members of the National Land Company."

the National Land Company. RADCIAFTE BRIDGE CHARTISTS, should send their sesolu-tion to the Executive. At publication in the STAR

would be the perfection of folly. MB CLANCT .- We have no: room for Mr Clancy's letter. J. W. GISSING -No room.

W. JACKSON, Chesterfiel1 .- Should communicate with the Exec stive.

O'CONNOBVILLE .- Mr E. Farrell ressmmends the London Chartists visiting O'Connorville, to retresh themselves at the Falcon, or the George Inn, Uxbridge, A RIFOLMER. - We are sorry we have no room.

B. BAINES, Limebouse, magests to the Executive thane, cessity of distributing tracts to the middle classes, and adds, Some persons may ask how they are to get them adds, Some persons may 26% how they are to get then printed without funds I Let every enrolled Chartist subscribshis mite, and let those that have collecting books for the Liberty Knad, send in what they have collected up to the present time, and I am sure that more than sufficient would be collected in a few dags, to make a commencement with.' I. T. Z., Derby.-Mr James Watson, Queen's Heat massage Faremaster row could surely you

parsage, Faternoster-row, could supply you. S. C. H., Leiester. - Received

T. B , Alnwick .- No room.

F. BARCLAY, Glasgow; Anti-Enclosure Association and A CONSTANTIFICADER. - The LITITIET of the police is al.

ready neticed.

H. KIEF, Birmingham .- Send No. 1, of the Voicz of

THE ASTIZAN, and both numbers shell be noticed. JOHN WEST.-Accept the expression of our sincere sym-pathy for your family bereavement. The mad conduct oi the unhappy wrongheads at Manchester is most dis

heartering to relect upon. Notice. -- The Executive cannot undertake at the present

crisis to answer letters, except they are of the most urgent mature.

ME IBELAND'S LETTER -COBBECTIONS. -- To the Editor of the NORTHEEN STAR.-Sir,-There were a few type me Normann SLAR. - On, - Inte where a new typo-graphical errors in my letter, which yor were kind enough to insert in last week's STAR, that I am de-sirous to carrect. By publishing the following correc-tions in your forthcoming number, you will oblige, Sir, inserting for the Starter have the set of the set. rours respectfully, THOMAS INCLAND.—For 'Thomas Courtauld, Esq., 'read Samuel Courtauld, Esq. In the sentence beginning. 'If it be a natural right, says Mr Courtauld, why shorld it be exercised, read not be ex-ercised. For at 'least,' read at best, 'a conventional Expediency,' For 'may this right embrance all the other What is a sentence of the sentenc leuable' means.

MAGISTERIAL TTBANNY .- Veremiah Yates writes zs fol lans :- A placard having den put out at my door, an. lews: -A placard having deen put out at my door, an-nouncing a Chartist camp meeting, a policeman 'carried it away without my knowledge. I applied to the superintendant of the police for it but he would not give it up, i then applied to Mr Ruse, the stipendary magis-trate, through Mr Williams, the attorney, for the pla-card, which he insolently refunced, when a sir Bette, Who is the superintendant of the police force, insulted me, saying that I, as well as the bill published, was a nuis-tare. The song math, as were as needed the better. The struggle for regenerating the social and political and che social in the better. The struggle for regenerating the social and political fellowing is a copy of the bill: - To the Working reform, so necessary to make you and yours happy Classes. - Fe object to the labouring man being bur-and contented. If you desire to free yourselves thened with the task of providing all that wealth which others who do not work enjoy at his expense, while they allow him, in return for unremitting toil, less food and clothing, worseshelter and coarser and harder fare than n West India Elanter allowed his slaves, an Euglish farmer gires his horses, or an English gentleman his to your offspring an increase of degradation and

CHARTERVILLE, OXON., May 31.-Sir,-By the direction of our members here my daty is to inform you that we have determined on selling your invaluable paper, and the profits arising from the sale are to go towards the sup-

0.7 0 with her, consisting of James George Clarke, Daniel of the other prisoners, appeared about thirty five Donovan, George Archdeacon, and Thomas Whittayears of age, of fair complexion, and about the middle ker, who accompanied her to the Railway station to stature. He said he was a barrister at law of the

£28 15 ( see her on her way to London. JOHN SEWELL. Great 'God! to what a state are we bastening

when the right of public meeting is trampled upon-0 5 liberty of speech refused-petitions treated with 0 3 2 scorn and derision-starvation, poverty, misery, 0 :2 and general bankruptcy stalking o'er the land-the mass wringing their hands and uttering impreca-1:10 -0 tions deep and bitter on the government-fathers 0:1 0 compelled to see their children die of starvation, or be cruelly sabred by policemen or dragged as felons 0:5:40 from their homes if they dare give vent to their wrongs? The safety valves of public opinion are closed and the boiler must inevitably burst.

EXAMINATION AND COMMITTAL OF MESSRS ERNEST JONES, JOHN FUSSELL, ALEXANDER SHARP, AND JOHN WEL-

On Wednesday at Bow-street police court, John Fussell, 2, Corporation row, Clerkenwell, jeweller,

Dr M'Douall's pemphiet - 'The Charter-what it baker, were brought before Mr Henry, on warrants, means ; The Chartists-what they ament'-as their in which they were charged with having on the 26th of May, in a certain open place called Clerkenwellgreen, wickedly, maliciously, and seditiously pubthe above locality are requested to meet at Charles lished, uttered, and pronounced certain scandalous. wicked, and seditious words, in the presence of divers persons then and there assembled, of and concerning -The members of the Land Company are 'requested | our Sovereign Lady the Queen and her government. The warrents were issued on Tuesday last by Mr Jardine, and the prisoners were apprehended at their residences at an early hour the next morning. Another warrant was issued against Ernest Jones, and being apprehended upon it in Manchester, he was brought to the station before the examination of

> Mr Hayward, from the office of Mr Maule, solicitor to the Treasury, conducted the prosecution; and Mr Bavis, solicitor, of Holles-street, Cavendishsquare, attended for the three first-named prisoners. rights; that he had been induced to do so, in consoshortly arrive, the Irish being determined not to althe verdict of the jury did not do so. In answer to Mr Davis, witness said he could not

write short-hand, but he took notes, and wrote them out as they appeared on the paper he held.

Mr DAVIS submitted, that unless the notes were produced, the evidence was inadmissible, which was what he could only guess to be true. Witness.--- A man named Williams spoke first. The

Middle Temple, and member of the Chartist execu-When Williams had done speaking, he said, 'Now, my lads, fall into marching order.' The assembly fell tive, and resided, until lately, at 14, George-street, into marching order, four abreast. The prisoner took Portman-square. He added that he was not at present exactly in any residence, but his father was friends, and walked with them. He was sometimes in Mr HENRY .- Have you authorised any professional one part of the procession and sometimes in another. The procession went down Ayleabury street to St The PRISONER -On, no, your worship. I have

John-street-road. Witness went up Wilderness-row and met the procession at the corner of Old-street. Witness did not then see whether the prisoner was Mr HENRY -- Perhaps you are aware, if you are a amongst them or not. From Old-street the procesbarrister-at-law, that you can compel the witness sion went on to Finsbury square, where witness again about to be examined, to read from his shorthand new the prisoner. He was then marching round with the rest of the procession. The procession continued The PRISONER.-I am not very well acquainted to march round for half an hour or three quarters. The prisoner was amongst them all the time. The with the criminal branch of the profession ; bat the point is perfectly immaterial. I am quite willing to procession proceeded along Beech-street, Chiswelltrust to the gentleman's bonour as to the accuracy of street, Barbican, and Long-lane, into Smithfield. Witness does not know the man who gave the princi

JAMES WHITE, of No. 97, York-road.-I am a pal words of command. The prisoner marched with shorthand writer. On Sunday evening, the 4th of June, I attended a meeting in Bishop Bonner's. them out of Finsbury-square, and witness was not sure he saw him again, but he thought he saw him fields, between six and seven o'clock. It was an open afterwards in Oxford-street. Before the procession should think there were fifteen thousand persons curses for the government.' The prisoner, who was there assembled. The speakers addressed the meetstanding by witness, turned round to him, and said. ing from a raised ground or gravel heap. There was 'I don't like these things. They're of no use. Curses

no chairman. The prisoner Jones was one of the don't break bones.' Mr Herwoon asked witness what he thought was speakers. I took notes of all the speeches. The prisoner said,- ' Mr Chairman and men of the Tower the effect in the neighbourhood of the meeting and Hamlets, in the first place, I have to apolegise to you | marching. for not having been here sooner ; but a man cannot

Mr PARRY objected to the question. What the be at two places at the same time. There was a witness thought was nothing ; what he saw was all meeting announced for Irongate-wharf, Paddington, that was to the purpose. and the police, I understand, meant to forbid that

Witness said, he saw evidences of alarm. People meeting taking place. I was invited to attend it, ran out and shut up their shops in a great hurry as and therefore did attend it. There were a good many the procession came along.

police there, but they did not venture to interfere The witness was cross-examined by Mr PARRY :-After the expression, 'three curses for the govern-ment,' had been used, witness first spoke to the priwith the meeting; and I can tell you this :- hold your meetings; for, although the government certainly are mad, they are not mad enough to put down soner before he made the remark above-mentioned. public meetings ; and, if they were mad enough to | Witness understood his meaning to be that he disdo it, I, for one, hurl defiance in their teeth, and approved of such strong expressions. He said no.

dare them to disperse this legal and peaceable asthing else on the subject, however. sembly. I must ask the favour of your indulgence Mr PARRY said, the expression 'curses break no to-day, inasmuch as I start by mail train to-night bones,' he believed was a quotation from 'Venice for Lancashire and Yorkshire; and, as those places Preserved.'

are both in a very excited state, I shall have to use Examined by Mr HENRY-The procession marched my lungs there a good deal. And, as London is not so excited as those parts of the country are, excuse along the middle of the road. When it reached Dean-street, about ten o'clock at night, it must me from addressing you at any great length to-day. have consisted of about 50,000 or 60,000 persons. All I say is this :- Stand fast by your colours. Do Witness left them soon afterwards.

WILLIAM GODFREY, a constable, 147 C, said he ap-Do not listen to the nonsense of the half-and-half prehended the prisoner about half-past 11 o'clock last night in Sussex-street, Tottenham-court-road, if you see any bodies of police coming near to this | by virtue of the warrant now produced.

meeting, marching on to this meeting, stand your This closed the case for the prosecution. ground, shoulder by shoulder. Do not run. There is

Mr PARRY said that he would trespass on the at. danger for those who run. There is safety for those tention of the court very briefly; but it appeared to him that a more flimsy case could scarcely be made my word for it, they dare not strike a blow. If they out on so serious a charge. were to strike a blow, bad as the laws are now, still Mr HENRY-Of taking part in an unlawful asthey are sufficiently stringent to punish these men | sembly.

cution or performance of their duty. In nine cases could be made out to send the prisoner for trial. We will not do this, and we will not do that, because Many persons, such as the witness, and others, were it is forbid.' Make up your mind,-stand by it,cannot be more heads broken than there are on those occasions when men run away. All I say is, that government are desirous of marring the performance of your duty ; that duty is organisation. I have not been among you for some little time. Where are way affected by the fact that the government prose-

cuted in it. I shall, therefore, commit him for trlal. Another case was then gone into.

determined on selicity your invaluable paper, and the profits arising from the sale are to go towards the sup-port of the Chartist conse. In hopes that all Chartist They may talk of liberty while they are forging your THOMAS WELLS, a sorgeant of the C division, said and then afterwards appoint leaders, you may spend istly those Land members who are like us so happily lexit.d. 1 am, sir, your humble servant, Gro. Brea, Subsce. ALVA. A. MACEENZIE. - Thanks for inquires, the ansarget to which must be of the most unforwarded being government trials in Ireland, that it was the duty of to which must be of the most unforwarded being government trials in Ireland, that it we subsce. Subsce. ALVA. A. MACEENZIE. - Thanks for inquires, the ansarget to government trials in leaded, and the did not wish blood to be spilled, but if to form the class. He did not wish blood to be spilled, but if to form the class. Leaders and heckness the shortly. Williag Fair trial. He also hoped the year devisited to the specials we subscer the specials (and abow may take of instructing the most affine the specials) which was readily produced. The prisoner spoke at that meeting. He was special. Short spire assumption of that they con-the date achieves in the also hoped they were all and the did not wish blood to be spilled. Williag Fair trial. He also hoped they were all and as made they ease of the specials worthy of being wires, mothers, shortly. Williag Fair trial. He also hoped they were of the specials they considered it was spite as asserts they folls with our men, die by them, or for them.' The with our men, die by them, or for them.' ingtaken, May said that the meeting was to unite he was present at a meeting held at a Chartist meet. | dred pounds each, which was readily procured. Anotwo or three hours or more upon the formation of every but that did not prevent him from speaking his mind openly, which he had done since his first com. paper with a pencil, and he could not form any idea the classes, and the wards and all the rest will follow plain English. Ernest Jones. Our correspondent must look to the meeting was held at the Albion, Bethnal Green- of the number of bays present. His opinion respect- of itself. It is no use coming among you when there documents emanating from the Executive for an ack- road. Crowds of women assembled, many of whom ing the terror caused was formed from what he is no organisation, and it is not the executive that THE FEMALE CHARTISTS .- On Tuesday evening a RELET JONES .-. The six stamps were handed to Mr mencement of lecturing. He wished to be prepared for their eyes to their folly, more especially on Saturday coming events. Those that could write could write as | nights. One light headed fellow amongst their party, could not get admission, when it adjourned to the heard from persons standing by. well with steel pens as quills, and it did not signify whether the pens were dipped in red or black ink-He advised them to get pikes—not to conceal them under their coats, but to carry them on their shoulders, so that it might be seen they had got them. conledement of his contribution. R. Moss, 135 G, having proved the apprehension tion, and we will show you how to get your rights. *B*, Moss, 135 G, having proved the apprehension *L* beyond upon it we will not leave you. Steer clear of *L* beyond upon it we will not leave you. Editor of the Northern Star will not be ac-court he for monies sent to this office for the Chartist Court he for monies sent to this office for the Chartist Ex cutive. Directions have been published setting forth Ex cutive. Directions have been published setting forth Court he for monies have been published setting for he for monies have been an onthreak at Bradford and Manchester. We where, and to whom, such monies should be forwarded, of sympathy to Mrs John Mitchel, was then offer, but would call witnesses to prove what took been an outbreak at Bradford and Manchester. We and it sub-secretaries and other contributors will not adopted. sent Dr M Douall, who is now addressing a glorious Lay attention to those directions, they will have only to thisk themselves if monies sent by them are not ack-THE FUND FOR CONVERING MRS JONES TO HER HUS. | place at another meeting. He wished overy Irishman to come forward, and the meeting at Paddington, to tell them to engage in no mined that he shall not use his razor on their chins. BAND (the compatriot of John Frost) in the Land of Mr DAVI3 considered there was no seditious lanpartial riot-no partial outbreak. That is just what Chartists would one and all assist them, and not the government wants. In a riot of that kind they suffer a man like John Mitchel to be transported, auage proved against the prisoner, and wished to partial riot-no partial outbreak. That is just what AN EYE WITNESS TO THE WHOLE AFFAIR. his exile .- The secretary (Mr John Simpson) acnowledged. knowledged from Mr Gilbertson, Carlisle, £1: Mr A REFELICAN, and R. D. G.-We have no room. and sent out of the country. Government should see they would not have all their own way, and every look at the warrant. DOLENG.-Mr R. Hole suggests that the best way to ex-Plets sympathy for the exiled patriot, John Mitchel, immediately seize upon the leading men, and that Mitchel, from the female Chartista of Rochdale, 104. Mr HENRY said, that it was a general warrant for using seditions language, and there was sufficient will cripple your organisation. Go on organising, Swindon.-At a public meeting, held here on man who would not come forward to rescue him should be served worse than Lord John Russell, who seconded, and Mr Burton supported, an excellent Mr Budd, Lincoln, Ss.; Mr Potter, Stockton, 53. proved to send the case before a jary; but as the pri- organising, organising, and the rest will come. Never wells le for every (Lertist to order the first number Mr Kendal, Mansfield, 5s. ; Mr Chippendale, Otley. soner was entitled to put in bail, he would fix the fear it. And there is one thing more that is wanted, Later the C-Acetyl our acknowledgments for your Later for the forme for worded yourletter to the Ex-Calle the greating that body to communicate with you. Calle they be have no room for the report of the base formed to be found in our sinth page. J. L. E. C. Accept our acknowledgments for your about of served worke than Lord John Russell, who seconded, and Mr Burton supported, an excellent made himself so active in passing the Gagging Bill. A few hours must now decide whether Mitchel should be released or torn from his country. There was nothing further of any consequence. The speech give his profits on the Normers Star, on Saturday and that is funds. Funds are wanted. The country mount when the other charge was concluded. is beginning to do its duty nob'y, and that is a great test of public feeling. But, mark you, suppose that The prisoner Sharp was then placed at the bar. The witness HARDY said, that on the 26th May he it was true, as we heard la t night, that fighting had give his profits on the NORTHERN STAR, on Saturday Mrs Jones to be prompt in th ir remittince, as the attended another meeting at the same place, which begun in Dublin-that the government had ordered was received with considerable applause. No one | next to Mrs Mitchel. sixth page. E. G. Striker A committee for the collection of funds E. G. Striker in super: of the defence of Chartists, De to at D nu ru's Collections, Clerkenwell-green, Weter house Compared London to when Det else spoke afterwards. The meeting broke up at WILLENHALL, STAFFORDSHIRE - The first public meeting of the Chartist Association was held here lasted until about nine o'clock at hight, when about the papers to say nothing of the insurrection in Dub about ten o'clock. 1,000 persons were present, in front of a van as a plat- lin, in order to keep this country in the dark about Office O ders mut by made payable on behalf of the form. The prisoners were both in it, and a man it; supposing it should be necessary for us to send a Cross-examined :- Is not a reporter, but a sergeant on Monday last, in the Market-place. Mr Richards Office Office Office and the spece of bound of the prisoners were bound in the market-place. Mr Richards of police; took the spece down on little bits of in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Messra committee.—John Simpson, secretary—June 6th, named Rose acted as chairman. He took notes, as man over to see with his of police; took the spece down on little bits of in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Messra """ ...... and a sold of etch. committee.—John Simpson, secretary—June of in the chair. The meeting we of the secretary—June of in the chair. The meeting we committee.—John Simpson, secretary—June of in the chair. The meeting we committee.—John Simpson, secretary—June of in the chair. The meeting we can be used a great many Prince, Linney, and Carver. 1818. A BRANCH of the Metropolitan Charier Association in the chairman having called upon Wil- press; suppose that this should be all necessary, and pieces of paper—penhaps twenty—to take down what Surrow.IN-ASHFIELD.—A p SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD .- A public meeting will be Matter CHATER,-The monthly meeting of the Manchester match of the National Land Company will A ne Chair to be taken at nice o'clock. •

FOR THE PROSECUTION OF THE PROPRIETORS OF THE MANGEESTER EXAMINEE. Newbury, Der LIAMS. 0 8 -0 20 16 E The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE have recommended

first tract.

Islington and BERTONVILLE .- The members of Holdoms, Chapel-street, on Tuesday evening next. SOUTH LONDON CHARTIST HALL, Elachiciar's road. to attend on Sunday, June 11th, at six o'clock in the

evening, precisely, upon important business. WHIITINGSON AND CAS - A special general meeting of the Land members of the above branch will be held on Tuesday evening, June 20, at eight o'clock. The members are requested to pay their local levier. To FEMILES .- A female locality will be formed on Junday evening next, at half-past seven (D'cleck, at

Chapman's Coffee-house, Church-street, Shoraditch. Maunder May is expected to attend.

BERMONDSEY .- The shareholders of the Barmondsey branch of the National Land Company are recreated to attend on Tuesday evening next. June 13, st eight o'clock, at Mr Fowler's, Duke of Sussex, Grange Walk, to nominate officers for the ensuing quarter. A public lecture will be given at the above place on Sunday evening next, by Mr M'Carthy. Chair to be taken at half-past six o'clock.

CHEPPLEGATE LOCALITY. On Wednesday, May 31st, resolutions in favour of exclusive dealing were

rights,' nay, this right embraces. For 'exclusive from political power,' read exclusion. For 'I have expressed the expressions of my mind,' read, I have expressed the construction on Sunday last, after which several important regoluconvictions. After according to my very, insert tion was unenimously carried, plading the meating to carry out their local organization to the fullest extent.

"THE FRUAR NATIONAL CHARTIST ASSOCIATION." President, H. Mander May.-Tc the Women of England, Iroland, Scotland, and Wales.-The females of the above society most earnestly call upon you to form yourselves into associations, for the purpose of considering and adopting those means whereby you may be caust asetul in the forthcoming struggle for regenerating the social and political from your present bandage, and benefit the human race, yeu must bestir yourselves, and make every sacrifice to build up the sacred temple of liberty and fatherland ; or by your neglect and apathy bequeath wrong. You cannot suppose that those who revel in the speils of labour, and live by the very misery and wretchedness they have created, will be instru-

Yours truly, J.G. CLAREE, JOHN MG3AE, Secretary.

