I wish you, when perusing the fascinating statistics of your retrenching friends, to use your past errors for your instruction, and not upon any account to presume that the Reforms of a fraction of your present burthens.

which, as is the custom of its order, eschews all ruin of their class—and now that the traders you what you think of the cheeseparing of selfishness, and makes consideration for the have discovered that your order—the order of these philanthropists, when you see a set of langth developed to make the selfishness, and makes consideration for the have discovered that your order—the order of these philanthropists, when you see a set of langth developed to make the selfishness. toiler the paramount object of its labours :-

The Financial Reform Association now present to the

was formed during the war, has never been extinguished; but during the reign of William IV. in consequence of the strong and general expression of the

year is estimated at the enormous sum of £51,250,000 as well as the only practical mode of making of a monarch and her Government deriving and yet our spendthrift governors : Cknowledge that their expenditure will

54,586,452 fessions, and honest in their labours.

But these figures need not be dwelt upon, since the urgent necessity for financial reform is unfortunately too ment. But I have always set my face against ment. well proved by the present lamentable condition of the that motley system of taxation which is, in the kingdom. Our merchants, manufacturers, and trades main, indirect, mixed with the paltry amount industry, have been for years past desperately struggling and undefined profit. I have shown you that to preserve themselves from rain; and many, in spite the man employing a thousand hands, and pay-

Nations as powerful as Great Britain have been

brought to revolution and ruin by excess of governmen. rative, with the Labour market closed against tal expenditure over income, and in no country can him, who would not cheerfully accept the alfinancial derangements lead to more disastrons consecutive of a shilling a week reduction rather million, of course it embraces all classes, sex quences than in one where above £700,000,000 is invested than break up his little home, be separated and ages; and when I set down the amount The true remedy and preventive for this excessive ex-

penditure is the diminution of our enormous armements, psyments, f and the practice of a constant and watchful vision of the existing system of levying the taxes; and a provision for the future progressive diminution of the national dobt, are also imperatively called for by the clearest requirements of justice and sound policy. To yet consigned to its tender mercies. these measures, howevever, the reduction of the national expenditure is an indispensable preliminary step, and to that object accordingly the efforts of the Financial Reform Association will be first directed. They are convinced that, to be thoroughly effectual, and the example to be very generally followed, curtailment of expenditure fulness of the requirements that suggest the propriety titution of the poorer of their order. of this measure is, they are happy to say, in some degree mitigated by the declaration of her Majesty's Prime further obligation can virtually rest on the people.

SECTION I. Present allowance to the Sovereign . Proposed future allowance to the Queen £200,000

a proposed reduction of expenditure in her Total number employed in Agri-Majesty's Household. I am not aware whether they would come under the provisions of the Ditto, in Manufactures Act of Edward the 3rd, or the 11th of Victoria, Ditto, in Mines which makes the attempt to deprive her Ma jesty of herroyal power, style, and dignity, High Ditto, as Domestic Servants. Treason; perhaps in their case a confederate Ditto, Labourers, not included in jury may be of the opinion, that reducing her in the above classes household would not constitute a lessening of Ditto, employed in Retail trade, or her style and dignity. However, as this one item in our national expenditure constitutes the sum and substance of Tract No. 1, and as those Tracts are to constitute the lever by which the national mind is once more to be roused for middle-class agitation, I shall con-

fine myself to its consideration.

The compilers of this fascinating Tract rely more, I have no doubt, upon the political enthusiasm likely to be created by their boldness in first attacking Royalty, than they do upon the saving likely to accrue from the anticipated reduction. They show us, in the first instance, that the annual Governmental expenditure has increased, by upwards of nine millions and a-Here dates are valuable things, inasmuch as NUM. A reduction of twopence per day the reader must bear in mind that the retrenching Whigs were in uninterrupted possession of office for the first seven years of the period bestaff which enabled our retrenching Whigs to make this addition to the annual expenditure of the country. They carried Reform by trea
son and travelour an son and treachery, and the people, having become disgusted with them in 1835, they were compelled to resort to patronage, as a substitute for popular confidence, until at length the

THREE THOUSAND FIVE HUN
Total of SIAI I-SEVEN WILLIAM INC.