Alexander Sharp, 51, George-row. John's-row, St. air meeting. I am not a judge of numbers, but I Luke's, copper-plate printer, and Joseph airas John Williams, 33, Half Moon street, Bishopsgate Without,

the other prisoners had terminated.

Shortly after two o'clock Williams was placed at the bar. and HORAGE HARDY, an officer of the G division being sworn, stated that on the evening of the 15th of May, he attended a meeting at Clerkenwell-green, where there were about 1,200 persons assembled, consisting of working people, costermongers, and boys; s man, named Maunder May, being in the chair. The prisoner was in the van with the chairman, which not shrink from the Charter, and the whole Charter. was arranged as a platform, and being called upon, he came forward and moved the following resolution :- men. Do not pay any attention to the DISPATCH, and That this meeting will assist by every means in its power the Irish nation in obtaining their liberty." He then said he had been the cause of calling the meeting, as he considered the time had now come for the Reople of both countries to make a strike for their who keep together. Dare them to strike you, and, quence of reading in the morning papers the determination of the people to assist the Irish patriots in theirstandlagainst the government to obtain Repeal for | who assault peaceable citizens in the peaceable exe. the Irish nation. With regard to the Charter, the last moral effort would be made in & few days, by a out of ten it is your own fault, it is your own cowardice, procession going up to the Queen with a memorial, that invites others to strike a blow. It is men saying which he would join, marching under a black banner. with a desth's head and bones, signifying death or liberty, and during the time he was frequently and, whatever comes, stand to your ground. There cheered. He also said, if a few men would now make a stand, they must be victorious, as the time would low Mitchel to be convicted; and if they arose, the soldiers would join them and free him from prison, if

orservuled by the court. The witness proceeded to say, that on the chair be-

0 2 0 Sunderland, per 1 40 +0 .... 0 -1 +0 £10 10 4

### CHARTIST AND REPEAL MEETINGS.

6

### BETHNAL GREEN.

A meeting of Chartists and Repealers was held on ground facing the Birdcage Tavern. Having elected and after several addresses the meeting separated. a chairman, Mr Page commenced addressing the meeting, when Inspector Tarleton of the M division of police came in sight with about forty constables. In an instant a cry was raised of 'The police! the police,' and the ' force' commenced an indiscriminate attack upon an unarmed people. There were cries of down with the polics and some stones were thrown. The people, however, were beaten off the ground, and were thrown at the police. A brick was thrown at Inspector Tarleton, which caught him between the expressing sympathy with Mitchel was passed, and shoulders and knocked him down. At the same moment Sergeant Moore was served in a similar man. per. The police then went to work with their trancheons, using them indiscriminately over the heads of the people. In so doing many were severely injured. The police having managed to clear one street, those who had escaped without meeting with prison. personal injury retreated into Turk-street and Castle-street, where they shouted 'Down with the police.' Here brick-bats and ginger beer bottles were thrown from the windows upon the police, and police constable N 169 was severely cut in the mouth by a brickbat, and was obliged to be taken away to the station-house. Though the people received a very rough handling, crowds continued to assemble in Virginia-row, and other places, when a party of mounted constables came up with swords drawn, and succeeded in getting the streets tolerably clear. They had barely done so and gone off to another part of the neighbourhood, when being informed another attack was made on the officers, they set to work again, and many heads were broken before the mob would disperse.

This scene of fighting lasted from ten o'clock until one, when the neighbourhood assumed its usual state place. Three or four were taken into custody. LONDON FIELDS, HACKNEY.

From information forwarded to the Commissioners provision was made to prevent it. At six o'c'ock, A M. a powerful body of police, belonging to the N, G, and Inspectors Thatcher and Cownden, took possession of the ground. A considerable number of people congregated during the day, but no meeting was al-lowed to take place. No serious conflict occurred. VICTORIA PARK.

A public meeting was held in this locality on Sunalso took place in Virginia Gardens.

### BISHOP BONNER'S FIELDS.

Two meetings took place in these fields during the afternoon-one at two o'clock, and another at five. The first was principally to sympathise with Mr Mitchel, and a resolution passed to the effect. ' That the government had shown itself to be tyrannical and cruel in banishing Mr Mitchel, who had been guilty of no effence.' The second meeting commenced immediately at the close of the first. After several speeches had been made by Mr Ernest Jones, and other leaders, the meeting separated. A general feeling however was predominant that the church was filled with policemen, (no uncommon occurrence,) when the windows were speedily broken, a new macadamised read in front of the church furnishing a plentiful supply of projectiles. The police were now called into action, and having emerged from their in various directions, but several hundreds refused to go, and were loud in their complaints. The police having been commanded to clear the ground, a severe conflict took place. The truncheons were used

several dozen men and boys were knocked flat upon the ground, and were trodden on by others in their anxiety to escape, whilst mapy had their heads broken, arms fractured, and were otherwise seriously injared. Notwithstanding the violence of the police, many refused to leave the ground. An officer of the K division was stabbed through the fleshy part of the hand. The constable was immediately removed to the London Hospital. Several persons were taken into custody. Throughout Sunday the Hon. Artillery Company was on duty at the guard-house of the company in the City-road, under the command of their respective officers. They were in constant readiness in case their services should be required.

quence of the events of Tuesday, and the arrest of Messre Jones and Williams, &c., the most lively ouriosity was excited. The business was confined to the proceedings of the Irish Confederates. Mr Looney read some articles from the Irish newspapers. A body of the C division of police was stationed in

Dean-street.

CHARTIST MEETING AT NEWCASTLE .- A Chartist meeting to sympathise with John Mitchel, and express its opinion on the Reform movement, was held on Sunday last upon the Town Moor, at Newcastleupon-Tyne. The attendance was large, but all retreated to the by-streets, where several missiles seemed peaceably disposed, though words of daring

was adopted. THE DISTURBANCES AT BRADFORD .- On Saturday morning a party of fifteen or sixteen men were apprehended whilst illegally training, with a number drels, to whose level their baseness thought to sink him, of pikes in their possession, and were lodged in

CLUBS FOR THE PURCHASE OF ARM3 .-- We understand, from good authority, that numbers of workmen in this town are enrolled in clubs for the purchase of fire arms, with what intent may be easily surmised. Of the whele of the workmen engaged in a large public establishment, it is said that there are not six who are not members of these combinations; and some of them make use of very significant expressions with regard to certain persons high in place, which, were it not that 'threatened men live long,' might lead us to fear for their safety. It was reperted on Tuesday that the clubs had been provided with a specimen of a firelock and bayonet from Birmingham, which might be had (wholesale) for 12:6d. -Leicester Chronicle.

GLASGOW .- A meeting of Chartists and Repealers was held in Glasgow on Friday night, for the purpose

of sympathising with Mr Mitchel. The resolution of quiet, and the police were taken off to a place passed was :- That the inhabitants of Glasgow, in close by in case any further rioting should take public meeting assembled, believing John Mitchel to be a pure, honest, and disinterested patriot. and for expressing his honest conviction openly, the base, treacherous, and cowardly Whig government have succeeded in transporting him, and confiscating his of Police that a monster meeting was to take place fortune ; in order, therefore, to give expression of in these fields on Sunday morning, the most ample our sympathy for him, they pledge themselves to To the Secretary of the St Patrick's Confederate Club. contribute to the national fund about to be raised for the support of his wife and family, until he is H divisions, with Mr Superintendent Johnson and restored to them : and also to memorialise her Majesty in his behalf.'

### THE LONDON REPEALERS.

The fraternisation of the Repealers with the Chartists progresses rapidly. On Sunday evening last a crewded day morning at eight o'clock, when after having ap- meeting of Confederates and Chartists of the Bermondpointed a chairman, a number of mounted policemen | sey district was held at the Bull's Head, Bull's Headwith drawn swords galloped on the ground and court, Tooley-street. Mr Cornelius Dingavia in the chair. cleared it in an instant. A most desperate affray -Mr Langley (Chartist), in an able and energetio speech, detailed the Plan of Organisation .- Mr Kompley moved, and Mr Tierney seconded the following resolution :- 'That the thanks of this meeting be given to test unfinching and unswerving patriot, Feargue O'Connor, Esq., M.P., for his manly and generous sym- prepare, till harvest, or till an European war, or till the patty in devoting the profits of the NOBTHEEN STAB, on Saturday, June 11th, to the heroic Mary Mitchel and her five fatherless children, during the absence of Ireland's Confederation absolutely needs a more efficient executive rifted patriot, John Mitchel;' which was carried amidst head. I needhave no delicacy on this point, because I have lond by M \_a:ley :- ' That a committee of twelve working men, with power to add to their number, be appointed to form a junction between the Repealers and Chartists in this district, in order to carry out a vigorous agitation for a Repeal of the Union and the Poople's Charter.' The resolution was carried with loud acclamation. Resolutions pledging the meeting to support the family of a tendency to make it become continually more the martyred Mitchel were also carried.-Mr M'Sweeney and more of a clique and less and less independent and then announced that he had received a sovereign from effective. Do not understand me as intending to undersections into the midst of the people. Many ran off an old friend towards the Mitchel Fund. The meeting then adjourned till Sunday evening next, oheering for Mitchel, O'Connor, Repeal, and the Charter.

'THE JOHN MITCHEL CLUB.'-The first meeting of with full force, and in the space of a few minutes held on Monday evening, at the South London Chartist its proceedings are, in a select circle of gentlemen, no several dozen men and boys were knocked flat upon Hall, Blackfrisrs-road, which was crowded to sufform. bold forward movement is to be expected. I mean, in Repeal. THE WHIG REIGN OF TERBOR IN WESTMINSTER .- OR Monday evening a large meeting of the Confederates and sedition in Ireland, and I hold it to be absolutely essential Chartists of Westminster, was held in the rooms of the to the cause, that we should continually put the govern-Wallace Brigade, Charter Coffee House, Strutton ment to the disgraceful and diabolical resource of pack-Ground, Westminster, to sympathise with the martyred J. Ing. This is needful, in order to rouse indignation, to Mitchel. Long before the hour of meeting a posse of the police of the B division took possession of the surround. | our favour, to show, what British government in this ing neighbourhood, blocking up every avenue leading to | country rests upon-viz., fraud, force, corruption, perthe place of meeting, alarming the peaceable inhabi-tants by their warlike appearance. A more unwar-order to keep alive and increase the spirit of the people. rantable and unjustifiable attempt on the part of the government to prevent the right of public meeting sation, opportunity, or 'union,'er foreign sympathy could not have been enacted by the autocrat of Russia. Ireland wants-it is spirit-a proud, defiant intolerance Staves were drawn, but the people by their good con. of slavery and scorn, of pretended 'legal penalties,' as well as other personal consequences. When this soul duct at once showed these myrmidons how futile it was, on their parts, to create a breach of the peace .- | has come into Ireland, her opportunity is come, till then Mr John Young was called to the chair, when several Farringdon Hall, Snow-hill, for the purpose 'of spirited appeals were made, urging upon the meeting the I subject myself to the imputation (which I hear some necessity of union between Irishmen and Eoglishmen, Confederates dare to cast on men who hold such sentiwhich was well-received by the meeting; and an arrangements) that I am an sgent of the British government, ment is about to be entered into for an amaigamation hired to excite what is called a ' premature insurrection. of the Chartists and Confederates of this district. The Let me entreat the Club to look with dislike upon any following resolutions were passed unanimously. Moved of its members who is ready to make such charges by Mr Nash and seconded by Mr Crump :-- 'That we, lightly against others. This wretched cowardly spirit the Confederates and Chartists of the City of Westmin- of mutual suspicion is really the most fatal element I ster, in public meeting assembled, do solemnly and ad-visedly enter our protest against the persecution of that us who charges another with so hateful a crime, or unflinching patriot, John Mitchel, believing as we do hints it, or says such, or such conduct, opinions, or adthat the government resorted to the most unjustifiable vice, look like such an iniquity, ought, indeed, to be pre-M'Sweeney and seconded by Mr T. Nash :- ' That this | ment would have got rid entirely of the mischief of inmeeting viewing with deep regret the position of that formers and detectives, and their odious trade. But I

# Freland.

DEPARTURE OF MR MITCHEL FOR BERMUDA. DUBLIN, JUNE 2 .- At four o'clook, yestarday, Mit. chel was removed from Spike Island, in the Scourge steamer, for Bermuda. The following is from the COBE REPORTER received this evening.

John Mitchel stands no more on Irish soil, He was removed, at four o'clock this morning, to the Scourge steamer, which arrived in the harbour yesterday, and sailed for Bermuda this morning. If twelve months pass over ere he stands again, a free man, on his native shore, Ireland deserves all the obloquy and disgrace that can be inflicted on her.

Bermuda is one of the strongest fortresses in the Queen's dominions-another St Helena; but this make no difference.

Even in the summary way in which this noble man has been dealt with he has his triumph. Government dared not wait to transmit him with the freight of scoun-But what will be thought of the duplicity of the authorities, who sent Mr M'Carthy the following order to see John Mitchel, on presenting which that gentleman was told that he was on his way to his place of exile :---

Dublin Castle, May 30th, 1848. SIE .-- I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ult., and to acquaint you that it is not usual to permit access to prisoners under sentence of transportation in a convict depot, except under peculiar circumstances ; but his excellency has been pleased to sanction your having an interview with Mr John Mitchel, in the presence of the governor of the depot, as yen propose.

Iam, Sir, your obedient humble servant. T. N. REDINGTON.

F. P. M'Carthy, Esq., &c., Cork. Bermuda is a mere rock in the Atlantic, but enjoys a splendid climate.

THE 'IRISH FELON.'

All the necessary preparations are being made for the speedy issue of the successor of the UNITED IRISH MAN.

MR. MITCHEL'S LAST PUBLIC DOCUMENT.

The following letter was addressed on the day of his conviction, by Mr Mitchel to the St Patrick's Club, of which he was president : -

Newgate, Friday, 1 o'clock. My dear Sir, -- In taking farewell of the St Patrick's Club, which I do with deep gratitude, for their unwaver. ing kindness to me, I wish to make some remarks to them on the position of the cause. There is no reason to be dispirited, provided the Confederates will from this day forth insist on an aggressive course of action being entered on and steadfastly persevered in ; I mean that a resolute stand should be taken for right and justice against 'law,' for the common privileges of manhood against police constables and soldiers. I tell you it will never do to recognise for one instant their ruffian Acts of Parliament for laws, nor to suffer continual insults and buffetings at the hands of men in blue coats armed with truncheons. The spirit of no nation could live through such an ordeal, if it be much longer continued. You may organise, and recruit and arm, and what you call sky falls; but the cause will be going back instead of ferward. Now, to insure safe and rapid progress, the Imation.-Moved by Mr Cullen, and seconded expressed to the principal members of the Council in person, my decided opinion that the Council has not been doing its duty, and that constituted as it is, real service of the sort now wanted is not to be expected from it. The Council is at present, and always has been, a clique or close borough, and the practise of adding at pleasure to its own numbers, has value either the character or the abilities of most of the 'leaders,' as they are called now in the Council. For several of them, and especially for my dear friend, Mr Meagher, I have the highest esteem and regard. But,

this Club, consisting of Repealers and Chartists, was I say, that constituted as the Council is, arranged as all proced in detached parties. Mr Meagher was arrested, and taken to Sackvilleи ото пе caarged with tion .- Mr John M'Gildy was called to the chair .- Mesers short, that the Confederates, the Clubs, the people in having assaulted a police constable in the discharge Looney, Barry, Sheridan, and Martin, addressed the some form, should actually elect the members of the of his duty. meeting; Resolutions pledging the meeting to con- Council—say for six months, and not by any means Mr Meagher was immediately after the charge tinued agitation for Repeal were adopted. The meeting to con-then separated, cheering for Mitchel, the Charter, and would violate the 'Convention Act,' which I consider an crowd of persons collected about the station, and additional argument in favour of the thing I suggest. It isplain that no unpacked jury will ever convict for enthusiastically cheered on his way to the Musichall.

support sufficient to maintain the old association. It yould be a matter of necessity, even if that great voice of public opinion had not spoken out-it would selling and distributing printed copies of these addresses. have been, he repeated, his duty to propose an inde-Several of those poor fellows were dragged before the finite adjournment of the Accociation, as the country | magistrates, and committed to 'durance vile,' according did not give them the necessary support. He might to the whim or convenience of 'their worships!' More have doubts and fears, and he confessed he had some. of the fraternity of news-venders were arrested for sel. ling a revolutionary publication !- THE ILISH NATIONAL but he would how to the decision of the country, and GUARD, a very clever weekly periodical, published by do his utmost to work out fully the experiment of the M'Cormick, of Obristchurch-place. These poor devils new association. (Loud applause.) It was just sugrested to him that it was an unquestionable fact that were punished too, and had their little 'stock in-trade' the people of Ireland did not support the Confederation either, so strong was the desire for union ; and the only cry was now for the formation of the new body. (Cheers.) Lest it might be supposed that the new body was to have anything illegal in it, or be the council, for the future, will be proclaimed to the public. It is certain the leaders of that great organisa. calculated to inveigle them into any violation of the law, it would be well for the country to know that the new body was to be formed by the union of all Irishmen-(cheers)-the concentration of public opinion. That was the principle of the new body, which was heretofore diametrically opposed to his policy now recogperfectly legal. Mr O'Connell then proceeded to state nise his claim to Irish sympathy, and contribute to this that the committee of the Association and the good work according to their means. Every town, every parish in Ireland will come forward, and though the coun-Council of the Confederation would deliberate on the

and if they should not agreed, instead of moving an indefinite adjournment, on next Monday he would move that the Association adjourn for another week. in order to give them an opportunity of fully considering the matter. The other proceedings of the Association were of no

importance.

MILITARY AFFRAY.

On Saturday evening the neighbourhood of Usher's-quay was disturbed by a conflict which took place between some soldiers of the 31st and 55th regiments. From all that could be learned it seemed bat they were drinking in a public-house on the uay, and one of the 31st having said that Mitchel chould come back, or something to that effect, a 55th man expressed his contempt for what had been said, and the result was a row, in which the 55th were getting the worst of it when the picquet came round, and the combatants then decamped. There were forty or fifty soldiers engaged in the scuffle, but said property. They visited the residence of Mr Mitchel. the weapons employed were of a no more serious character than their cross-belts and fists. Last even-Ontario-terrace, Rathmines, but were baulked there also. ing, at from eight to ten o'clock, or thereabouts, there was a renewal of the scene in Barrack-street and in its neighbourhood, in which some of the 49th and another regiment were said to have been mixed up. The soldiers fought in different places, and made their escape whenever the picquet appeared, to recommence hostilities at some other corner of the The cause of the divsion all through re street. lated to 'Repeal' or 'Mitchel,' the 31st being Tipperary boys, while the 55th are an English regiment. The conflict was renewed on Sunday evening, when dupes, and slaves of England ! some soldiers of the 55th received very severe bruises from their opponents; one man's head was badly cut, and his chaco was broken in pieces. He was effected between Old and Young Ireland. I understand taken to an apothecary's shop adjacent, and had his that on last Saturday there was a conference held bewounds dressed. He said it was the determination of his regiment to ' fight it out,' and that the conflict

tween the leaders of the two parties, and that the most agreeable consequences will be the result, and I venwould be resumed. ture to say, that in a few days we will have both parties On Monday a sale of Mr Mitchel's effects took working unitedly and effectively together. I cannot place at his late residence on Ontario-terrace. Among state anything more explicitly as yet, but all our dissenthe articles of vertu exhibited, were a pike of enormous sions are over. Glorious news this for poor Clarenden dimensions, fashioned after his own model, without crook or axe, a perfect 'queen of weapons,' and two and his employers! A new weekly journal, THE ISISH TRIBUNE, will ap. cavalry sabres. The rooms were crowded to suffication by persons of all ranks, and every article offered pear here on next Saturday. I am told Mr John Rey.

nolds has the chief concern in this affair. It is said that for sale was eagerly bought up at greatly enhanced the TRIBUME will be a talented and well-conducted prices. DUBLIN, June 6.- The meeting of the Confedera journal. tion took place this evening, and was most nume-The UNITED IBISHMAN is no more, but a new journal

rously attended. The excitement fully equalled in intensity any of the former gatherings in the Mutic conducted on the same principles as its predecessor. It Hall. The speaking was of the most 'open and adis, they say, to be called the IRISH FELON, and to be under the literary guidance of Mr J. D. Roilly, the subvised' character. The police, informed of the club processions, at an

editor of the UNITED IBISHMAN, and the Rev. Mr Kenyon, early hour blocked up all the approaches to the place who is now residing in Dublin. Success to every ' IRISH FELON' at home and abroad ! of meeting. When the clubs arrived, admittance was refused, unless they broke up their semi-military organisation and passed in single files. A parley took place, and after some time they were suffered to

Hublic Amusements,

### THE COLOSSEUM, REGENT'S PARK.

This is certainly the grandest of the London exhiitions. The great panoramic picture of Paris now occupies the interior of the dome in which the picture of London was formerly exhibited at this institution. The picture is painted by Mr Danson, under the direction of Mr William Bradwell, and covers 46.000 square feet. The scene is magnificent, and equally delights and surprises the beholder. The On to-morrow evening (Tuesday) there will be an exunited talent and labour of these two gentlemen have Music Hall. It is supposed that the plans and policy of produced one of the most extraordinary pictures ever exhibited, when the immense size of the production, its extraordinary accuracy of representation of general outline and of minute detail, and its admirable pictorial illusion and expansiveness of distance, pic-The National Tribute for the wife and family of John torial perspective, and depth of atmosphere are con-Mitchel goes on swimmingly. Even hundreds of those sidered. The pieture represents the city by moonlight, the sky being clear, and a few stars dispersed here and there. The streets are illuminated by the lamps, and the lights in the markets and shop winsteps to be taken in the formation of the new body, try was never so depressed nor the people so miserable, still dows, and on the river and bridges, add to the effect, a splendid offering will be realised. We are proud to and produce sufficient brightness to enable the view find Mr Feargus O'Conner emenget the ranks of those to be carried out to the full extent of the suburbs. and afford the spectator (who is supposed to look who offer aid and consolation to the heroic Mrs Mitchel. down from a balloon over the gardens of the Tuile. But we are not surprised to find that gentleman in such ries,) a scope of vision which takes in almost every a position. He never forgot the claims of his native object of importance. The Seine and its numerous country, and besides, having tasted of the 'bitter draught' of Bridsh persecution himself, he can the more bridges can be accurately traced, and thus the localities of numerous important buildings and points readily sympathiss with his fellow sufferers. The exare easily fixed upon, and the spectator who has viample of Mr O'Connor should urge others on the Eagsited the French capital recognises the various objects of curiosity with which he has been familiar. It was an error of mine when I said, last week, that The Champs Elysees, the Barriere de l'Etoile, and the household property of Mr Mitchel was seized on by the Aro de Triomphe, and the Bois de Bualogne, are the government. The officers of the Castle visited the office of the UNITED INISTMAN and soized on the effects scen, and the gardens of the Tuileries, the palace itself, the Place de la Concorde, the obelisk of Luxor, found there, but they 'came a day too late !' Mr Mitchel. a day or two before his conviction, had effected a sale or and the fountains, are conspicuous objects. The transfer of his property in the UNITED IBISHMAN to Mr management of the water of the fountains, which ap-John Martin, of Loghorne, and the far-famed Rev. pears in motion, is admirable, and as a more effect, Mr Kenyon, of Templederry, so that the jackalls of the the reflection of the moon's rays upon the water is certainly the most wonderful. So close is it to na-Castle had no power to carry away a pennyworth of the ture, that it hardly looks the possible result of artifice. As a painting, this panorama deserves to be highly praised; it has been carefully executed, and Mr Wm. Mitchel, the ' felon's' brother, was found in possession of the goods and property there, so the bailiffs the idea of reality is in many parts so strong that the had to walk away empty-handed. They searched for effect becomes deceptive. This is particularly felt treasonable papers and documents, but found nothing in when looking down upon the forward objects. The sense of height is then so great, that we do not appreciate the actual distance, but almost grow dizzy The mesting of the Protestant Repeal Association on under the effect. The perspective is well managed, last Tuesday, is a source of much congratulation to those and some-indeed, the majority-of the edifices apwho love Ireland-of pain, and chagrin, and affright to pear built up, and hardly seem to be depicted on a level surface. This is particularly the case with the those who hate her. It was a cheering sight-1500 brave Protestant citizens of Dublin coming together, and Chamber of Deputies, having looked down on which vowing that they would be no longer the tools, and for some moments we lost ourselves in the illusion. The colour is natural, and not exaggerated ; in many Another subject for congratulation, is in the likeliparts it is powerful, and in no place weak. The efhood of an amicable adjustment being immediately fect of moonlight is happily realised, and the clever manner in which the numerous lamps are imitated renders it more striking. We strongly recommend all our friends to visit

Paris by Night' during the Whitsun helidays.

### ROYAL POLY FECHNIC INSTITUTION.

Drs Ryan and Bachhoffner still continue to delight their hearers with their excellent lectures on chemistry and electricity, and by the lucid and simple manner with which they treat their subjects combine amusement with instruction. In the new theatre, the wonders of the oxy-bydrogen microscope is exhibited, and a series of dissolving views, taken from Rowill arise from its ruins, advocating the same policy, and berts's illustrations of 'Scenes in the Holy Land." This delightful exhibition is greatly heightened by the orchestra of the establishment, conducted by Dr Wallis, who has arranged several appropriate airs with great taste and judgment, thus rendering a pleasing finish to the whole. Some experiments have been exhibited with Master's freezing apparatus, which proved highly satisfactory ; and it appears to us a most ingenious and generally applicable invention for freezing and cooling liquors and fruits of all kinds almost instantaneously, and in the hottest climate. The directors of this most excellent establishment deserve the utmost praise for the liberality they have shown in endeavouring by every means in their power to render their institution worthy of the extraordinary patronage it has obtained.

In Smithfield arrangements were made by the City authorities to prevent any meeting taking place, and during the afternoon and evening the police were on duty in the market. A strong force was also at the Smithfield station-house.

MEETING AT FARRINGDON HALL. (Abridged from the Morning Chronicle.)

On Monday evening a meeting was held at the calling upon the government forthwith to release Mr John Mitchel, and to afford him a fair trial.'

Mr SHORTER moved the following resolution:-'That it is the opinion of this meeting that John Mitchel has not had a fair trial; that to petition Parliament is only aiding to fill the waste-paper office, and that, therefore, this meeting does what Englishmen cught to do when injustice is perpe-trated, namely, demand the release of John Mitchel, and that he be put upon his trial again before an unpacked jury.'

Mr HESSE seconded the resolution, which was adopted.

Mr THOMAS PRESTON moved the following resolution :- ' That this meeting, recollecting the glorious efforts of our forefathers to maintain in its purity

Mr ALEXANDER CAMPBELL seconded the resolution. which was carried unazimously.

The CHAIRMAN stated that an address to Mrs Mitchel had been agreed upon, and was to be taken over by Mr Walter Cooper, as they could not trust it to the post-office. For that purpose a collection classes.' The meeting then separated, giving three beggars, and degrades our noble country. would be made.

The meeting then separated:

GOVERNMENT PREPARATIONS FOR THE CONTEMPLATED CHARTIST DEMON-STRATION ON MONDAY NEXT.

(From the Daily News of Wednesday.)

Yesterday afternoon a lengthened interview took

Bonners' Fields, when about 15,000 persons were pre- and the buffoon of English journalism-to call this man place at the Home-office between Sir G. Grey, the sent, as was also Mr Doogood, the government reporter. a 'monkey' and a 'coward;' but those who saw and the question, and it will have a better tendency to operate Attorney and Solicitor General, and Col. Rowan and Dr Kelly in the chair. Among those who addressed heard him speak his last words to an Irish audience is still in a state of siege. Lord Clarendon still friendly upon the minds of the trades generally. I am wife, who laboured under the Millerite delusion, Attorney and Solicitor General, and Gol. Rowan and Mr Mayne, the two commissioners of police. The importance of the interview may be gathered from the fact that the Secretary of State, with the law meeting is of opinion that the conduct of the government in green, and blue, and pink, and orange, glare on overy the stoical devotion with which he met his fate-some-the stoical devotion with which he met his fate-some-15,000 'red coats,' and the 1,500 'blue coats,' at present sure that whatever the boiler-makers give, it is with a free and open heart, without a desire of making a public themselves. boast of their liberality. officers of the crown and police commissioners, were in packing a jury to convict the patriot Mitchel is brutal, thing that was unmistakably noble and heroic-some-ALLEGED CASE OF POISONING, AND SUICIDE OF I remain your humble servant and constant reader, upwards of two hours in deliberation. During the and even bloody, and if England was similarly situated, thing that in another cause would have been splendid - located on the Liffey, are no more competent to frighten the result of the nearly into their old (fair and even bloody, and if England was similarly situated, thing that in another cause would have been splendid - the nearly into their old (fair and even bloody, and if England was similarly situated, the nearly into their old (fair and even bloody) and if England was similarly situated, the nearly into the near JUHN ROBERTS. afternoon it was reported in the neighbourhood of the crime of John Mitchel would be looked upon as a and whicheven doemed, and justly doomed, as he stood the people into their old 'fair and easy' ways, than the the House of Commons and Downing streat that the store of John Mitchel would be looked upon as a and whicheven doemed, and justly doomed, as he stood the people into their old 'fair and easy' ways, than the terrors of the convict hulk were to and upon as a Corresponding Secretary to the Friendly Boiler-makers the House of Commons and Downing-streat that the virtue.' meeting had a two-fold object; the first, it is stated, was for the purpose of arranging measures to put a stop to the proposed demonstration on Monday next, the Temperance Hall, Cable-streat, Wapping. Mr Cur-tin in the chair. A vote of thanks was given to Mr the Temperance Hall, Cable-streat, Wapping. Mr Cur-ticity, and his triumph, looked marvellourly little indeed; there-a felon going within a few brief hours into ba- terrors of the convict hulk were to subdue the proud Society, No. 10, Leaf-street, Hulm, Manchester. soul and heroic courage of John Mitchel. Oh, no! There will be no rest for the Whigs ! Clarendon has e when the metropolis is threatened to be kept in a O'Connor for his letters to Mrs Mitchel. The meeting but meaner still does this great Whig functionary appear TO THE EDITOR OF THE NOBTHEBN STAR. city, and his triumph, looked marvellourly little indeed ; snug berth of it here in Dublin, but, after all, he enjoys when the metropolis is threavened to be kept in a bounder for his letters to are mitchel. The meeting but meaner still does this great the great the state of excitement by numerous meetings to be then adjourned. holden on that day. The second object, it was on Tuesday evening the hall was again crowded to sufficient the necessity of applying to sufficient meeting. The meeting but meaner still does this great the second allows again crowded to gratuitous severity, which would almost indicate spleta additional normal to enable the Cuttorides Hone and others additessed the meeting. no sinecure! The tortures of Tantalus were but chi-Sin,-Permit me to do an act of justice to Mr Selaby, in those small traits of detailed, and, as it would seem, meras of the poetic brain-not so those of our unlucky of Manchester. I think Mr Newton has quite misun-Lord-Lieutenant! Every day brings new 'botheration' gratuitous severity, which would almost indicate the Parliament for additional powers to enable the Gutteridge, Hope, and others, addressed the meetderstood the facts stated by Mr Fletcher. I do not to poor Villiers! He is in a fresh dilemma every time he think Mr F, states that any want of courtesy was shown enters the Council Chamber. As the lazzaroni of the Amongst the subsoribers to the Mitchel fund are tional agitation. Before the interview took place Sir G. Grey was in communication with several of Irish capital would say- ' More of that to his excellency to Messrs Parker, Peel, and Jacobs, the deputation from Dr Blake, Bishop of Dromore and Lord Clonourry. the National Association, who waited on the Mechanics every time he sees a paving-stone !' His lordship has contributed £100. Sunday :- Temperance Hall, Cock Lane, Snow-hill the judges, and, after it was over, the right hon. Druid Arms, Greenwich; Bull's Head, Bull's Head. Delegate Committee in Manchester, nor that the alleged Many thought that Smith O'Brien was withdrawing baronet had an interview with the commander-in- court, Tooley-street; Green Man, Berwick-street. offensive remark was made to them, At all events, to PROSCRIPTION. from the camp, because he absented himself during the prevent any such impressions obtaining credence, I beg chief, at the Horse Guards; immediately after Monday and Wednesday -Davis Club, Assembly-Dr Gray, proprietor of the FREEMAN'S JOURNAL, and trial of Mr Mitchel. The NOBTHEBN STAR Seems to Mr Joseph Henry Dunne, an active member of the have its suspicions that way too, but I am happy to say Repeal Association, were refused admission to the that such is not the case. Whatever may have been Mr which a messenger was dispatched to Woolwich. rooms, Dean-street. to assure the trades, as one of that deputation, that to have been able to pay the premium upon it. Subsequently, the Secretary of State proceeded to Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday :- Robert Emmett the official residence of Lord John Russell, in Down- Cub, Temperance Hall, Cable-street, Wapping. us Mr Selsby's reception was perfectly courteous and friendly, and that Mr Newton's statement is quite corbar this day. The cause of rejection is reported to be O'Brien's motives for retiring from Dublin during those rect, and that the deputation were fully satisfied with the result of their interview with Mr Selsby. I must, at the same time, express surprise that Mr Newton and the appearance of seditions articles in the FREEMAN memorable days, it certainly was not "cowardice which ing-street, where several members of the cabinet and the delivery of a seditious speech by Mr Dunne induced them. Smith O'Brien is not a coward! All remained in consultation for a considerable time. This accounts for the non appearance of any of the on a certain day, for which offences they were held the world knows that ! And if he be a renegade, I VALUE OF LIBERTY --- Without liberty, even health cabinet ministers in the House of Commons up to and strength, and all the advantages bestowed on us his friends should never have heard before of the cruel inadmissible. know not where to seek for faith, or honour, or devotion, case of the Inverness shoemakers, seeing that the Eis o'clock, with the exception of Mr Labouchere, by nature and providence may, at the will of a tyrant, REPEAL ASSOCIATION. amongst Icishmen. No, no! Smith O'Brien has not NORTHERN STAR, of April 29, contains a letter, headed the President of the Board of Trzde. In the course be employed to our own ruin, and that of our fellow -DUBLIN, June 5.-There was a crowded audience in the fire, the glow, the daring, the enthusiasm, the hero-Conciliation-hall. Dr M'KEON presided. of the day orders were sent round by the right hon. creatures. haronet to the police magistrates of the metropolis to FASHION. 'Trades Unions illegal, Hume's Acts repealed,' and ism, of poor Mitchel, but surely, his honour, his fidelity, Mr J. O'CONNELL said : He would conclude his signed C. N. And previous to that, on April 8th, a his love of country, is not one lota less. Since he en-FASHION .- Fashion is a poor vocation. Its creed, motion with one or two remarks, and also by putting listed in the cause of his fatherland, his actions were TASHION. - FASHION IS a poor vocation. Its creed, men, and others, who had been sworn in as special constables, but whose period of service had expired, thought, or the earnestness of feeling, or strength, probable that is in him.' But if any doubt arose in constables of the faith that is in him.' But if any doubt arose in constables of the strength, constables of longthened report of the case appeared under the Na. constables, but whose period of service had expired, or would expired to be re-sworn. The news of the apprehension of Ernest Jones and Ernes Jones and Ernes Jones and Ernest Jones and Ernest Jo others on weak solution at the solution of the interval of the in full force against the Chartist leaders and abettors | would desire to be placed.'- Channing. Irish Confederation at present existing, similar stops good in its way, that I cannot select or make extracts of their meetings, and that her Majesty will com-'No man can do anything against his will,' said would be adopted at their meeting to morrow. The from it, but it will open the ejes of the Whige, and all mand the Executive to use the most stringent meaa physician. 'Faith,' said Pat, 'I had a brother who went to Botany Bay againt his will.' and his friends are not readers of the STAB, I am comsures for the immediate suppression of such unlawful terms of arrangement will be submitted not to any those who imagined that the martyrdom of Mitche pelled to infer, and sincerely regret, inasmuch as the sures for the immediate suppression of each marked with the second of th particular members of the Council of the Confedera- would pacify the Irish pe ple, or that the 'Scourge' though no meeting was announced to take place. | them. adjournment of the Confederation ; thus the two nature of Wm. Smith O'Brien, proves that 'the descenfellow-workmen so likely, had they been aware of their position, to assist them. However, sir, I hope it is not Christophe, ex-emperor of Hayti, who has been bedies will cease to exist, so that a new body, repre- dant of Brian Boru' has not degenerated. The old hero Two government reporters, with 2 number of police for some months a prisoner for debt in Belgium. senting all sections of Irishmen who have been so long of Clontarf could not address his Dalcassians more has been set at liberty, and furnished with funds to divided will spring up. He had not come lightly to 'openly' and stoutly than does his illustrious scion, the men in plain clothes were in attendance. set too late, now that the case is fairly before them. About 800 or 1,000 Chartists met on Wednesday only repeat, that no case within my recollection ever night at the South London Chartist Hall, Webberthe conviction that a new association must be formed, present generation of Irishmen-the existing enemies of On Saturday week, a boy, named Gilmour, who had been let down a cliff near Ayr, by his com-The people generally were influenced by one deep of war against the Whigs, though they say, from presented a stronger claim upon the sympathies of all street, Blackfriars, for the purpose of hearing a lesclasses of working mon, than that of the shoemakers of ture from Mr Vernon, on the Land Question. At the from Mr Vernon, on the Land Question. At many to take a hawk's nest, was dashed to the sentiment-union almost at any price-union imme. I the peculiar manner in which it is worded, the Attor-Inverness: I am sir, your obedient servant, bottom by the breaking of the rope, and killed. diately among all Repealers. (Loud cheers.) One thing ney-General can make nothing of it-it is neither more delivered, which were loudly applauded by the meet. WM. PEFL. Bostom by the orcaning of the rope, and killed. Robbers.—Some time since, a country gentleman, at a coffee-house, looking over a newspaper, said to another that sat near him—'I have been endea-vouring for some time to see what the ministry are the rent. The country was refusing them support. They could not complain, nor remonstrate against it, hut not heing country area to the Lorder for the remote the most in pristokable. We country are the remote to the remote the remo National Association of United Trades, ing. Three cheers were given for Mitchel, which were 11, Tottenham-court Road, followed by three for Ernest Jones and his speedy liberation. The meeting then separated. London, 31st May, 1848. vouring for some time to see what the ministry are They could not complain, nor remover and against it, and many of the address and the address and the council of the London for they made it known in the most unmistakable with o'Brien appends his signature, on behalf of erant preacher of the present day held forth, a short prints, I know not where to find these articles.' To manner. The weekly rent was inadequate to sustain the Council of the Irish Confederation. Who, then, will time since, at Dansville, Penn. On giving notice of A powerful body of the L division of police, under Superintendent Butt, and Inspectors Arnold, Evans, Carter, and Rogers were in the neighbourhood ready to quell any riot, if such had been attempted. On Wednesday night a numerous meeting of Char- | the robberies, sir. tists and Confederates took place at the Chartist 'A day, an hour, of virtuous liber Assembly Rooms, Dean-street, Soho. In conse- whole eternity of bondage.'-Addison.

cheers for the Charter, Repeal, and the brave men of Bradferd ; and the mercenary police departed to their homes in peace, appearing mortified that they had not [

occasion to use their bludgeons on the heads of an inoffensive people. THE ROBERT EHMETT CLUB .- A large open air meet-

ing of this club was held on Sunday afternoon, in Bishop

Mr John Byrne was also arrested on a charge o attempting to rescue Mr Mesgher and assaulting the police; both charges will be heard this morning excite all honest and manly feeling in this country in at Henry-street police-office.

At the meeting upwards of 400 new members were admitted, among them Dr Antisel and Rev. T. O'Malley. Very long speeches were delivered by Messrs Meagher and Duffy. The utmost harmony prevailed.

### (From our own Correspondent.)

Dublin, 5th June, 1948. 'Brothers! a star from our circle is gone !----The brightest, the purest of all our fair ring ; Say-shall we weep for our LOST, banished one. Or speed it with blessings, wherever it wing Yes-Benedicite ! Peace on its way, Though far from the cradle that nursed its young sphere.

Our lustre is dimm'd by the less of its ray, But cloud not its going by one dowy tear! No-Benedloite! Peace to the star.

John Mitchel is on the wave again ! His sojourn in write, on his passage to Bermuda. On Friday mornmeans by packing a jury and otherwise curtailing the liberty of the subject, thereby preventing John Mitchel having a fair and impartial trial.' Moved by Mr Normaliant in the state they are a fair and impartial trial.' Moved by Mr Normaliant in the state they have been public and above board, and having a fair and impartial trial.' Moved by Mr Normaliant in the state they have been public and above board, and having a fair and impartial trial.' Moved by Mr Normaliant in the state they have been public and above board, and having a fair and impartial trial.' Moved by Mr Normaliant in the state they were Normaliant in the state they have been public and above board, and having a fair and impartial trial.' Moved by Mr Normaliant in the state they were Normaliant in the state they were Normaliant in the state they have been public and above board, and having a fair and impartial trial.' Moved by Mr Normaliant in the state they were Normaliant in the state they were Normaliant in the state they have been public and above board, and having a fair and impartial trial.' Moved by Mr Normaliant in the state they were Normaliant in the state they were Normaliant in the state they have been public and any one acquainted with the state they were which sustained him in his past sufferings.

Poor Mitchel! So brave ! so faithful! so generous the institution of trial by jury, would feel that they were unworthy of the sires they boast of if they yielded silently and unmoved to the gross abroga. bion of that precious institution in the person of John Mitchel.' Mr ALEXANDER CAMPEREL seconded the resolution Mr ALEXANDER CAMPEREL Seconded t to by Mr Workman ;- 'That it is the opinion of this must show every one of you that it is now only the more Mitchel fell, his is not the 'felon's' doom-he fell glomeeting that it is essential for all men entertaining de- necessary to provide arms and ammunition, so as to riously, and his name will stand proudly amongst the Mr Selaby had no effect whatever upon our meeting with mocratic opinions to unite, for the purpose of endea- have the power and spirit-the opportunity will come best and bravest, not only of Ireland, but of the bread vouring to frustrate the government in their tyrannical from Heaven, to abolish the frighful system which, universe. The consciousness of this fact must sustain of United Trades; we had a chance of giving a full course, and their unjust policy towards the working under the names of law and government, lays waste and the gallant martyr in his exile; it must console his hearing to the deputation, as we appointed a day

be a source of pride to the 'young men' who looked to him as a guide, and, as a prophet; and above all, it can notbut cement old dissensions, and bind together every section of Irishmen into one vast indissoluble 'ENEMY' to British corruption and British misrule.