And a vote attainment of real knowledge, charity, kind. them useful employment. For this reason, he trusted in the 61st year of his age. Though not an engineer of confidence in Mr O'Connor, and the Directors, was need a vote of confidence in Mr O'Connor, and the Directors, was need a vote of confidence in the full of success of the property to the prope tute for popular confidence, until at length the THREE THOUSAND FIVE HUN- carried unanimously. very parties who sat behind the Treasury DRED AND FIFTY-TWO POUNDS, bench, and who either voted for, or abstained annually stolen from the working classes, the Land Company, the Land Compa from opposing, this reckless extravagance of a by those philanthropic financial reformers; branches in connexion with this district, send from globe; yet each priest is a grievous sufferer by the connexion with this district, send from globe; yet each priest is a grievous sufferer by the connexion with this district, send from globe; yet each priest is a grievous sufferer by the connexion with this district, send from globe; yet each priest is a grievous sufferer by the connexion with this district, send from globe; yet each priest is a grievous sufferer by the connexion with this district, send from globe; yet each priest is a grievous sufferer by the connexion with this district, send from globe; yet each priest is a grievous sufferer by the connexion with this district, send from globe; yet each priest is a grievous sufferer by the connexion with this district, send from globe; yet each priest is a grievous sufferer by the connexion with this district, send from globe; yet each priest is a grievous sufferer by the connexion with this district, send from globe; yet each priest is a grievous sufferer by the connexion with this district, send from globe; yet each priest is a grievous sufferer by the connexion with this district, send from globe; yet each priest is a grievous sufferer by the connexion with this district, send from globe; yet each priest is a grievous sufferer by the connexion with this district, send from globe; yet each priest is a grievous sufferer by the connexion with this district, send from globe; yet each priest is a grievous sufferer by the connexion with this district, send from globe; yet each priest is a grievous sufferer by the connexion with the c weak, unpopular, and trafficking Administra- while their proposed reduction in the Royal their local fund a sum amounting to one penny per tion, and who have failed in their Free Trade Household, if the whole saving was conferred member on their books, to defray the expense of the anticipations, are at a loss for a "GOOD upon your order, would amount to the enor- delegate to the Conference. A balance sheet will be upon your order, would amount to the ener- acceptance of the meeting. The life of the meeting in order to prove that traders.' At the time Gray's book was written, all CRY," and where can they find a better, or a mous sum of about FIFTEEN FARTHINGS given after the delegate returns, and if any money be ings, but to any pretension to common sense. quoting multifarious statistics in order to prove that traders.' At the time Gray's book was written, all more fascinating one, than "REDUCTION a head per annum. That is, if this reduction OF THE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD?"

Now, no one looks with more disgust than I half pot of beer in the twelve months.

* By the third and last statement of the Chanceller of the Exchequer (made on the 25th August), the deficiency now appears to be reduced to £2,031,000. This reduction is referred to with considerable pleasure, as a proof that the general demand for economy has already ected some retrenchment, and as an earnest that continued exertion on the part of the public will cause a much more material saving.

i'Whilst money can be saved either by cutting off unnecessary offices and gratuities, or by checking useless
expenses, no Minister ought to apply for an augmentation

It is only by a strict and inviolable attention to such a system, that the rulers of a burdened people can flatter this prominent fact, and never lose sight of it, themselves that a nation will long remain in quiet subjection; for nothing can be more galling to those who ietion; for nothing can be more galling to those who is the cook, the housemaid, the scullion, and the are oppressed and overloaded, than to see others wallow; the cook, the housemaid, the scullion, and the bers held at Mr Pritchard's coffee-house, Gosford long in ciches extorted from them by the chicanery and artifices of finance, whilst they can but barely furnish the cook, it required by the ways and It is only by a strict and inviolable attention to such dair's History of the Resenue. Vol. 2, p. 167.

William Hoden, Tublisher 16, Guat Mindmill Street, Haymarket, Long

VOL. XI. No 574.

LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1848.