The people of Dublin are as tranquil as possible. There is no bustle, no 'row,' not so much as a policeman pommelled, nor a lamp fractured, and yet the Gastle

TO THE BDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAR SIE,-In the columns of your valuable paper of

the 13th ult., I find a letter from Mr Alexander Fletcher, boiler-maker, of Lambeth, sotting forth the case of the prosecuted shoemakers, and throwing no small portion when Mr Meagher re-entered the street he was most of abuse upon the mechanics; and as one that has been closely connected with all the transactions referred to in my friend Fletcher's letter, I consider I am in duty bound to set him right, in justice to the mechanics, the delegate meeting, and their corresponding secretary; and also as such reports, if allowed to go abroad uncontradicted, will have a tendency to do much harm, and create much ill-feeling between us and the mechanics generally. The money subscribed by the beiler-makers, towards the Newton conspiracy, was £116 4s. 611. We never were solicited to subscribe this sum, and as we voluntarily gave it them. I consider no one has a right to tell them

TRADES' MOVEMENTS.

THE MECHANICS,

During Friday and Saturday the police were very

'busy' arresting the bawkers and figing stationers, for

withheld from them by the police.

tion are not appalled at the fate of poor Mitchel.

lish side of the Channel in the same path.

hat way.

of it again through the columns of the press. My friend Fletcher quotes the treatment of the boiler. makers' deputation by the delegates and the corresponding secretary of the mechanics. Being one of the deputation I will state the facts :-- It was agreed by our meeting that a deputation should wait upon the delegates of the mechanics then sitting in Manchester, to obtain certain information relative to the National Association of United Trades, &c. We proceeded to the Brewers' Arms, Rochdale-road, and sent for Mr Selsby, to whom we explained our mission ; he requested us to wait a short time while he made our business known in the room, and returned us answers to our questions to the best of his knowledge; he said that our questions had not been answered by them, but the general feeling was in the manner he had answered our questions. Mr Spike island was but brief; and he is now whilst I Selaby expressed his sorrow that we could not be admitted into the room to enter more fully into the matter.

in at that time with the Newton conspiracy, and the Belfast and Rochdale strikes, must judge that they had

and answered them—and the result of our interview with a view of preventing us to join the National Association beautiful and bereaved wife in her deselution ; it must on purpose to hear them ; but our interview with Mr Selaby was momentary and without previous notice. and I am satisfied that no insult was offered to us, and our questions were answered in a plain and straight. forward manner. If my friend Fletcher wishes to make an appeal to the trades on behalf of the persecuted shocmakers I hope he will confine, himself to that subject alone, without dragging the £130, the delegate meeting at Manchester, and our interview with Mr Selsby, into

### CREMORNE GARDENS.

These delightful gardens opened for the season on the 29th ult. We visited them on Monday night, and observed that many improvements had been made since last year. The effect is truly enchanting, and reminds us of the Elysium of the ancients, and the fairy tales of childhood. The various parterres are embellished with classic statues, and at dusk are illuminated with thousands of variegated lamps, as also in the beautiful pagoda, wherein sits an efficient band, which during the evening played several enliv-ening airs in admirable style, and from whence several excellent songs, comic and sentimental, were sung. 'Telemachus,' a splendid ballet of action, is placed on the stage in a manner that reflects the greatest praise on the management; the scenery and properties are of the most costly and gorgeous description, particularly the mountain stream and waterfall. The dancing of 'Eucharis' and 'Calypso,' was excellent; the rapid evolutions of the latter. were truly astonishing, and elicited bursts of applause. After the ballet the visitors danced waltzes, quadrilles, and the polka, round the pagoda, a splendid brass band playing at intervals during the dances until a quarter past eleven, when the evening's entertainments concluded by a brilliant display of fire-works. We wish the spirited proprietor the success he merits, and have no doubt but that as the season advances, he will be amply rewarded for the cheap treat those gardens afford to the public.

A MEETING of the Cobdenites was held at Holmfirth, on Wednesday, the 31st ult, when after a deal of abuse by the speakers of Mr O'Connor, and a resolution of the usual stamp had been submitted to the meeting, Mr James Hirst, a working man, rose and moved the following amendment :-- 'That it is the opinion of this meeting the evils under which the working classes of this country are now suffering can never be permanently removed until the People's Charter become the law of the land.' Mr James Lockwood seconded, and Mr Henry Marsden supported the amendment. On the amendment being put, nearly the whole meeting held up their hands amidst loud cheers for the Charter, and on the original motion being put in favour of Hume's motion, only about twenty hands were held up, out of a meeting of at least 1,000. A vote of thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting separated. The meeting was called by a requisition signed by fifty-three of the shopkcepers, &c., of Holmfirth.

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY has been enacted at Edge. combe, Maine. A men named Pinkham, and his first murdered their four children and then killed

THE ACCUSED AT BRISTOL.-On Tuesday Thomas W. ffill, a builder, whose wife and two children had died under circumstances which were considered of a nature to create suspicion against him, committed suicide on Sunday night by taking a quantity of the essential oil of bitter almonds. He left a declaration of his innocence. A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict of temporary lunacy returned. A coroner's jury had been summoned to investigate the causes of the death of the mother and children, and had been adjourned till Friday next for the exhumation of the bodies, and a chemical examination of the contents of the atomachs. The grounds of suspicion against Hill were the facts of his wife and children having died within a very short time after he had effected an insurance upon the life of the former, so large in amount that it was believed he would not

ANOTHER VIOTIM TO CAPITALISM .- 'I'O all those who roted that M. Stevenson should be the delegate to the National Convention and Assembly .- Friends,-Matthew Stevenson, whom you elected as your delegate for Bolton, has been turned out of employment by his employer. He is commencing (in order to gain a subsistence) to be a news-agent for Bolton and the neighb uch(od. Wil you support him or not? He will supply parties at their own houses with the NORTHERN STAR, and all democratic and other periodicals. Parties can give their order either to Mr

The news of the apprehension of Ernest Jones and others on Wednesday, flew like wild-fire through the metropolis. The news of the apprehension of Ernest Jones and others on Wednesday, flew like wild-fire through the metropolis. The news of the apprehension of Ernest Jones and others on Wednesday, flew like wild-fire through the metropolis. The news of the apprehension of Ernest Jones and others on Wednesday, flew like wild-fire through the metropolis. The news of the apprehension of Ernest Jones and others on Wednesday, flew like wild-fire through the metropolis. The news of the apprehension of Ernest Jones and others on Wednesday, flew like wild-fire through the metropolis. The news of the apprehension of Ernest Jones and others on Wednesday, flew like wild-fire through the metropolis. The news of the apprehension of Ernest Jones and others on Wednesday, flew like wild-fire through the manifesto which he issued to the people's minds as to Smith O'Brien's fidelity, the sitting every day in the weak, is more than sufficient to dissolve the delu-sion. This manifesto comes in the shape of an address would be agreed to, it would be his duty on that day sion. This manifesto comes in the shape of an address working men of Newton. What better medium then, I would ask, could have been selected to bring the Inver. The first alarm was given by a gentleman passing, ness case before the working men of England, than the who observed a quantity of smoke issuing from one only English journal that cares a brass farthing for the of the basement windows. In a few minutes the working men, or their grievances ? That Mr Newton whole of the interior of the chapel was one body of flame, the immense quantity of woodwork forming the pews, do, burning with great rapidity. About poor Inverness shoemakers, have thereby been deprived half-past nine o'clock, and long before the arrival of the sympathy and active support of a class of their of any of the engines, the roof fell in with a tremendous crash, and great fears were felt by the inhabitants of the houses facing the side of the chapel in Gloucester street, that the fire would eatch their dwellings. At the residence of Mr Williams, surgeon, at the corner of Grove-street, the heat was so intense that water had to be continuously thrown over the roof to prevent it from catching. Although the reflection was seen for miles round, it was nearly three quarters of an hour before the first engine (except the parish engine) arrived, and then there was such a scarcity of water that it was some time before they got to work. At that time the whole of the interior of the chapel was destroyed. By half-CRYING IN THE WILDERNESS .- A celebrated itin past ten the fire was outirely subdued. The cause of this intention to be a cheat, or a ran-a-way, in the hour of danger ? Whatever to bring their children when they came to hear a young lady in which he repeats the phrases, 'I the robberies, sir.' A day, an hour, of virtuous liberty, is worth a impossible, therefore, to continue without union. The may have prompted him to withdraw from Mr Mitchel's him. Ile thought it was enough to hear one orying saw thee once,' she returned him for answer, that was not dread of the 'enemy,' aloud in the wilderness at he would take care he never aw her again.'

JOHN MITCHEL,

The DUBLIN EVENING HERALD, a Conservative paper, pays the following tribute to the noble heroism

-never! never !! I know that in writing this to you

It is very easy for the TIMES and PUNCH-the bully

I remain, dear Sir, your friend, THE NOBLE HEROISM OF THE LAST SCENE,

displayed by Mitchel in the last scene :--

# THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

# PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. ATTEMPTED IMPEACEMENT OF LOUIS BLANC.

On Wednesday week the President next comuniested to the Assembly a requisition, signed by the Attorner-General of the Court of Appeal of Paris, Attorney the authorisation to direct proceedings Eginst Citizen Louis Blanc, one of its members. the requisition stated that the witnesses examined. the documents collected, and the declarations of the uncalled Blanchimself, demonstrated that there Citizen Louis Dinas presumption that he had participsted in the invasion and oppression of the Assempates in the 15th of May. From his own admission he had twice harangued the people, once from a window had twice peristyle, with Barbes and Albert, and a record time standing on a stool in the Salle des Pas Perdus. Citizen Louis Blanc was from thence car. red in triumph into the hall, where four representatives beard him congratulate the people on having conquered the right of petition, which, he added, should not in future be wrested from them. It ap. period from all the charges that Citizen Louis Blane had voluntarily participated in an attentat, having for its object to overturn the existing government, a crime punishable by the S7th article of the Penal Code.

Citizen PERSIE DIX' Tose and said, that he was standing, on the 15th of May, by Citizen Louis Blane. shom he had not the honour of knowing, when the President invited him to speak to the people. Il had followed him to the peristyle, and had heard him address to the multitude words of peace and cor.ciliatien.

Another member proposed to refer the requisition to a committee

Citizen Louis BLANC af erwards ascended the tribune, and said that he did not come forward to de. fend himself as a man, but as a representative of the people, and a member of that government which had inaugurated the era of the republic by proclaiming justice and elemency, and the abolition of cavital punishments. He little expected that such would be the recompense reserved to him for wishing to establish a great and glorious Republic free from a'l excesses. He entreated his colleagues to abstain from all acts tending to recall the reign of terror, for such arms might at a future day be turned again t themselves. (Violent tumult.) He then indignanily repelled the charge of having violated the principle of the national sovereignty, which he had advocated all his life, and considered the greatest of crimes. The speak to the people, and at the moment Huber pronounced the di-solution of the Assembly, he was at his seat, engaged in writing those words :- 'In the ting of the Assembly on Morday 2 bill against the with it.' name of the people and of your own sovereignty, I assembly of armed persons in public places, and entreat you to retire."

A MEMBER considered it to be his duty tostate that having been next to Citizen Louis Blanc on the day quillity. in question, he heard him for half an hour resist every attempt on the part of the crowd to make him leave his place, and that it was only after being so ressed that he at last went up and spoke to the President. (Agitation.)

A MEMBER declared that he heard Citizen Louis readmen like these ?'

Citizen CREMISUS, the Minister of Justice, rose and observed that the Assembly was not called upon to

be named, and was preparing to quit the ball, when Citizen Louis Blanc ran to the tribune.

Citizen Louis BLANC said that he was not present when the requisition was read, in which it was as-used by the offenders, from five to ten years solitary soized my right hand and bit it. I entered the asserted, that he had himself admitted having ad-

colleagues who had charged Citizen Dupont with tortured- This revolution, in truth, is not one that having used unbecoming expressions. He had re- shakes but that overthrows thrones ;' and at the con plied to him that truth should always be told; clusion of my speech was the cry that all the audiwhen his antagonist apostrophised him in the grossest tors repeated with enthusiasm-' Vive la Republique terms. Citizen Langlet had retorted in the same Universelle!' Almost at the same moment I was

The whole Assembly protested by its murmurs carry me into the Assembly. It was useless for me against the proceeding, and shortly afterwards the to resist or to answer : the only shout really worthy visits daily took place. All the arms found on

the Hotel de Ville on the 15th of May. Citizen Marrast replied, that he had at first believed that Citizen Louis Blanc had been at the Hotel de Ville. He had heard cries of 'Vive Louis Blanc' on the square, and, in the evening, he meta citizen who assured him that he had seen him there. It was thus that, in spite of myself, citizen who assured him that he had seen him there. It was thus that the transfer transfer the transfer the transfer transfer the transfer transfer transfer the transfer transfer transfer the transfer transfer the transfer transfer the transfer tran citizen, who assured him that he had seen him there. I was carried into the Assembly through the compact Forest of Vincennes.

tive to the grant of the authorisation ; bat, after two atre. An ouvrier came to me, and said, 'You can- day to amount to 150,000. doubtful trials, by sitting and rising, twenty mem- not speak any more, but if you will write on a picce bers called for the vote by division.

Tae vote by division was, however, ultimately of the govereignty of the people, in the interest of

adopted. The Assembly negatived the proposition to autho-rise the prosecution of Citizen Louis Blanc. There is dissolved.' A great movement then took place is dissolved.' A great movement then took place is the body of the hall, the impetuosity of which is the body of the hall, the conferences. I was presence of the Prince de Join presence of the Prince de Join

	For the proposition			337	
	Against it			369	
0	Majority against the	propo	ositi n		
(In	Mandar evening a	rialon	t dien	1169300	tool

On Monday evening a violent discussion took answered with profound consternation, that every one place; between M. Portalis and M. Cremieux. A dis- might observe on my countenance, that to go to graceful scene of personal altercation, agitated the the Hotel de Ville would be to risk the effusion of Assembly for a considerable time.

the election of M. Senard, for the present month. president, he maintained, had authorized him to the ensuing month are MM. Bethmont, Marrast, Corbon, Cormenin, Portalis, and Lacrosse.

nersons present, who were strangers to me. Every The Minister of the Interior presented in the sitone rushed to the doors ; the torrent carried me along against the assembling of persons unarmed, if their went to the Hotel de Ville.

appearance were held to threaten the public tran-

### ATROCIOUS LAW.

on me with rage. 'Prosecute him,' said some : 'kill him,' said others, 'it will be sooner done.' Happily On Monday evening, two decrees were introduced which have caused a great deal of excitement, the some others, and I am glad to state this, defended me with the same zeal that their comrades attacked me. one for the suppression of armed and riotous assem-General Duvivier appeared in uniform, and was one blages, and the other for the granting to the govera-Blanc, on the 15th of May, say to two persons whe ment the sum of 500,000 frances as secret service of the first to protect my life. Amongst those who publican riots which occurred in that town. Pla ticularly severe. It declares that all attroupement in were my colleagues Larochejacquelin, Boulay (de la cards were within the last week posted on the walls, Meurthe), Wolowski, Adelswaerd, my fellow-countrythe public way is forbidden, whether armed or not. All armed assemblages are considered crimes. When man Couti, the citizen Moussette, the painter decide the question at once, and moved that it should an assemblage, whether armed or not, is formed in a Gigoux, a lientenant of the National Guard named retire into its bureaux to appoint a committee to re- public thoroughfare, the mayor, or the commissary of Ferey, a delegate of the Luxembourg. I have since retire into its bureaux to appoint a committee to re-port on the result of the inquiry. The order of the day, on the demand of the Attor-ney-General, proposed by several members, was re-jected by an immense majority. The Assembly subsected by an immense majority. The Assembly sub-sequently decided that a committee should instantly from twelve to eighteen months imprisonment; for being concerned in armed assemblages, the penalties killed. They tore my hair, destroyed my clothes; vary from six months to two years-from two to five some wretches tried to bayonet me from behind :

confincment; or if the offence is committed in the sembly really covered with rags. In this condition I which the mob threw at them. Though dispersed at the regular and civic forces to receive the enemy

purced to have producted in the half had hot been intered by him. ('They were,' exclaimed several voices.) He had certainly speken of the right of petition but he understood that every petition should be presented and read by a representative of the people. He had asked to be allowed to read the would be found to amount to 1655 millions. The ex-would be found to amount to petition as a member of the Assembly, and had told would be found to amount to 1655 millions. The ex-the people- 'If you wish the right of petition to be provisional government were included the Assembly. The expendence of Vice-President of vice respected, begin by respecting your own sovereighty. In the estimates, but not those of the Executive the Assembly. These resignations have been induced The government financial project excites great dissatisfaction, and the Chamber was again a scene of aproar.

'Shame' arose. A great agitation was observed at again to hear me address them, they insisted on it ; Paris against attroupements, an immense number as. the great procession to the graves of those who tell in toot of the tribune, and one of them was seen via. they obliged me to mount and I was brought on which sembled on Monday night, around the Porte St the days of March, or to witness it as spectators. It has been in reality a political movement : it was infoot of the tribune, and one of them wasseen vio. they obliged me to mount, and I was forced to ad. Denis. The boulevard became impassable, and car- has been in reality a political movement; it was inleastly gesticulating and appealing to the President dress them. It was then that, speaking of the in-tor protection. Citizen EMILE LANGLET then ran up to the tri-the absolute necessity of imposing it on the admi-these open-air necturnal clubs were the presentation with all its consequences, have still strength enough where the presentation with all its consequences, have still strength enough the end it seems almost certain the barque Julian, were vincible force of the revolution of February, but of by the back streets. The subjects of discussion at those who effected the revolution, and accepted it April 4th and 6th, resulting in several awful ship. bune to explain the cause of the tumult. Ue ad-mitted that he had perhans exceed d the boundable and the whole world by its moderation and of a sword to General Courtais, the sending addresses to defend what has been gained. The Civic Guard and it seems almost certain the barque Julian, were mitted that he had perhaps exceed d the bounds of wisdom, the only means of rendering it victorious to Barbes and Blanqui, &c. At about eleven o'clock could not attend it in their military capacity, but wrecked in Algoa Bay. The Waterloo, a coaster, decorum by engaging in a quarrel with one of his over all kings, I pronounced these words, so cruelly a body of the National Guard marched from the some thousands of the citizens joined it as indi-colleagues who had charged (litizen Dupont with control these words, so cruelly a body of the National Guard marched from the some thousands of the citizens joined it as indi-Barry in Struiss Bay. The schooner Nancy was ceeded in clearing the thoroughfare. The Communists and other ultra-republicaes were either becoming more bold or more exasperated by surrounded on all sides ; they took me up and would the activity with which they were, it may be said

two members left the hall, followed by a number of of the people is 'Vive la Republique,' Ten times I those occasions were soized and carried off. their colleagues. Citizen Raysat having next risen, invited Citizen again. Some of them embraced me-others cried can Government has dared to arm the forts round means, and when one has always served the cause | carried into the fort of Romainville !'

and favoured his escape by a window on the side of mass of invaders. They who were present can judge Great alarm is excited by the approaching monster Rue Lobau. Citizen Marrast, hewever, had subse- by my conduct if I did not do all in my power to barquet to be held on Monday under the walls of the quently taken the most precise information on the avoid such a melancholy display. But what could 1 fortress of Vincennes; the subscription has been subject. and acquired conviction that Citizen Louis do by physical force or entreaties? Worn out by raised to ten sous a head, and the party who has orfatigue, bathed in sweat, my voice completely lost, The PRESIDENT then consulted the Assembly rela- I was carried to the extreme seats of the amphithe- subscribers, the number being expected before Saturganised it announces that there are already 100,000

Preparations are being taken to provide the fortress of paper, that once more you conjure the crowd to against a surprise. Notice has been given to the oc-Citizen CREMIEUX, the Minister of Justice, and all his colleagues of the Cabinet voted against the con-clusions of the committee.

LEGITIMIST INSURRECTION.

A telegraphic despatch was received on Tuesday pronounced the fatal words ' The National Assembly | evening announcing a legitimist insurrection at Per-

The government have received information of the rounded me, crying, 'To the Hotel de Ville !' I the active attention of the police, who are now en- including 450 soldiers.

answered with profound consternation, that every one gaged in measures to discover their retreat. NEW JOURNALS,

No less than ten new journals have appeared within blood. I asked where were many of my colleagues. the last week, and the names of some are sufficient

much energy. This was confirmed by many of the DU PEUPLE, &c.

STRETCH OF POWER.

i streets.

THE EUROPEAN REVOLUTION.

GERMANY.

ATTEMPT TO PROCLAIM THE REPUBLIC IN SAXONY. A correspondent of the COLOGNE GAZETTE from Leipsic of the 28th ult. gives an account of some reannouncing that the Republic would be proclaimed without any disturbance, until ten o'clock at night, when by the breaking up of some clubs of labourers the streets became suddenly crowded. A large mob house of an architect, whom the masons and carpenters hated. They were prevented from sacking

"At last, having returned to the chamber. I was

recognised by some National Guards. They rushed

Boulevard du Temple, and, after the usual summs- viduals, wearing the number of their battalion in Barry, in Struiss Bay. The schooner Nancy was tion (a process similar to reading the riot act) suc- their hats. The students of the University, with lost in Mossel Bay; on April 6th, the ship Sutlej,

ber in Berlin.

bling-the Gendarmen-plaiz; from thence the procession set out for the Frederich's hain, through the

Kö igs strasse, and across the Alexander-platz. The Marrast, the Mayor of Paris, to declare whether 'Don't stifle him!' If it be wrong to excite such Paris, a measure which the late government feared rank of spectators, though beyond a few banners of rot off again. The vessels Mail and Duke had been Citizen Louis Blanc had or not presented himself at sympathies, when one has opposed them by every to adopt. Ammunition is being every day publicly the German tricolour and flags of the different blown out to sea and not since heard of. H.M.S.

excite any apprehensions.

PEASANT WAR.

In Mecklenburg a regular war of peasantry is being carried on; numerous gentlemen's seats have been destroyed.

SWITZERLAND.

M. Ochsenbein has publicly expressed his regret in the Swiss Diet at the detestable enormities laid to the charge of his fellow-countrymen in Naples. ITALY.

THE LATE MASSACRE AT NAPLE".

A letter from Naples, inserted in the PIEDMONTESE GAZETTE, states that three palaces have been consumed by the fire. The archives in the Chancery of

the Sardinian Consulate have been destroyed and dispersed, it is said by the express command of the government. The Sardinian consul has placed himcarried me to the Salle des Conferences. I was presence of the Prince de Joinville and the Duke self under the protection of France, The loss of life called on all sides. A dense and violent crowd sur- d' Aumale in Paris sufficiently reliable to awaken is incredible, 1,777 vorpres were interred on the 16th,

The GENOA GAZETTE publishes the following from Naples, under date of 22nd ult. :--

A steam-frigate has left to-day for Reggio, where The ballot for the new President, resulted in I e-uld learn nothing of Albert; but some one told to indicate their style and character-R. BESPIERRE, the people. The heights, the forts of Scylla, and me they wished to conduct Barbes to the Hotel de the SANS CULOTTE, the CANAILLE, the CRAPULE, the Montelone are in the hands of the Liberals, who are The six vice presidents elected by the Assembly for Ville, and that he had opposed himself to it with CARMAGNOLE, the AIMABLE FAUBDURGIEN, APOSTRE headed by the Marquis de Jughardi, a man of great influence. Calazaro has proclaimed a provisional

government, and all the provinces are in a state of The MONITEUR of Monday published a procla-the greatest agitation. It is said, that Agala is mation, signed by M. Armand Marrast, Mayor of about to put himself at the head of the Calabrians. Citizen Blanc here goes on to disprove that he ever Paris, forbidding tumultuous assemblages in the Naples is still in mourning. The Swiss who are met alone in the streets are murdered without pity by the inhabitants.

THE WAR IN LOMBARDY.

Letters from Venice state that a popular reaction had taken place at Udine against the Austrian gar- | were often entrapped to their atter ruin. He understood rison, and that grape had been fired on the people that there were 80,000 of these unfortunate women in from the castle.

The provisional government of Milan, in its bulletin of the 29th May, announces that on the 27th an engagement had taken place on the frontiers of Brescia, towards the Tyrol. The Austrians made an aton the 27th of May. The day passed, nevertheless, tempt against the lines of defence towards Hano creatures of their consciousness whilst they were being Moerno and Mondoal, but were repulsed. The VENTIDUE MARZO of Milan of the 28th gives the following account from Vicenza :- " In the even-

Austrians, who on the 22nd had retired from Vincenza and entered Verona, were again on their way the house by the opportune arrival of the National towards Montebello, and that their advanced piquets Guard, who summoned them to disperse, and on were marching upon Vicenza, while the main body, their call being disobeyed, attacked the riotors and amounting to about 15,000, men, and forty-two vary from six months to two years-irom two to investigation who, not otherwise able to vent his rage, drove them away at the point of the bayonet. Many pieces of artifiery, was at no great dispared. General disposed from the large stones Durando and Colonel Belluzzi immediately disposed the net of the National Guards suffered from the large stones Durando and Colonel Belluzzi immediately disposed

serted, that he had himself admitted having ad-dressed the people. He repeated that he had dore so, after obtaining the permission of the President. He declared, moreover, that the words he was re-ported to have pronounced in the hall had not been uttered by him. ('They were,' exclaimed several) gates of the town were shut, and the rioters dispersed, leiter, and Count Safgolsch. The night was ex- that it was most desirable to refer the bill to a select after repeated charges with the bayonet had been tremely dark. The number of shells, rockets, and committee where those difficulties might be got over. The bill was then read a second time. The Great Yarmouth Freemen Disfranchisement Bill serious consequences. A great many arrests took The Italian forces behaved with undaunted valour. was read a second time, and the Evicted Destitute Poor Not one barricade was taken ; a battalion of Swiss (Ireland) Bill was committed pro forma. The house and a part of the legion Galateo, charged the Croa- then adjourned. A fresh insurrection broke out at Vienna on the tians at the point of the bayonet, and broke them. by the vote of the Assembly refusing to prosecute A treat insurrection oroke out at vienna on the point of the base by The conflict lasted nearly the whole of the 24th. In Lord J. RUSSELL, in reply to Sir R. Inglis, stated, with HOUSE OF COMMONS, -JEWISH DISABILITIES. the Minister, for the dissolution of the Academic the evening the Austrians retired to Olmo, and reference to his notice of motion on the subject of uter Legion, and the immediate laying down of arms. thence to Montebello. The loss of the Austrians now taken by members of either house of parliar ci This gave the first signal for the outbreak. Barri. appears to have been very great. Many prisoners that finding it would first be necessary to go into come cades were erected, as if by magic, at the ends of all were taken. The Neapolitan troops passed the Po mittee of the whole house, for the purpose of considerthe streets, by the united efforts of the workmen and on the 25th, at three different points, Francelino, ing those oaths, it was his intention to propose that mo-the students; every communication was completely Valige, and Polessella. They are 12.000 strong, and tion, on Tuesday, the 27th instant. Understanding that stopped. At ten o'clock the collision commenced be- will continue their march towards Vicenza; 4,000 there were some members of the other house who had tween the people and military. The populace more are expected at Bologna., The Austrians ecraples with regard to taking the oaths, particularly stormed the red gate of the castle, and drove the attacked the defile of Tonale, in the Valcomonica, the oath of supremacy, his desire was to make the oaths more simple, so as to enable all the subjects of her Machildren, combined to fetch materials; brewers' SURRENDER OF PESCHIERA. - GREAT jesty to take them. VICTORY OF THE ITALIANS OVER THE Sir ROBERT H. INGLIS asked whether Mahommedans or Pagans were to be included, to which AUSTRIANS, Lord J. Russell replied that he did not think that the Advices from Turin to the 1st have brought the intended bill would enable any other than those who important intelligence that Peschiera had surrenwere born or naturalised subjects of her Majesty to take dered, and was in the hands of the troops of Charles the oaths, and he was not aware that there were any Albert; and that an engagement had taken place at the same moment at Goite between 30,000 Austrians | Mahommedans or Pagans who were so. THE CHARTIST MEETINGS .- Mr G. THOMPSON had a who last marched from Verona, and 15.00 Piedmonquestion put to the right honourable baronet at the head tese, the result of which was that the former were of the Home Department on the subject of the occurcompletely routed, and being pursued by the cavalry, when flying in confusion, a great portion were cut to pieces. The King and the Duke of Savey were per-various parts of the Tower Hamlets. He (Mr Thomporders to place fifty of his men under the command sonally engaged in this combat. The former received son) had had communications from a number of persons of the officers of the line, to guard the gates, and a slight contusion of the ear from a cannon ball that who had been on the spot, where conflicts had taken passed near him, and the latter was slightly wounded place, and where persons had gathered together in considerable numbers, for the purpose, as he was informed, of discussing political matters; and he begged to ask by a musket ball; not sufficient, however, to induce him to dismount or to retire from the field. the right honourable baronet whether he had received FURTHER PARTICULARS. any official information on the subject, and upon what The following account is from General Salasco :-\* Peschiera is in the hands of our troops. The ef-forts of the enemy to prevent or retard its fall have (oh, oh)-unprovoked, as he was informed, had underbeen vain. The day before yesterday, Marshal Ra- taken to disperse the persons so assembled? He had detaky marched during the night from 20,000 to been told by those who had taken a leading part in the 25,000 men from Verona to Mantua, with numerous proceedings yesterday that two meetings had been held artillery and cavalry. The garrison, thus reinforced, in Bishop Bonner's fields-one at two, and the other at made a sally against the Tuscan troops, who were five o'clock-and that both had been commenced, had besieging that fortress on the right of the Mincia. continued, and had ended without any interruption to the public peace, and that, after the business had been These troops, who had several times on other occasions repulsed with valour the sallies attempted by gone through, the people had been enjoined to disperse University Buildings, a placard, containing the de- the enemy, resisted during nearly three hours the quietly, and after large numbers had left the fields on mands of its garrison, was exhibited : 'The military overpowering forces which had so unexpectedly at their way to their respective homes, the police made an to leave the city in twenty-four hours; the conces. I tacked them, but were at last forced to abandon their approvoked attack on those who remained, and who sufpositions. Lieutenant-General Baya immediately fered considerable injuries. (Oh, eh.) He was not hastened with part of the troops of the first division | there to assert or deny the truth of the statements which from Costosea to Vola, and his sudden appearance had reached his ears, but he was anxious, after such sebefore the enemy brought them to a stop; at the rious conflicts, that the house should have the benefit of same time matters had taken a more cheering as- any information which the right honourable baronet pect for our troops at the extreme left of our posi- might have in his possession, tions at Larise and Colletarino; the enemy who had Sir G. GREY-If the hon, gentleman had given me Vienna with the least possible delay. Count Hoyos remains as a hostage with the committee of local ad. hoped to derange more directly the siege of Pes-initiation to ask the question he has put to me. I would have great loss, by the 4th division, commanded by Lieut. brought down some documentary evidence from which tenant-General Federici. This morning the King the house would be led to believe that these meetings barricades are being gradually removed. All, how- sent, under the orders of Lieutenant-General Baya, were of a very different character to that stated by the ever, is complete confusion in an administrative the greater part of the troops of his own division, hon. gentleman. (Hear, hear.) I have no hesitation point of view. Ministers have declared that they and those of the reserve. This army, marching in assuming to mysolf the whole responsibility of the from Valeggio and Volta, advanced towards Mantua, police, acting as they did under the direct instructions I visional government has been formed of citizens and without succeeding in meeting with the enemy, who save to the police commissioners not to allow meetings seemed determined not to leave the fortress. His to be held at unseasonable hours. (Cheers.) After the Majesty had already ordered the troops to take up experience of the last week or ten days, loud, general, their positions on the eminences of Goito, and was and just complaints have been made from the inhabi-THE CONSTITUTION. The Constitution has decided, y a majority of seventeen against five, that the Re-ublic shall be governed by a President. bublic shall be governed by a President. STATE OF PARIS. We read in the GAZETTE DES TRIBUSAUX:-'At bublic shall be governed by a President. STATE OF PARIS. We read in the GAZETTE DES TRIBUSAUX:-'At bublic shall be governed by a President. STATE OF PARIS. We read in the GAZETTE DES TRIBUSAUX:-'At bublic shall be governed by the people to inspect bublic shall be governed by a President. STATE OF PARIS. We read in the GAZETTE DES TRIBUSAUX:-'At bublic shall be governed by the people to inspect bublic shall be governed by a President. STATE OF PARIS. STATE OF PARIS. STATE OF PARIS. State of destination, caused immenses crowds to as semble on the 31st ult., in the vicinity of that edifice. A deputation was appointed by the people to inspect the second by the well known valour State of Content of the second of the about seven o'clock on Thursday evening, a tumul. the stores in it; and it was then ascertained that thous assemblage, consisting for the most part of men wearing the uniform of the Republican Guard, sary ammunition beside them. The people then detillery, who behaved above all praise, obtained a com- because it was not held at an unsessonable hour; but the list de ville. Luis was laise; and le Chillen from the tamber, it was impossible to consult the among whom were seen some men of the Garde Mo. manded that they should be replaced by the Civic plete success, and the enemy was routed. The ca. immediately on the breaking up of that meeting an and that they should be replaced by the Civic plete success, and the enemy was routed. The ca. immediately on the breaking up of that meeting an and that they should be replaced by the Civic valve sent against the fugitives at the decisive mo- attack was made on a church in the neighbourhood. I was no truth in that statement. Citizen Bac then chamber, and your own, will you authorise me to in- stopped some time on the Place du Pantheon, where Guard, who subsequently took possession of all the ward took possession took possession of all the ward took possession took possession took possession took possession took possession tof all the ward took possessich was no truth in that statement. Other has been believe it was supposed some policemen were concealed proceeded to examine the conduct of Citizen Louis terfere? He answered me affirmatively, in pre- swords were drawn, and cries of 'Vive Barbes! entrances. Meantime the assembled crowds had ment completed their defeat. At that moment the believe it was supposed some policemen were concealed Blane during the invasion of the Assembly, and maintained that if he twice spoke to the rictors, it was the entreaty of teveral of his colleagues, and with the arthorisation of the President. He was at the entreaty of teveral of his colleagues, and with the arthorisation of the Assembly must have witnessed his streng by them, but every member of the Assembly must have witnessed his streng by them, but every member of the Assembly must have witnessed his streng by the statement of the Assembly must have witnessed his streng by the statement of the Assembly must have witnessed his streng to attime the president. He was the new witnessed his streng by the statement of the Assembly must have witnessed his streng by the statement of the Assembly must have witnessed his streng by must have witnessed his streng to attime the president. In the sitting of the No. I a wound from a musket ball, which was not seriors. the assession internation of the Na- a wound from their hands. In Monitor the people to calm, moderation, celebrated rendezvous of turbulence, the Portes St companying thousands. In the sitting of the Na- a wound from their hands. In Monitor the sector of the Na- a wound from their hands. In Monitor the sector of the Na- a wound from the sector of the Na- a wound the hand (the blow having been aimed at his breast, }

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. DISASTROUS STORM.

whom the movement originated, attended in a from Calcutta to London, put into Table Bay tostrong body, probably two-thirds of the whole num- tally dismasted, part of the cargo having been thrown

overboard during the storm. The Prince of Walca, About two o'clock processions began to form, and from Calcutta to London, and True Briton, also put proceeded by different routes to the point of assem. | into Table Bay much damaged, as also the Countess of Durham. Fears were entertained that terrible disasters had taken place at sea. News had reached the Cape of a terrific hurricane at the Mauritius on whole line of the procession was through a double March 8. Several vessels were driven on shore, but trades, there was but little parade of decoration. Euridyce was sent in search of them,

# emperial Harmament,

### MONDAY, JUNE 5.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- AUSTRIA AND ITALY. - The Marquis of LANSDOWNE, in reply to the Marquis of Londonderry, as to whether any communications had been received from the British ministers at Naples, Rome and Florence, relative to the troops of those states having entered the Austrian territory, stated, it was true that such communications had been made, but her majesty's minis. ters did not consider there were any existing treaties or obligations which required them to interfere, and there-

fore it was not their intention to do so. STATE OF THE METROPOLIS,-Lord BROUGHAM wished to refer again to the state of the capital of this country, but he would abstain from entering into any argument further than this, that the crying evil of tumult still continued, that the tranquillity and rest of the peaceable inhabitants of this metropolis were nightly broken, and the worst habits were being formed. Large bodies of men were acting together for lawless purposes-they were acting in a combined manner, between which and actual warfare there was but a shade of difference. The police, the special constables, the people, and the military were greatly exceptrated, and if the parties proceeded one step further, they would not only feel the dangerous but deadly consequences of their conduct. The object of these parties was, however, to weary the authorities, and if possible not commit a breach of the law. He hoped, however, that some attention would be early paid to the subject, or it might soon be too late. The Marquis of LANSDOWNE said that measures had been taken which in the opinion of the government would be successful in putting an end to these disturb. ances, and if they were not, the subject would be brought

under the notice of parliament, (Hear.) PROTECTION OF FEMALES BILL .- The Bishop of Or-FORD, in moving the second reading of this bill, said the especial object of the bill was to protect females who London, and at least one-fourth part of them were seduced by persons who made a livelihood by entrapping females who arrived from the country, under the pretence of getting them situations. The most nefarious means he believed were resorted to, to deprive these unfortunate ruined. Some defects had been pointed out in the bill; he should however propose amendments to meet these objections in a select committee, (Hear, hear.) It was collected, and proceeded with fearful shouts to the ing of the 23rd information was received that the one essential part of the duty of the legislature to stop great moral delinquency where they could do so ; and if a bill could be framed only to make this abominable trade more difficult, and to protect innocent females from the greatest of all evils-a state of physical suffering, of utter hopoless despair, which frequently led the wretched victims to commit suicide-it would be a great boon to society. (Hear.) The right rev. prelate concluded by moving the second reading of the bill.

But he had never said-'You have conquered the Committee. right of petition.'

The Assembly afterwards withdrew into its standing committee amidst the greatest agitation.

On Friday week the President had hardly taken his seat when he announced that he had received a letter from Barbes, a member of the house, now a words attributed to Citizen Louis Blanc, and for Lonis Bane.

After the disposal of some other business, the President called on Citizan Jules Favre to read the re- know neither of them. Like several of my colman ascended the tribune and began his report,

seemed all engaged in animated conversation.

the following day by the Assembly.

THE 'INPEACEMENT ' REFUSED.

said that after carefully reading the report he had end were immediately filled with the populace that it was by the latter they were uttered.

should not dispense with his co-operation.

thought that Citizen Louis Blanc, notwithstanding reighty of the people. But soon (and there are not propose, it is said, to solicit the aid of the neighbourhis conomical errors, was entitled to the solicitude wanting witnesses who can certify, if need be, to the of the Assembly as an historian and political writer. perfect exaciness of these details) the huissiers and the authorisation.

Citzen Bac, who next ascended the tribune, said the chamber. What was I to do? Ought I not to

### LOUIS BLANC'S DEFENCE.

Citizen Louis Blanc has circulated a printed statement, explaining the share he took in the events of prisoner in Vincennes. in which he declares that the | the 15th of May. We give the following extracts :-'I commence by declaring, and that only to expose which the Procureur General sought to include him | the audacity of certain falsehoods, that I have never in the presecution for the occurrences of the 15th of had any relation direct or indirect with the citizens May, had been uttered by him (Barbes), and not by Blanqui, Raspail, and Huber. I have only seen the two former once in my life, some years ago, and

port on Citizen Louis Blanc's case, when that gentle. | leagues of the old provisional government, I was sometimes with citizen Sobrier before the meeting which stated that the resolution adopted had been of the National Assembly, but since then we have come to by a majority of fifteen to three. The re- remained complete strangers to each other. As resolution as it ultimately appeared, was for giving the gards Aibert and Barbes, I should be ashamed of

required authorisation for allowing the prosecution. Great excitement pervaded the assembly on the happy, I should be assembly that I am conclusion of the report, in the midst of which Citizan their friend. I equally deny Barbes and Albert Louis Blanc ascended the tribune. He said it was | were engaged in any plot; my relations with them not his intention to make more than one remark, authorise me to declare it impossible. My conscience which was, that he considered they had entered on | and not my friendship for them demands this testia disastrous course. The sitting was suspended for mony. On the 15th of May I took at my accustomed a considerable time, during which the members hour my way to the National Assembly. Some libellers have asserted that on the morning of that It was settled that the report should be discussed day I was at the Cafe Tortoni, with Barbes, Blanqui, and other chiefs, concerting the movement-an infa-

mous falsehood that I throw back en passant. At SATURDAY. June 3 -At Ealf-past one o'clock the Assembly I sat, to hear better, on the seats of Citizen Buchez, President, took the chair, and the droite, near the tribune, when all at once a disshortly afterwards the discussion opened on the re- tant murmur announced the arrival of the crowd. quisitory of the Attorney General, demanding the Many of the representatives entered precipitately; a authorisation to prosecute Citizen Leuis Blanc, a cry of 'To your places!' was made, and I mounted representative of the people. Citizen MATHIEU was called to the tribune. He sit. The noise approached. The tribunes at the

not found in it a single argument to justify its con. | bearing standards. A short time afterwards, the clusi ns. The word incriminated, You have doors having been broken in by the crowd, and those conquered the right of petition, 'were not prenounced | persons who were in the tribunes slipping down from conquerea the right of petition, were not prenounced persons who were in the thouses shipping down from by Citizen Louis Blanc. Their responsibility was claimed by Citizen Barbes, and the Moniteur proved that it was by the latter they were uttered. Citizen LARABIT, who followed, likewise epposed In the midst of this disorder I was determined to the grant of the authorisation. Citizen Louis Blanc observe the same conduct as my colleagues. I recould render important services by his knowledge of mained there, as they did, in my place as an alarmed economical questions, and the Committee of Labour but powerless spectator of the invasion of a sancteary that the trium, h of universal suffrage ought to Citizen LAURENT DE L'ARDECHE, the next speaker, have rendered inviolable, as inviolable as the sove

The committee had not been unanimous, and it attendants of the chambers came to inform me that might happen that the opinion of the minority was an immense crowd was in the Rue de Bourgogue, and that of the Assembly. For that reason he opposed demanded me veciferously, and that, if I did not go out, they threatened to force themselves also into

that he belonged to the minerity of the committee. remain at my post in the Assembly? Or if I had He complained thet no member favourable to its abstained when my presence was demanded as a conclusions had yet come forward. Citizen Louis means of calming agitation, would this not have Blanc had denounced a few days before the existence been to incur a grave responsibility? I refused for son who cannot show that he possessess the means of of a conspiracy of falsehoud. Citizen Bac suspected some time the requests that were made me, but as that there existed also a conspiracy of silence. The they became more and more pressing, I determined reporter of the committee had stated that the invio- | to place myself at the disposition of the Assembly. reporter of the committee man stated that the invio- to place mysch av the disposition of the Assembly. In the committee in t Assembly as an attempt against the rights of the authorised to do so by the Assembly of which I was Assembly as an attempt against the rights of the databound by the decode to inspect to inspect a member, and from which I would not separate my-40.000 electors he represented, and consequently a member, and from which I would not separate my-against the national sovereignty itself. It was said self. The president observed, that at that moment the source is a self to be avoid by the president observed in the north the source is a self to be avoid by the president observed in the source is a that Cit.zan Louis Blanc had presented himself at he could not make himself heard by the Assembly men wearing the uniform of the Republican Guard, sary ammunition beside them. The people then dethe Hotel de Ville. This was false ; and he (Citizen from the tumult, it was impossible to consult the among whom were seen some men of the Garde Mo- manded that the military should vacate the arsenal, Blane during the invasion of the Assembly, and sence of one of the vice-presidents, the citizen Cor- Vive Courtais? uttered. The crowd went afterwards seized on twenty-one cases of new guns and several

the charges of which he had as yet no humbrage. by solicitations. Activity of the consent of the pre-There was one, however, against which he should sident of the Assembly, I went to one of the win-There was one, however, against which he should sident of the Assembly, I went to one of the win-protest. He had heard the day before that he was dows of the court which leads to the Place de Bour-protest. He had heard the day before that he was dows of the court which leads to the Place de Bour-protest. He had heard the day before that he was dows of the court which leads to the Place de Bour-protest. He had heard the day before that he was dows of the court which leads to the Place de Bour-protest. He had heard the day before that he was dows of the court which leads to the Place de Bour-protest. He had heard the day before that he was dows of the court which leads to the Place de Bour-protest. He had heard the day before that he was dows of the court which leads to the Place de Bour-protest. He had heard the day before that he was dows of the court which leads to the Place de Bour-protest. He had heard the day before that he was down of the court which leads to the Place de Bour-protest. He had heard the day before that he was down of the court which leads the court which leads to the Place de Bour-protest. He had heard the day before that he was down of the court which leads to the Place de Bour-protest. He had heard the day before that he was down of the court which leads to the Place de Bour-protest. He had heard the day before that he was down of the court which leads to the Place de Bour-protest. He had heard the day before that he was down of the court which leads the THE WAR IN SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN. be held, if composed of the class of persons who have National Guard. In the course of Tuesday evening, immense crowds no manufactory of fire-arms in the Prussian capital, BATTLE. -- DEFEAT OF THE GERMANS. accused of having presented himself at the Hotel de gogne; I ascended the sill of the window, where National Guard. recently met for that purpose, which meetings have The Germans and Danes have had a severe con-Ville on the 15th of May. This he most formally Albert and Barbes also came, and I addressed to Ville on the 15th of May. This he most formany Albert and Darbes also came, and I addressed to denied, on his oath, and summoned, in the name of the multitude the language most proper as it ap-denied, on his oath, and summoned, in the name of the multitude the language most proper as it ap-justice, the person who had asserted that falsehood peared to me to appease them. I said to them, in portes St Martin and St Denis, and at one time they paired in the respective head quarters of the various wounded on both sides. The battle lasted several content of the person who had asserted that falsehood on both sides. The battle lasted several points of the person who had asserted that the lawfulness of their michae for a proposed decree for carrisons. The impression amongst the public was given rise to serious complaints on the part of the inhabitants, and to breaches of the peace; and effectual denter, on his out, and on pose his out to the falsehood justice, the person who had asserted that falsehood justice, the person who had asserted that falsehood justice, the person who had asserted that falsehood it come forward and oppose his out to his. Citizen Drear, who followed, said, that he was no of tere as towards the gradual extinction of misery not even the honour of the people came up to him and that if he harangued the people, he would cam the poular effervescence. Citizen Dupont went up to that if there were folly in raising the level of this poular effervescence. Citizen Dupont went up to that if there were folly in raising the level of this poular effervescence. Citizen Dupont went up to that if there were folly in raising the level of this poular effervescence. Citizen Dupont went up to that if there were folly in raising the level of this poular effervescence. Citizen Dupont went up to that if there were folly in raising the level of this poular effervescence. Citizen Dupont went up to the tervescence. Citizen Dupont went up to that if there were folly in raising the level of this poular effervescence. Citizen Dupont went up to that if there were folly in raising the level of this poular effervescence. Citizen Dupont went up to that if there were folly in raising the level of this poular effervescence. Citizen Dupont went up to that if there were folly in raising the level of this poular effervescence. Citizen Dupont went up to that if there were folly in raising the level of this that if there were folly in raising the level of this that if there were folly in raising the level of this that if there were folly in raising the level of this that if there were folly in raising the level of this that if there were folly in raising the level of this that if there were folly in raising the level of this that if there were folly in raising the level of this that if there were folly in raising the level of this that if there were folly in raising the level of this that if there were folly in raising measures will be taken for their prevention in future. (Cheers.) Mr Gommo moved for a new writ for the borough of Horsham, which motion, after a debate, was negatived by a majority of 114, the numbers being 117 to 231. In answer to a question by Mr MUN12, Lord PALMERSTON said, it was not true that England had interfored in the affairs of Italy and Austria. favour of the latter country. THE SPANISH QUESTION .- Mr BANKES brought forpopular effervescence. Ultizen Dupont went up to incessantif to realise the right of an to be happy; troops and National Guards soon appeared. The who fell during the berlin revolution in March last. Ultizen Louis Blane, and having delivered his mes that if there were folly in raising the level of this crowds, however, so far from dispersing. Increased It is clear, from public and private accounts, that Citizen Louis Blanc, and having delivered his mes that it there were fonly in falsing the level of this erowas, however, so far from dispersing, and baving delivered his mes that it there were fonly in falsing the level of this erowas, however, so far from dispersing, and baving delivered his mes that it there were fonly in falsing the level of this erowas, however, so far from dispersing, and baving delivered his mes that it there were fonly in falsing the level of this erowas, however, so far from dispersing, and baving delivered his mes that it there were fonly in falsing the level of this erowas, however, so far from dispersion, and the garde Mobile, was, so far from dispersion, and the garden below is in an alarming state. Since the latter replied—' No, no ! my place is here, hope too high, it was at least one of those sublime every moment. A column of the Garde Mobile, was, on the 2nd inst, tens of thousands of individuals, it will remain with my colleneues.' Shortly after toilies to which it was quite pardonable to devote therefore, formed, which by beat of drum, and at pas On the 2nd inst, tens of thousands of individuals, I will remain with my colleneues.' ward a resolution with regard tothe late misunderstandin possession of the Danes. It appears by the RENS. sage, the latter replied—'No, no! my place is here. I will remain with my colleagues.' Shortly after-wards the same man spoke himself to Citizen Louis Blane who consented to follow him. ing with Spain, and the dismissal of the British Minister BURG TABLATT that the fight at Nubal (near Sonderburg) terminated in favour of the Germans, the from Madrid. It was in the following terms :- 'That this house learns with deep regret from a correspondence Diane, who consented to tokow him. The PRESIDENT here mentioned that he had re-lings to attend to those of other nations; that in that the the present dispersed; but it soon re-; manded the general arming of the people as well as the president of the present dispersed; but it soon re-; manded the general arming of the people as well as between the British government and the government of The PRESIDENT here mentioned that he had re- hugs to attend to those of other nations, that in that crowd was for a moment dispersed; out to soon re- instance the general arming of the people as well as Crived a letter from a person present when Citizin was recognised the essentially generous and universally turned, and the process had to be repeated. At the occupation of the arsenal by the Civic Guard, crived a letter from a person present when Citizin was recognised the essentially generous and universally turned, and the process had to be repeated. At the occupation of the arsenal by the Civic Guard, the base of the bas Blanc, who consented to follow him. POLAND. Spain, now upon the table of this house, that a proposed ceived a letter from a person present when Citizin was recognised the essentiant generous and universally turned, and the process had to be repeated. At the occupation of the arsenal by the Civic Guard. Louis Blane addressed the people, and he heard him benevolent genius of France, but that, in just pro-length, however, the assemblage began to disperse. It is asserted here, in well informed circles, that the portion as the sentiments of a people were entitled to and at midnight there was not above two or three government, to appease the operatives, has promised Posen, MAY 25th .- Mieroslawski is laid up with a brain fever, and is in a state of incessant idelirium. Interference with the internal concerns of the Spanish prior as the sentiments of a people were entitled to Assembly. Circar Durost DE Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and, in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and, in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and, in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and, in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and, in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and, in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and, in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke, and in the Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke and collected behing carried across the Salle des Pas Perdus. They wished Lasion to Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke and collected behing the proclamation of the Mayor of Lasion to Circar Durost DE Jussac next spoke and collected behing the proclamation of the Mayor of Lasion to Circar Durost Duros of the Salle des Pas Perdus. They wished Circar Durost Duros of the Salle des Pas Perdus. They wished Circar Durost Duros of the Salle des Pas Perdus. They wished Circar Durost Duros of the Salle des Pas Perdus. They wished Circar Durost Duros of the Salle des Pas Perdus. They wished Circar Durost Duros of the Salle des Pas Perdus. They wished Circar Durost Durost Duros of the Salle des Pas Perdus. They wished Circ

The MONITEUR ABNOUNCES the resignation of M. Jules Favre, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

The MONITEUR, announces that M. Cremieux has resigned his office of Minister of Justice.

### AGRICULTURAL COLONIES.

M. Flocon, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, attended on Thursday the Committee on Agriculture, and made several communications on the general interests of agriculture. Among others was a bill for the creation of fifty agricultural colonies I have never seen the latter at a'l. Personally I mobiles, for undertaking, on a grand scale, works of irrigation and draining in different parts of the ter-ritory. The government has not determined the localities in which these colonies are to be established. Several members of the committee made some criticisms on the means of execution, and the Minister answered that the projets formed part of a series of measures of amelioration now being prepared. The projet on the agricultural colonies is to be presented forth-with to the assembly, with demands for different credits, amounting to 30,000,000 francs.

### MORE ARRESTS-THE PRISONERS.

The CONSTITUTIONNEL announces the arrest of M. Tard, the provisional mayor of Passy, together with M. Large, majer of the National Guard of that commune, charged with being engaged in the attack on the National Assembly en the 15th of May. A number of persons taken into custody were liberated on Wednesday. The CONSTITUTIONNEL states that Lieutenant Deflotte, of the navy, M. Raisau, Governor of the Luxembourg, and M. Bandin de Nantua, who had been arrested on suspicion, were set at liberty on Saturday last.

The COMMUNE DE PARIS states that nobody is permitted to visit Barbes. Albert, or any of the other prisoners confined at Vincennes, without a permission signed by three of the Executive Government. The Commune adds that if this difficulty had not been raised, more than 250,000 of the inhabitants of Paris would have visited the prisoners.

### OUTBREAK AT LINOGES.

Further disturbances have occured at Limoges, in consequence of the authorities having determined to close a club. The operatives completing it resisted, and it became necessary to march a large military force against them. A collision ensued, and some persons were killed and others wounded. The oper-atives then assembled and withdrew from the town. They encamped at three leagues from Limoges, near the castle belonging to M. Muret de Bort. They ing peasants, and to march against Limoges.

### THE NATIONAL WORKSHOPS,

The MONITEUR contains two decrees, signed by all the members of the Provisional Government, modifying the system hitherto pursued in the national workshops. The first decree substitutes task work for the present system of daily labour; the second commands the mayors of the communes throughout France not to deliver passports for Paris to any per-

by a majority of seventeen against five, that the Re-

military from their position. Men, women, and on the 25th, but were repulsed. carts, paving stones, anything was laid hold of for the purpose. Stones were collected at all the windows, to throw down on the heads of the soldiers. White flags, and in many places black, red, and gold flags, were planted on the barricades. Meanwhile the troops, who had that morning been strengthened by a newly-arrived regiment, remained motionless. The reveille was beat; the bells were rung; and the workmen, both of the city and suburbs, who had broken open some of the gates, were busy at the barricades. The National Guard was drawn up in the court and in the old town ditch. The captain of allow no students, workmen, or armed National Guard to pass through. Apprehensions were entertained that the four regiments which were stationed at Windischgnas would be called in. Should this be necessary, a fearful encounter will doubtless take place. Tranquillity was only restored by the Council of Ministers pledging themselves to make good the concessions of the 15th and 16th of May, to allow the university legion to remain as at present; and to withdraw the soldiers to their

barracks. In return, they requested that the bar-ricades should be pulled down. The people refused. They knew that six regiments were on the march to Vienna; they had been deceived before; they must have these promises in black and white. At the

sions of the 15th and 16th of May to be made good ; the Emperor to return within eight days; and the barricades not to be removed or arms laid down till that had taken place. The Diet must assemble in Vienna, and the troops take an oath to the constitu-tion, the noblesse give hostages. The most urgent ministration.

students.

SEIZURE OF ARMS BY THE PEOPLE OF BERLIN.

conclusion, he urged the Assembly net to grant the atther index of the construction. Citizen Louis Blarc next appeared at the tribune, and not degrad himself against the charges of which he had as yet no knowledge. There are the charges of which he had as yet no knowledge. The charges of which he had as yet no knowledge. The charges of which he had as yet no knowledge. The charges of which he had as yet no knowledge. The charges of which he had as yet no knowledge. corclusion, he urged the Assembly net to grant the respect for its own sovereignty, personified in fact by Denis and St Martin, orowds were to seen on the tional Constituent Assembly, in Berlin, a question and not heeded by him.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

place between Lord Paimerston But Dit at the high the soil was seldom or never removed. It was o'clock on the same day. Inspector Waller was stacontended that the tone of the retities a repair of the possible for any language to convey an adequate idea tioned with a body of men out of the public view, in the

Administration, warned the opinion bight the Queen of losing his election in 1846, he devoted a portion of his the meeting broke up, and then between 400 and 560 pro-Minister were unerceptionable. Lord Manon regretted that this case had been brought tion, therefore, was, that the government should agree

befor: the house ustil the negociation had been concludej.

Land J. RUSSELL defended the conduct of Sir H. Bulwer, and said that the government were prepared to take the responsibility of the whole proceedings on themselves. He thought Lord Palmerston had acted properly in sot involving the nation in a serious quarrel on account of this affront, and that the bon, member who when negociations were not pending between the reprevernment.

was competent to carry out those matters in a businessto Madrid, and which created confusion in every country. | ments in his speech.

Enparalleled in the history of natious. He severely commight be said as to the matter of the interference, he large towns and rural districts. (Sir R. Inglis) believed that for the first time in diploms. been written by a ' Bobadil,' while the last was worthy of ancient ' Pistol;' and indeed the noble lord, like ' Pistol,' had swallowed the leek.

Sir R. PEEL thought that no blame attached to the that advice had been tendered was unfortunate. But taking all the circumstances of the transaction into consideration, it would be impolitic to visit this offence-if views of the noble lord in the most efficient manner. offence it was considered-with so heavy a penalty as the censure of the British House of Commons.

Lord PALMERSTON adopted the act of Sir Henry Bulwer, and took upon himself the responsibility of his communication to the Spanish government, although at the same time he stated that his note was intended as a text for the sentiments which Sir Henry Balwer was to express, and not for communication to the Bake of Sotomayor.

M: BANKES then consented to withdraw his motion. but it was put from the chair and negatived without a division.

-500 boys and 500 girls,-ard transplant them at the public expense to her Msjesty's colonies in South Australia. He mentioned South Australia because it was the colony in which there was at present the greatest de. mand for Isbour. He proposed that this transplantation should be the reward given to the children for good conduct in the ragged schools ; but he left it to the governbrought the motion forward should have chosen a time ment to provide a test for the amount of education which each child must receive before he was qualified to sentatives of Spain in this country, and her Majesty's go. be transplanted. The advantages of such a scheme would be indescribable, for it would give atonce a strik

Mr DISBAFLI complained that after the perpetration of ing and permanent stimulus to the lower class of the 80 violent and unjustifiable an outrage on Sir H. Bulwer, population in these islands; it would enable the chilthe government should enter into negociations with dren thus rescued from vice and degradation to as-Spain. If there was any man who, more than another, sume the rank of honest men and women and of raligious Christians; and it would tend to equalize the like way, it was Lord Palmerston ; but the noble lord frightful disparity between the two sexes which existed took jup the dangerous principle of liberalism-a prin- at present in the Australian colonies. He concluded ciple which he carried throughout all states, from Athens by moving a resolution in conformity with the state-

Sir H. VEENET seconded the motion, and expressed Sir R. Ir guis considered that this was a proceeding a hope that the proposition of Lord Ashley would not mented on the policy of Lord Palmerston. Whatever be limited to London, but would be extended to the rence the scenes that had lately taken place in the me-mented on the policy of Lord Palmerston. Whatever be limited to London, but would be extended to the rence the scenes that had lately taken place in the me-minter be soid as to the matter of the interference, he large towns and rural districts.

Sir G. GREY observed, that it was impossible to listic affairs the noble lord had not confined his confidential | ten without deep feeling of emotion to the very interest. communication to the minister of the court of Spain, but | ing narrative just delivered by Lord Ashley. He was had authorised its communication to an individual, who sorry that he could not controvert the statements which of all her sex had obtained the most notoriety, and who his lordship had made of the wretched condition of a was of all persons the least calculated to receive the con- large portion of the youthful population of the metro. fidence of this country. (Hear.) Why should that polis and other large towns, in which many children, confidential letter have been directed to be communicated | though living in a Caristian country, were springing up to the Qacen Mother. He (Sir R. Inglis) begged to ask to maturity without Christian principles and Christian what the poble lord would think if the Spanish minister | motives, and were daily entering upon a new career of at the court should be authorised not merely to appeal to misery and crime. He admitted the great benefit al. him as the minister of the crown, or to the gracious seve- ready conferred on the public by those ragged schools, reigz of these realms, but to the Queen Dowager er the and had no doubt the system might be followed up Duchess of Kent? ('Hear' and a laugh.) There was with great advantsge. To the principle of the proposino inconsistency in the analogy he (Sir R. Inglis) had tion of his noble friend he had no objection, and should drawn ; and he contended that the proceeding was not | not oppose any reasonable expense for removing to the only irregular in itself, but was still more irregular in colonies cases selected on the ground of good conduct; the mode in which it had been carried into effect. He and prior to their being actually convicted of crime. held that the note of the 16th March was wholly uncailed He heped, however, that his noble friend would withneid inst the note of the loth March was wholly unclined in mered, mowever, that his house friend would with-for and unnecessary, because on that very day Sir H. Baiwer intimated that all the noble lerd desired would be accomplished by leaving the Spanish government to having before them any detailed plan of operations, subjects imperatively demanded. (Hear, hear.) the exercise of their own discretion. But after the note resting satisfied with the assurance that the government The remainder of the evening was occupied in the dis-had been thrown back in the face of the hoble lord's were of opinion that some such plan would not only be which was moved by Mr. But after the adjournment of agent, the noble lord wrote that her mejesty's govern- beneficial to the parties, but to those colonies also to ment were not at all offended. The first note might have which they might be transmitted. After some discussion,

Mr HAWES said, it was the intention of the government to apply a small portion of the £10,000 intended to be applied with a view to promote a free emigration to ment of the objects of the Excheques made his state-ment of the objects of the two resolutions on which it was noble lord for theadvice he had tendered to the Spanish Van Dismen's Land, to transfer some of the parties regovernment, but that the mode and manner in which | ferred to by the noble lord to the colenies. He hoped, therefore, the noble lord would give time to the government to consider of some plan for carrying out the

Lord ASBLEY said he should, after what had fallen from Sir G. Grey, withdraw his motion.

Themotion was accordingly withdrawn.

The house adjourned at a quarter to one o'clock. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- The house was occupied with the Killing of Hares Bill, the Church Sites Bill, and similar matters, in the course of the sitting the follow-

he had heard, or if there was any truth in the report.

gentleman went through the correspondence which took | ties were mostly in the neighbourhood of uncovered ing of the Irish Confederates at three o'clock on Sunday, the concentration of popular opinion in various Beatieman went inrough the correspondence which too and itches, and nightmen's yards, from and another meeting of the Chartists was held at five forms, and the pressing exigencies of this great empire-all point to a great and sweeping change in the history of our country. These and many more reagovernment of Spein was calculated to their of the poisonous condition of these places, occasioned by St James's Church district. An inspector who made the sons urge us to ask you-men of Northumberland the mass of participant metter. These statements report was in attendance at the different pointer that the mass of participant metter. of irritation on the part of the government of that coun-the mass of putrifying matter. These statements try towards England. Mr Shirk vindicated Lord Palmerston's interference, Mr Shirk vindicated Lord Palmerston's interference, and instration, warned the Spanish government against administration, warned the Spanish government against administration administrati the carrying out of an attempt to slight the Queen of the carrying out of an attempt to slight the Queen of the carrying out of an attempt to slight the Queen of the the devoted a portion of our property—our labour— time to see what the poor were doing in those hants spain. He landed the noble Secretary for foreign Af-fair's general policy, and declared his conviction that, fair's general policy, and declared his conviction that, fair's general policy, and all, his qualifications as Foreign this vere unerceptionable. His vere unerceptionable. that we can gain our rights by the moral power of shower ofstones, and the police were therefore compelled tion, therefore, was, that the government mount agree shower of stones, and the poince were therefore compelled right, reason, and united sentiment. We therefore and is now universally looked upon as the principal to interfere. One sergeant and seven police constables right, reason, and united sentiment. We therefore element of all social emancipation. By our union were severely injured, and several had been rendered up call upon you to second our efforts to gain the Charter element of all social emancipation. fit for duty. The inspector stated, in addition, that several persons who witnessed the proceedings were ready to cor-roborate the statement in his report. He (Sir G. Grey) had received a letter from a Mr Houghton, complaining, not of the interference of the police, but showing the great dauger which might have resulted from their not interfering earlier, and therefore more effectually. That letter concluded by the writer complaining that the ratepayers of the parish should be subjected to the anaddress, which passed unanimously .-- Mr Watson moved and Mr Simpson seconded, "That this meetnoyance, insult, and injury to life and property which these meetings were calculated to bring about. He (Sir George Grey held in his hand tighty one letters from different inhabitants of this district, concurring in the trict for at least one month, to arouse a proper hence our admiration of, and devotedness to them, statement with respect to the inconvenience of those meetings, and as to the forbearance with which the police had acted; and he was assured that there was but one opinion on the subject throughout the whole district in which the meeting had been held, and that the police were entitled to the greatest praise. (Hear, and cheers. (Several persons had been committed to the Cen-tral Criminal Court for having been parties to the dis-having been voted to the Chairman, the business of the working classes, is well known; and the stronger our union is, the more effective will be our opera-tion. A union of a few tyrants will despise, but a turbances. He had that very day received a deputation of gentlemen from the neighbourhood of Bethnal Green, to request him to present for them a loyal address to LEAD GATE .- On Sunday week last, Mr Radly, of her Majesty assuring her that they viewed with abhorals, who seemed highly delighted with the speaker's uphold the Crown, the government, and the law: He had also read a memorial from the inhabitants of the neighliscourse. bourhood of Victoria park, stating the occurrence that had taken place in the neighbourhood on Sunday last, Runconn.-On Monday evening. the 29th ult, a Chartist meeting was held in the Foresters' Hall. immediately adopt some course to suppress such meet- The meeting was addressed by Mr Jones, of Liver- of some employers, well knowing that should they and expressing their hope that the government would ing, and thereby remove the glarm and danger that ex. pool; Mr Norman, of Prestonbrook ; and Mr Taylor, of Runcorn ; all of whom were loudly cheered during

unanimously.

vited to attend.'

isted. He could only say with respect to the statements which the hon. member had made against the police, that the parties making them had the same means of proving their truth as the police had of justifying their conduct. (Cries of 'Hear, hear.') A tribunal had been sitting to hear any complaints on either side, but he lice. (Hear, hear.) He could assure the hon. member that there was no disposition on the part of the govern-ment to interfere with meetings of a legitimato character -(hear, hear)-but he thought all would admit that the meetings that had lately taken place in the metropolis were anything but of such a description. The police had erders from the government to afford every protection to persons and property, and to put down such illegal and improper meetings, and he was sure, from the course the

SELL would only agree to the adjournment on the house of Mr Nurton's, Temperance Hotel, Black-understanding that the house would consent to the bill burn, on Sunday, June 4. The following delegates going into committee on Friday evening, otherwise he were present:-Accrington, Henry Hunt Thorn; should move that the debate be adjourned to Whit-Monday. The debate was then adjourned. Blackburn. Richard Walsh: Burnley. James

preposed to found a bill, affecting the Excise laws, and which he then moved.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- The Royal Assent was given by commission to various public and private bills. After a debate the Registering of Births, &c. (Sout

land.) and the Marriages (Scotland) Bill were read a account of their stewardship at the late National As. and prevent us from recovering that which they second time and ordered to be referred to a select sembly.' 'That we adopt the Plan of Organisation have so basely and cruelly robbed us of during our committee, their lerdships adjourning until Thursday aext.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. - NAVIGATION LAWS. - The adjourned debate on the Navigation Laws was opened by Lord G. BENTINCE, who was followed by Admiral similar matters, in the course of the sitting the follow-wing conversation took place on THE CASE OF ME MITCHEL.—Sir W. VERNEE wished to put a question to the right hon. baronet the Secretary for the Home department. He wished to know whether he had heard, or if there was any truth in the report, he had heard the delagater heard of the delagater, or heard of the delagater heard of th

On a division, the amendment of Mr HERBIES,

# National Association of United Trades.

# 'Union for the Million.'

confidently appeal to your patriotism, knowing that FRIENDS,-If there is one principle dearer to the the spirit of liberty which animated your forefathers working classes of this country than another that FRIENDS,-If there is one principle dearer to the to oppose the Norman invader, is still as strong in principle is our right of association-association for the hearts of the North Britons as it was in the days the mutual protection of our property-our labourand is now universally looked upon as the principal -the whole Charter, without abatement-by all we have retarded the progress of oppression-parafair and honourable means. To second the exertions lysed the arm of despotism, and conserved, at least, of our provisional executive to rally, are our princi- a few privileges, which without union would long ples, as you have done before; and rest assured that since have been wrenched from us by a merciless have been ennohled by the many victories we have ing recommend to the locality the proprioty of im- achieved, and consecrated by many sacrifices and mediately empowering a lecturer to go round the dis- much suffering on our part for their preservation ; Chartist feeling in such places as at present have not | and our increasing determination to preserve them any local sgitation. Carried .- It was proposed by in all their purity, their fullness, and their power.

jection at our being united, providing our union be Sunderland, delivered an address on the principles of | confined within the sphere of our own trade, but to the People's Charter, to about six hundred individu- think of a National Association is monstrous,-a combination not to be tolerated, and which must by all means (foul or fair) be put down. To overthrow this national movement is the avowed determination succeed they would then the more effectually and permanently ride roughshod over the toiling milthe delivery of their speeches. Several new members were added to the association. lions-to facilitate and effect which, they are

stretching their perverted ingenuity to the utmost, BERRY EDGE.-A special meeting of this locality to devise some efficient plans for that object. was summoned on Monday week last, when a resolu-

The end they have in view by endeavouring to tion expressing abhorrence against the jury that destroy this association, is obvious. It is a well convicted the patriot John Mitchel, was carried known and a lamentable fact that we have been YORKSHIRE AND DURHAM.-A delegate meeting was passing through a severe and unparalleled depression beld at Stockton on Sunday, June 4, when the folin trade, during which the capitalist has taken every dlesborough, Hartlepool, and Steckton. The following localities were represented :- Darlington, Middlesborough, Hartlepool, and Steckton. The fol wages. With a single reduction many of them have pared to recover that which has been so ruthlessly Chartist meeting be held in Stockton on Whit- not been content; they have made frequent reduc-Monday, June 12.' 'That Mr Joseph Barker of tions, every one of which has been more extensive, Leeds, and Mr William Byrne of Newcastle, be in- more severe, more arbitrary, and more despotic than its predecessor; until now, men with full employ-NORTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING, held at the ment would be unable to procure a competency to

maintain themselves and families, even with the most assiduous and unremitting toil. These masters know this. They know, also, that trade is wearing a more pleasing aspect; they see the commercial Blackburn, Richard Walsh; Burnley, James Holm. The following resolutions were passed :- horizon is bright, and full of hopeful prospects of a 'That the localities send in to the district sec- brisk and prosperous trade; and to prevent the retary the five shillings levied at the last delegaet working man from participating in the sweets of meeting, that Mr Place may be paid for his services in the National Assembly.' 'That John Place and prosperity, they are resolved to crush our union,--paralyse our strength,-divide our energies,-and Richard Marsden be summoned by the secretary to thus effectually retain us in our degraded position, appear at the next delegate meeting, and give an

as laid down by the late National Assembly.' 'That weakness, through the recent commercial difficulties. Isaac Isherwood be the secretary for the North Lan. And should they succeed in their project, --should canshire district, and Mr James Heaton be the they effect the overthrow of our well-established as-

our correspondents on the spot :---

the tyranny of a corrupt and vicious employer.

On Thursday last, the 27th inst, the employers of the

have for each mill to collect their monies) who delivered

them up to them, as well as a copy of our rules at the

same time. They overhauled the books but could find

nothing but every man's name inserted therein, and

their pence as well. The day after the books were re-

turned to the parties at the different mills (three in

number) but nothing further said, only that they were

all members. But on Monday morning, May 1st, at six o'clock, the men at all the mills were refused en-

trance unless they signed a document to have nothing

following is a sample :---

nothing whatever to do with it again, and now, he h offering us a reduction of wages.

We hope Mr Humphries will do us the kindness to lay We hore Mr Humphiles will be de if anything can our case before the Conference, and see if anything can be done for us, for we want to be as other men- free to act,' and if we choose to pay to the National Asso. clation of United Trades; for to remain as we are at present will be to keep us in great misery, and tend to present will be to aver a sufferings. Our masters increase and perpetuate our surveyings. Our masters bave posted a notice paper on each room door, stating, that if, at any time, any one is known to pay to the National Union, or any other union, he will be discharged immediately.'

I am, sir, yours truly, Mr Barratt.

We suppress the correspondents' names to prevent any personal suffering.

Such, friends, is a specimen of the gross acts of tyranny practised by some of our humane employers of 1848. But will the men of Ripponden, of Hud. dersfield, of Blackburn, of Preston, of Lancashire, of Yorkshire, of England, Scotland, and Wales, submit to such unbearable insults, and tamely stand by and see their right of union attacked and destroyed -their fellow man robbed, and then treated with unmeasured contempt? Will they allow the capricious and callous capitalist to caper about their vietims with a 'horse whip,' cracking it in their ears, and terrifying them with the dread of utter and hopeless starvation? Surely you will not. Such perfidious, blackhearted, and unpardonable insults, you will repel with just indignation, and, despite their hellish plots and traitorous designs, you will, to a trade-to a man-rise, and express, fearlessly, your determination to resist them to the last. It is a remark in the political world-that, when one member of the state is treated with injustice, the whole are sufferers, and have an interest in defend. ing that one; and shall we be less so in our social relationship? If one trade is treated with cruelty and inhumanity, the whole are equally involved. and, therefore, one strong, vigorous, national effort should be made to testify our utter abhorrence of all such atrocities, and our determination to put a stop to them at once and for ever.

Friends, do not allow the present opportunity to pass unimproved. Your future condition will be de. termined by the nature of your present action. Do not forget that, during the long dreary winter of depression you have suffered some of the most severe and unjustifiable reductions in your wages. and that as the spring and summer of commercial prosperity is slowly bursting upon us, let us be preextorted from us. If we do not make this effort now-if we do not manfully and faithfully unite to aid each other-depend upon it

### 'We shall find in spring, A winter dull for us.'

Let the cause of justice, of humanity, of brotherly respect, and manly intercourse, incite you to your duty, and whenever you stir, and boldly assert your rights, you will obtain them without any opposition; This then is the time for reaction, for increased exertion, as ' England expects that every man will do his duty.'

The Central Committee of the above Association met on Monday and following days, for the transaction of general business. A mass of correspondence has been received from all parts of the country; also the following reports, to which we invite particular attention.

STONE .- Mr Maitland reported, that according to instructions he attended a public meeting at Stone, principally composed of shoemakers, but in consequence of another meeting of that body in the town at the same time, the meeting was but thialy attended. The other meeting alluded to was called in consequence of a strike. Mr Maitland therefore took the opportunity of getting an interview with

TUESDAY, JUNE 6. THE HOUSE OF LORDS sat for two hours, but the business was of no public importance.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- JUVENILE POPULATION OF post finducing the government to provide annually for the voluntary emigration to some one of her Majesty's color de of a certain number of young persons of both table of officers in her Majesty's service. (Hear, sere: who have been educated in the schools ordinarily calle; ' ragged schools' in and about the metropolis. He ...me one of the most stirring questions the toould occurate ettention of parliament, (Hear.) He believed though it was not fully estimated. The evil was peculiar in every respect, and it must be met by peculiar means. The belief generally entertained on the subject was, that the wandering vagabonds in their streets were a few is wated persons, who could be easily extinguished by a little exertion on the part of the police, or at these - -- sons formed a totally distinct class, with habits, pursuite and callings peculiarly their own : they frequentist the same retreat, and dwelt in the same localities-for though they were ever shifting as individuals. they were stationary as a class - where they per-The frat consideration that arose was, as to the probable umber of this particular class. It was not an numbers, but from all the inquiries he was able to make he should say that the class of naked, filthy, deserted, roving, landess persons, the very seed plot of the crime of the metropelis, was not less than 30,000. He meant this particular class as distinct from the ordinary poor, and he believed that 30,000 was below the real numbers. He would now state what the peculiar habits and pursuits of this class were-the nature of their dwellings -he might say in a word, their natural history. Upon an exemination of fifteen schools the number of persons in the mocks amounted to 2,345, whose ages ranged between five and seventeen years. The averageattendance, one-tonth, confessed that they were in prison several times; 116 had run away from home; 170 slept in lodging-houses, which were the nests of everything abo. minable that the mind of man could conceive ; 253 confessed bat they lived altogether by begging ; 216 had no shoes or stockings; 280 had no caps, hats, or bonnets; 101 had no linen; 249 never slept in a bed. He could say of his own knowledge that many of the children could not recollect that they ever slept in bed. 98 were the children of convicts ; 125 had stepmothers, to whom might be traced much of the misery that drove the children of the poor to the commission of crime; 306 had los: one or both of their parents, the larger propor. tion having lost both. The average attendance in all the schools last year was about 4,300. Of these 400 confessed they had been in prison, 660 lived by begging, 178 were the children of convicts, and 800 had lost one or both of their parents. With respect to the employ. ment of this class, they might be distributed into street sweepers, venders of lucifers, sellers of oranges, cakes, and providers for marine stores, which-hon. members might not be aware of the fact-was the cuphonous term for the viceivers of stolen goods. (Hear.) The house would she to know how these persons passed their weathe ... under erches, bridges, viaducts, porticoes, told his

ing, they were sent for to know what they would do. and before they returned from their masters, they also signed, and have urged as a reason, that it would not do for them to see their children starve, when all the other men fell off. thirty-one children- fifty-eight human beings in this contracted space, from which light and air are systema-contracted space, from which light are systema-contracted space, from which light are are systema-contracted as a space are systema-contracted space are systema-space are systema-contracted space are systema-contracted space are systema The number of men are about twenty-five from three mills. contracted space, from which light and an are systematical in the neighbourhood—namely, that the ticsly excluded. It is impossible to give a just idea of the state of the police was most bruth, and as barbarous astonishing. In a few moments I felt them dropping on the station the ceiling : they may begathered in hand. Intere complaining of the conduct of the police on the interest of the police on the district fund without the previous consent the state of the police was most bruth, and as barbarous astonishing. In a few moments I felt them dropping on the ceiling : they may begathered in hand. Interest of the conduct of the police on the interest of the conduct of the police on the interest of the police on the district fund without the previous consent the state of the police was most bruth, and as barbarous astonishing. In a few moments I felt them dropping on the ceiling : they may begathered in hand. Interest of the conduct of the police on the interest of the police on the interest of the c im the ceiling ; they may be gathered in hand. letters complaining of the conduct of the police on the Dickenson seconded, 'That meetings be held in each tion at Bradford be the Committee of Management fulz. Of water there is nothing of the sort; and one oreasion alluded to. Some of the writers described of the inmates broke a lamp in order to be sert to pri-that conduct as brutal and tarbarous. He had received show would propure him a clean sing.' That no person shall be al-that conduct as brutal and tarbarous. He had received siving the lie to his 'little' lordship, John Russell, --lowed to move, second, or support any Chartist reso-lowed to move, second, or support any Chartist resoother communications to the same effect He had aleo that the working classes of this country did not re- lution, who is not a member of the Association. dated May 10th :---(Herr.) Many of these lodging houses were exclusively received two other letters, one signed James Fox and quire any reform in their institutions - Messre Simp-received the other Arthur Mathew, which contained a similar son and Watson spoke in favour of local gatherings-and watson spoke in favour of local gatherings-Majesty's subjects have a right by law to be in posnet store to the house what was the result of such a statement to that which he had already read to my last, where the men were ferced to sign the document not to be connected with any union or secret con-Unanimously agreed to.-Mr Watson moved and Mr session of arms for the protection of life and pro-Dickenson secon led, 'That this meeting recommond perty.' 'That this meeting declares the right of the state ci hings, and what a variety of circumstanees the house. That was the substance of the complaint he federacy, had to beg and pray before their tyrannical Stope in the way of any moral improvement. He behad received in reference to the alleged brutal conto each locality the propriety of providing local lec. Chartist Council to govern the district according to masters to be allowed to return to their work on their lieved that seven tenths of the crime of the metropolis duct of the police, but it would be an act of injustice to terms, while one of the masters kept walking round the was is petrated by persons living in these lodgingturers, to be placed upon a plan, for the purpose of the Plan of Organisation, and it is their duty to take that body if he did not state that he had also received agitating the district; and that the names of such cognizince of all movements of its members." men, cracking a whip during the time they were say. The magistrates of Warwick and the authori-Bouses of a contrary nature, to that which he had just rend, local lecturers be furnished to the next delegate) 'That the next West Riding meeting be held on the meeting: and that each locality which has not a first Sunday in July, at Halitax,' Signed WILLIAM of a contrary nature, to that which he had just read, ties of Brighton mede reports to the same effect It ing it. alone in the lodging-houses that tomptations to Could anything be more outrageous, more revoltmeetings held in Victoria-park and other places in the delegate present, be apprised of this motion by the Lacr, W.R.S. WAE 1 vice efficied. Even in the outer air boys were exposed neichbourhood. (Cheers.) Meetings of this nature had secretary. Carried unanimously.--Mr Dickenson Kiswonru.--A Charlist meeting was held at this to infinite aces which were so deleterious to their more has been held previously to last Sunday, which had given moved that the following address be printed, place on Monday evening, May 29, in the open air, which had given moved that the following address be printed, when Mr G. Buckher delivery and the open air, vier ended. Even in the outer air boys were exposed ing, and more degrading, than the above scene? KIBWORTH .-- A Chartist meeting was held at this Surely not, and such gross acts of inhumanity and rise to great disturbances and to the stoppage of trade and circulated throughout the district :- 'Brethren when Mr G. Buckby delivered a most eloquent in various districts; and information having come and fellow-countrymen: If ever there was a time address to about 500 individuals, amongst whom script of a court which he saw himself; it was only tyranny should be visited with their just retribu-B semper out of hundreds of others. In one there were to their knowledge thet similar meetings were to be held when your exertions were most needed, that time is were several farmers and tradesmen. tion! Besides all this, these masters have their only these privies to S00 houses; two to 200 in another. last Sunday in the neighbourhood of the Tower Ham- the present. If ever there was a time when by 'Tommy shops,' and indirectly compel the men to BIRSTALL .- On Saturday last the Chartists of this In these places scenes of the most shocking character lets, the Commissioners of Police, under his directions, courage and prudence your active exertions could setake a portion of their wages in ' truck,' and charge locality held a meeting on Chandlor's IIill; the prin- more for such goods than any shopkeeper in the were faily occurrence, so that all sense of modesty stationed an additional force in the vicinity of the places | cure your long-sought for claims-now is that time. rely lost. (Hear, hear.) In some places secipal speaker was D. Lightowler, of Bradford. At place. Thus is the Truck Act invaded, the shopo' meeting. The instructions given to the polico were If ever your appeals for justice-your reasons for the close a collection was made for the benefit of the keepers of Ripponden greatly injured in their busirely lost. (licar, hear.) in some part amily that they must be repard to act immediately, but that right-your claimsfor citizenship and human brother. W38 ( YERE starving operatives of Bradford, and the sum of ness, and the claims of labour despise dand trampled ortunate as to have a room to thouselves the they were not to interfere with the meeting so long as bood-stood in a favourable position to gain the conortunate as to have a room to the sector will be very sector to interfere with the meeting so long as hood-stood in a ravourable position to gain 100 con-ad the children lay together, so that cleanliness they remained orderly, and so long as their proceedings sideration and sympathy of your fellow countrymen ler, to be by him distributed to the parties whom he house the day and now is the day and now is the hour - Endine on the meeting to control to the parties whom he wer - · £1 63. 03d collected, which was given to D. Lightow- upon, by these worthless, cruel men adu' - d the children lay together, so that even and vice were conducted in a peaceable manner. The Commissome idea of fifth, misery, and the previously issued a notice that these meet-against. (Hear, hear.) This description would some idea of the places where these chil-blaces some idea of the places where these chil-blaces some idea of the places where these chil-the police had instructions to disperse them if that rule impecile Whice ministry are minfull, and places ary. The the police had instructions to disperse them if that rule impecile Whice ministry are minfull, and places are minfull, and places ary. The the police had instructions to disperse them if that rule impecile Whice ministry are minfull, and places are minfull. -now is the day and now is the hour. Public opi. thought were in the most helpless state of destitution. ₩8÷ The following account of the document is from wer give shore some idea of the places where the self-acting minders of Messre Fielden, and P. ecossary. The three o'c'ock on Sunday next, at the King of the Sis, -We, the self-acting minders of Messre Fielden, imbecile Whig ministry are painfull's prolonging their breaches the firmed in the Mar- and un- was violated. He now held in his hand the report of the political decease that we have no serve that we have no serve the back of the police decease the self-acting minders of Messre Fielden, because this peculiar race was found in the Mar- and un- was violated. He now held in his hand the report of the policical decease that we have no serve that we have no serve that we have no serve the public meeting will be held in the Mar- and Co., feel extremely sorry that we dare not send a give dren welt, because this peculiar race was round in an-most all instances in the most filthy, destitute, and un-knews parts of the metropolis—places solicem trod by a person of decent habits. (Hear, hear.) These locali-acted, and from this report it would appear that a meet-spread of political knowledge—the march of mind— the meeting. that we would withdraw from the union, and have

entertained by the officers of the veesel, placed at their Navigation Laws, subject to such modifications as may be Odd Fellows' Hall, Padiham. table, and partook of their mess, and had been treated best calculated to obviate any proved inconvanience to the THE MarRopolis .- Lord Ashler brought under the on board not as a convicted felon, but as a passenger ? commerce of the United Kingdom and its dependencies, position, but he could not understand why he, in the situation of a convicted felos, should be placed at the

hear.) Sir G. GREY Was afraid he could not give the hon. brought the subject forward at present principally with a member any specific information on the subject: All he citing the general interest on a matter that knew was, that Mitchel was placed on board the Shear. water by order of the Lord Lieutenant, to be conveyed to Spike Island, which was a convict depot, and that he might assume that the evil was acknowledged, the Shearwater made her passage there in one night, and after leaving Mitchel there immediately returned to Dublin. He had no formal or official information on the matter to which the question referred, but certainly a report had reached him that one of the officers of the Shearweter had invited Mitchel to breakfast on the 1,000 persons were present, which number was momorning the vessel was on her passage; but he was least afformed. A little inquiry, however, showed that also informed this officer was not the commander of also informed this officer was not the commander of the vessel (who was only a lieutenant), but was, he be-lieved, the assistant surgeon. He had called the atten-the vessel who was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel who was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-lieved, the assistant surgeon. He had called the atten-the vessel who was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel who was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel who was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel who was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel who was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel who was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel who was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel who was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel who was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel who was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel who was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel who was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel was only a lieutenant in the called the atten-the vessel was only attenant in the called the atten-the vessel was only attenant in the called the att tion of the First Lord of the Admiralty to the statement of the occurrence as he had received it, and he had no opinion of this meeting, that the Six Points of the doubt his noble friend had taken those measures which People's Charter are just, right, and reasonable. peturied and multiplied their disorderly and filthy life. he thought were fit to be pursued in the matter. (Hear, hear.)

A question having been put as to when the Borough easy matter to arrive at a correct estimate as to their Elections Bill would be proceeded with, Lord John RESSELL expressed his anxiety for the progress of the measure, but could not consent to giving up a day for entire, become a statute law of this realm.'-Mr that purpose until the question of the Navigation Laws had been disposed of. Colonel SIBTHOBP intimated Mr Radley, of Sunderland, supported the resolution, amidst much laughter, that he should propose that the stating that, if the after part of the day were City of London should be included in the bill; after favourable, (the rain at this time falling in torrents) which the house adjourned.

### THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

In the HOUSE OF LORDS, the Earl of HABBOWBY moved the second reading of a bill for extending over Packer,' also spoke in favour of the resolution The the whole of the country generally the provisions of the resolution was carried unanimously. Act compelling Licensed Victuallers in London to close however, was not more than 1,600. Of these, 162, or their houses during the hours of divine service on Sundays. The bill which was supported by Lords BROUGHAM, house of Mr James Reid (painter), Berry Edge. CAMPBELL, KINNAIED, and WHARNCLIFFE, was read a second time.

### The house then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- THE CONDUCT OF THE POLICE IN BISHOP BONNER'S FIELDS .--- Mr GEOBGE TEOMPION wished to put a question to the right honourable baronet, of which he had given him notive. He prayed the attention of the house for one or two moments, in order that he might be enabled distinctly to state the reasons which had induced him to ask the question which he should presently propound to the right bon, baronet.

The SPEAKEE intimated to the hon, member that he must confine himself entirely to the question which he intended to put.

Mr G. THOMPSON .- The nature of the question was this : he had to ask the right hon, baronet whether he was in possession, from any quarter, of informatica alleging that on Sunday last, the 4th instant, certain out. rages had been inflicted by the police upon peaceable, loyal, and well-conditioned individuals living in the neighbourhood of the Tower Hamlets. (Hear, hear, neighbourhood of the Tower Hamlets. (Hear, hear, notion for discussion by the delegate meeting have at Now, my dear friend, I must conclude by saying, and partial laughter.) He put the question because he liver, 2. ; bow they found shelter against the wind and held the testimony in his hand of sixty witnesses, all of whom he had reason to believe were respectable persheds, tris, and outhouses ; some slept in the open air, ...ons, following decent occupations-many of them are and some in lodging houses. He recollected a bay who sespectable inhabitants, and shopkeepers in the Tower that last year, during the inclement part of the Hamlets. Their testimony was consistent and concurwinter. passed a great portion of his time in the iron roller in the Regent's park. (Laughter.) And to show were committed by the police, not only in Bishop

ved ;	the numbers bei			
,	For the amenda	nent	•••	177
	Against it	•••	•••	294
	-	Majority	•••	11
The	house then went	into commi	ttea.	

The resolutions were spreed to, and reported to th house, which adjourned to Thursday next.

### Chartist Intelligence.

NORTHUNBERLAND AND DURHAM DISTRICT .- Berry Edge Branch .- Camp Meeting .- On Sunday week May 28th, a camp meeting of this locality was held mentarily being augmented by arrivals from Black-That the present is a favourable time for pressing that measure on the attention of the public and the government. It is, therefore, the duty of the working classes of this country to use every means, consistent with reason, to make that measure, whole and Robert Wightman, of South Shields, seconded, and he should deliver an address to the people at Leadgate. at seven o'clock in the evening .- Mr Dickenson, of Sunderland, better known as the ' Manchester

NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM. - A district delegate meeting was held on Sunday week last, at the The following delegates were present :-- Messrs J. Watson, of Newcastle; Robert Wightman, South Shields; Beujamin Radley, West-street; Joseph Simpson, Berry Edge; and Thomas Dickenson, of Sunderland. Mr James Reid having been elected to greasy porches, to any longer believe anything that preside, and Mr Thomas Carr, in the absence of Mr may come from him. Would to God that all the specimen of Whig liberty, and an account of one of the Nesbitt, to act as secretary, it was reported that the men of Britain were like the men that came from most infamous and, I may say, detestable actions per-Berry Edge branch had adopted the new system of Halifax to the Bradford meeting, old Joe and his formed betwirt man and man. preside, and Mr Thomas Carr, in the absence of Mr

that John Mitchel, when put on board the Shearwater it is essential to the national interests of this country to votes of thanks to the chairman and secretary, the larger amount of surplus labour than ever thronged steam vessel to be conveyed to Spike Island, had been maintain the fundamental principles of the existing meeting was adjourned to Sunday, July 2, to the our streets to compete with hungry, starving men for a morsel of bread. BEDWORTH -On Monday, May 29 h, a public meet-

ing was held in Marston-lane, near Bedworth. W.

KILMARNOCK -A large public meeting was held on Saturday evening, the 3rd inst., to petition the House of Commons to inquire into the trial and conviction of that nable Irish patriot, John Mitchel. The chair was occupied by Mr Peter Gorm. Mr and prepared to defend to the last penny your un-James Henderson proposed :- 'That in the opinion questionable right of association. If you do not of this meeting, the law lately passed by the present put on a bold and resolute front, they will trepan government, entitled 'An act for the better Security and undo you for ever; already they have effected of the Crown and Government of the United Kingdom,' is unjust and unconstitutional, and that those who may be made its victims are entitled to and for the prominent and active part they took in trades ought to secure the countenance and sympathy of matters. Three or four of the Inverness shoeall who value libetry, and wish to defend the institu- makers have also been convicted and confined to tions of the country against the tyrannical usurpa-tions of either the foreign or domestic despet. Mr James Simpson seconded the resolution, when Mr Peter Lees then moved a petition founded on the re-solution. Mr Thomas Thomson seconded the adonsolution. Mr Thomas Thomson seconded the adoption of the petition, which was carried unanimously. AYRSHIRR .--- We have received the following letter from an old friend and esteemed brother democrat. As the letter was private we have omitted some pordear friend : You will no doubt wonder at getting a part. letter from me, one of your old friends in the land of Burns. My dear sir, allow mo to tell you, that since I and a few of your friends parted with you at the following cases of persecution as samples of what

the obtaining of the Charter whole and entire. No should they succeed, others will adopt the same half measures will do for us who live in the Land of course. Read, mark, and inwardly digest the subthe Poet who said, and said truly, that

### Man's inhumanity to man

Makes countless thousands mourn ; and I speak the truth when I tell you that no Joe organisation, and that, since the previous Sunday, men would soon be glad to succumb, and give us what eighteen classes had been formed, twelve of which we want and what we have a right to. We are very this neighbourhood upon strike pay, and who are symwere filled up, and the remainder in a fair way of be-coming 80. - Mr Dickenson suggested the propriety press to Kilmarnock every Saturday, for if we were of the meeting proceeding to arrange a code of laws to wait the regular post, it would be Sunday morning for the government of the district, and moved :- | and of course that would not do. We get the NORTH. That the object for which delegate district meetings | BRN STAR, the UNITED IRISEMAN, the FREEMAN'S should be held, was the attainment of the People's JOURNAL, and a bost of others, but the STAN and Charter;' which was seconded by Mr James Watson, IRISHMAN we, prize must. I must tell you that Mr and carried unanimously. Mr Dickenson moved :- O'Connor is very popular here. I see by this day's That the meeting of the district be monthly, or papers that they have got a packed jury for poor oftener, if necessary. Seconded by Mr Wightman. Mitchel, but I hope, and every other good man has least one month's notice.' Seconded by Joseph that I hope you will enjoy good health to edit the Simpson.-Mr Radley proposed :- 'That the consi- STAR, as you have hitherto done. Continue to rap deration of this motion stand over until the next de- the knaves across the knuckles. I hope the day is legate meeting.' The motion was carried unani-mously.-Mr Dickenson moved, and Mr Wightman and happy, which may God grant soon. \* \* seconded :- 'That every delegate be furnished with | With best wishes I remain, my dear friend, yours

the sym athy and good feeling which may exist, even amongs this class, he told a companion that he would seene where the Chartist outrages took place; and they tion, but that his constituents were of opinion that The West Ribing Yorkshire Delegate Meeting further to do with the union, and to cease subscribing thereto forthwith. The men were taken by surprize stated, that unless the government instituted a searching some of the members of the Provisional Executive | was held on Sunday last, June 4th. Delegates prethese i of the roller, and for the remainder of the inquiry into all the facts of the case, and adopt means to should be removed, and others, more fit for the situa- sent : Wakefield, Isaao Wond ; Leeds, Samuel Lisand did not know what to do, However, a number of these: i of the roller, and for the remainder of the winter in the iron in the remainder of the winter is the of the noller, and for the remainder of the inquiry into all the facts of the case, and adopt means is present the remainder of the grassed night a ter night in the iron is the remainder of the grassed night a ter night in the iron is the remainder of the grassed night a ter night in the iron is the remainder of the grassed night a ter night in the iron is the remainder of the grassed night a ter night in the iron is the remainder of the grassed night a ter night in the iron is the remainder of the grassed night a ter night in the iron is the remainder of the grassed night a ter night in the iron is the remainder of the grassed night a ter night in the iron is the remainder of the grassed night a ter night out adopt means is present the request of simpler out adopt means to rest. The request of night in the iron is the request of his ophion when they were in possession of the facts of the case, and adopt means to remain a due house that his locality intended to adhere to the hor. The request of his ophion when they were in possession of the facts of the request of his ophion, but one feeling was the term is the request from remainder of the district treasurer pay no money is the stated that, in the ophinon, but one feeling was the term is the district treasurer pay no money is the stated that, in the district treasurer pay no money is the stated that, in the district treasurer pay no money is the stated that, in the request from which district treasurer pay no money is the stated that, in the request reasurer pay no money is the stated that, in the district treasurer pay no money is the stated that, in the district treasurer pay no money is the was more of the district treasurer pay no money is the part the remainder of the district treasurer pay no money is the part the remainder of the district treasurer pay no money is the part the remainderemainder the sterious the district treasurere pay no money i the men, in the heat of excitement and fear, signed the document, while some walked away, but were ultimately prevailed upon by others to sign it ; they did so. and two were at last left to themselves to fight the struggle. In the course of the day, or towards even

But we trust that all such dastardly attempts to

the men, in order to set forth the objects of the Association; he did so, during which, the masters sent for a deputation of the men, and settled the strike.

The without associate of a portion of the united hingdom and its a convicted felon, but as a passinger is commerce of the United hingdom and its a passinger is commerce of the United hingdom and its appendencies, hog was addressed break up your union will be foiled, that you will stafford. -On the 23rd Mr Maitland proceeded break up your union will be foiled, that you will stafford. -On the 23rd Mr Maitland proceeded break up your union will be foiled, that you will stafford, and there addressed a large meeting of promer attention being said to a person in Mitchel's is red; the numbers being-Mr Shaw, of Coton, and a resolution passed in favour with the utmost disdain. Let them see, that as shoemakers, on the principles of the Association, of the People's Charter. A tea party will be held at Englishmen, you value your independence, that your which appeared to give great satisfaction, for at the integrity to each other and your dignity as men, is above all suspicion, and all such revolting and de-at four o'clock. Dancing to commence at seven. spicable trickery to compromise your interests, and every supearance of a large society being raised m to induce you to abandon your union, is absolute Stafford.

folly and futile in the extreme. Let them know BIRMINGHAM.—Mr Spooner reported, that on the that you are more than ever determined to be united, 25th of May, a very unpleasant and unexpected circumstance occurred in their (the iron tin spoon makers) trade, which resulted in a strike, involving twenty-one men. A general meeting was called. and Mr Pare, member of the district committee, the transportation of four of Sheffield's bravest men, was appointed as a deputation to wait upon the employers. He did so, and the dispute was brought to an amicable arrangement, and the men returned to their work.

EDINBURGH .--- Mr Claughan reports, that according to instructions, he attended to investigate the case of the Edinburgh skinners, to whom a reduction of wages had been offered by one of the emtary, a treasurer, a president, or an officer of any ployers, Mr Legget; to this gentlemen Mr Claughan kind in our respective local bodies, who can calcuaddressed a letter on the subject of the reduction, late upon their safety and liberty a single day. Up, which has ultimately succeeded in inducing him to then, and do your duty like men, and it we are to withdraw the same, and not only that, but he has tions, as also the writer's name-not knowing if the be deprived of our right of Association, let it not also given an advance to the men (one man excepted.) publication of the latter would be agreeable. 'My be so, without a grand and powerful struggle on our It is but just to acknowledge the gentlemanly con-It is but just to acknowledge the gentlemanly con-

duct of Mr Legget in the above affair. He has Besides the above cases of prosecution, take the nobly acted the part of a generous-hearted employer, which we feel confident his hands will duly well on the Mauchline road, we have undergone ter. we may anticipate, unless we at once and for ever appreciate. We most heartily wish that this rible hardships, and we see no end to them, but in put a stop to all such baseness and tyranny, for praiseworthy example set by Mr Legget, may be extensively followed by every other employer.

SUNDERLAND .- Mr Britton reported, that a rejoined, and if one drop of Britons' blood still flows duction of wages had been offered to the ship in your veins, it would kindle into a mighty flame, sawyers and carpenters, which they constantly reat the rehearsal of the atrocious and vindictive acts sisted, the result of which was, the masters withof some employers. We copy from the letters of drew the reduction, and the men returned to their work. We trust after the repeated atlack made Ripponden, May 3rd, 1848.

upon the wages of these men, that they will see the MY DEAR SIB,-The following will give you a pretty necessity more than ever of re-uniting. It is by being united in one national union, that they will be able effectually to resist all future aggressions upon their rights. But should union discontinue, You are already aware that there are four men in they will inevitably fall victims to oppression.

From the foregoing reports, it will be seen that pathised on all hands, and are looked upon with esteem the Association is still making head against the in. and respect. These men receiving support from the roads of capitalists upon the rights of industry; Association, enables them to stand effectually against and we will only add, that if the trades of the coun-The masters are not able to overcome the men, and try are wise, they will yet be able by a firm and have of course resorted to other measures, of which the well-directed National Association, to regain that proud position our fathers occupied : misery and wretchedness may be banished from among us, and mills in the Dale, went to their mon and demanded their collecting booke, (a penny memorandum book, the men

happiness and plenty be the lot of all.

CROYDON.-An open-air meeting will be held on Duppa's hill, near this town, on Whit Monday. The chair will be taken at six o'clock in the evening. Several advocates of the People's Charter will address the meeting.

### Bankrupts.

(From the Gazette of Tuesday, June 6.) BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED.

Henry Jowett, Birmingham, tailor. BANKRUPTS.

Norman Bruce, 84, Farringdon-street. printer-Thomas Blenkara, 19, Chancery-lane, law bookseller-Cathernoo Elton, 122, Whitechapel, ironmonger-Jacob Fieller, late er 6, nevonshire street. City, but now of 12, St George's-street, East. tailor-Nathaniel Bowdler, Cotton-street, Poplar, licensed victualler-Frederick Smooker and William Smooker, Bittern and Andover, lime burners-Richard Lane, Lisson-grove North, corn dealer-Joshua Harrison, Nottingham, stove grate manufacturer-Joseph Lowe, Lenton, lace maker-Frederick Harris, Leo. minster, cattle dealer-John Bevan, Bridestowe, tanner - William Prytherch, Ty Maur, Anglesoy, cattle dealer-Samuel Williamson, Liverpool, joiner-Thomas Metcali,

North Shields, banker. INSOLVENT PETITIONERS

VICTIMIZED FRIEND. Since the above, we have received the following,

Richard Howa d Hoskins, Chester, publican-John Oliver, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, journeyman black-mith-Andrew Robson, 'ewcastle-upon-Tyne, slater-Th-mas Unsworth, Little Lever, beer seller-Joseph Walker, Bishop's Cleeve, Gloucestershire, farmer-Joseph Dag-Two of the men employed in the mills alluded to in nette Grimsey, Bu-y St Edmund's, clork-Henry Harrey Dallistan, Bungay, iunkceper-John Philip Browne, Bury St Edminid's, coach maker-James Chandler, Ilketshall, farming bailiff-William George Chap nad, Brandou, corn merchant-John Wood, Oldfield, farmer William Williams, Bedwelts, groeer-John Goodchild, Reading, carpecter,

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS

James Ca apbell, New Cumnock, Ayrshire, carrier-Agnos Highgato, 'Allwinning, merchant-David Napier, Blasgow, ironformder-John Marshall Barr, Glasgow, baker-William Templeman, Dunfermline, manutaeturer -Alexander P.ac, Edinburgh, straw bonnet manufacturer -William Sime, St Andrew's, tailor-John M.Qace, E-linburgh, wholesale warehouseman.

DEATH. On Wednesday last, after a long and painful suffering, Richar I Oastler West, son of John West, Chartist leeturer, of Macclestield.

Printed by DOUGAL M'GOWAN, of 16, Great Windmill street, Haymarket, in the City of Westmi ster, at the Office, in the same Street and Parish, for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., M.P., and rublished by WILLIAM HEWITT, of No. 18, Charles street, Brandon-street, Walworth, in the parish of St. Mary, New, ington, in the County of Surrey, at the Office, No. 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City of hast minster - Saturday Juno 19th, 1848.