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Pive Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

The embarrassed position in which the nation has Household by 185,000% per annum. This is a the feet warm, oil skin capes to cover their prebeen placed, through mismanagement in the financial department of the government, is both the cause and the justification of their labours. For the proof of this mismanagement they refer to the following plain facts and cludes that he individually contributes a large be in their power to create if the working proportion of the amount. These fascinating classes were justly and fairly treated. The annual governmental expenditure, in time of economists commence with the basis of

armaments. estional desire for retrenchment, vigorous and success. tical power extended to their order by the them not. ful efforts to economise were made by the government. Reform Bill, and disappointed by the result of These efforts, however, ceased when the national arten- their Free Trade project, they seek to rally that depends upon prostitution, dissipation, tion was directed to other matters, and each year the under a new standard, in the hope of acquiring and beastiality for its support? What think expendi ure steadily increased. The present governincreased political power—and, under those you of sleek, fat horses, well caparisoned, prangance. the expenditure of 1848 exceeding that of 1835 by new circumstances, it becomes my duty to sub- cing with whiskey, gin, brandy, ale, and porter The revenue of the United Kingdom for the present standing, the working man's share of taxation, paupers willing to work? And what think you your retrenching friends sincere in their pro- their chief support from such a source?

will look upon their order as one and indi- was worth 50s., now the same pound is only visible, and that they will not, as heretofore, worth 18s., while-although these frauds must act sectionally as regards this new move, for have been known to the immaculate instruceven the Athenæum gentlemen, and aristocra tors of the public mind, the Newspaper Press should eriginate in high quarters; and, accordingly, tic trades, may rest assured that a successful they now submit the limit within which the cost of invasion upon their rights, their comforts, and till the steed was stolen; and now the suf-Royalty should, in their opinion, be confined. The pain | their wages can only be made through the des- | ferers are coolly told by this pure and immacu-

Jealousy, drunkenness, want of union and Minister, Lord John Bussell, that so large a sum as is organisation, have been your bitterest enemies. jugglers—that they are all robbed. tow expended annually is not necessary for the comfort | If you were sober for a year, thoughtful for a or happiness of the Queen. And, beyond securing these year, and united for a year, the proposed re- making money. So much for the Press. And two important objects to her Mejesty, it is felt that no duction of 185,000l. a year in the Royal House- now for the Law. The Ballot has been declared hold would, as I shall prove to you, be a mere the monster illegality of the Land Plan, drop of water in the ocean—nay, I will go while in reply to several secretaries of farther, and prove to you that, if Labour was fairly rewarded, the National Debt and Go- has stated that, although the Ballot is illegal, as compared with the capitalist's traffic, and his power of reducing wages. Here follows ballot for a home "AT HOME," but you may

> culture 2,564,326 . 1,865.927 196,921 Ditto, in the Shipping . . 818,861 . 1,494,122 in Handicraft, as masters or . . . 2,413,451 workmen

9,384,860

Suppose we'deduct Seven Hundred Thoumerely retailers, then we have as the total of Household. Labourers

and a reduction in their wages of one penny per day would amount to ELEVEN MILLI. ONS THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND NINETY-TWO POUNDS PER AN-LIONS SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND for this district, to the Birmingham Conference.

EIGHTY-FOUR POUNDS A YEAR. And LITTLETOWN.—The Land members of this brane

tional Debt, and the whole of your govern-mental expenses covered by a reduction of wages. And hence we find the enormous Robert Braugh, Parkhead. the thousands of speculations carried on upon the Land members of this branch on Monday eventhe profits of reduced wages. Now, observe ing last, Mr Kydd was nominated as a delegate to

may be as part of a whole system, are intended, upon a set of useless aristocratic officials—by their parents' ability or inability to support or in any wise calculated, to relieve your order merely for the purpose of creating political them, and by the amount they can earn in the support for the existing Government. I have productive market, and so with all other Unlike other writers, it is my practice to sub- shown you, upon numerous occasions, that the classes. Even the pay of soldiers and policemit to you unmutilated the matter upon which fact of both English and Irish landlords deal- men—and especially of soldiers—is measured THE GLORIOUS FUTURE OF EUROPE ANI 1 comment; and, therefore, here follows the in- ing with their estates by the political instead by the parents' ability, according to the value troduction of this fascinating Association, of the agricultural standard, has led to the of productive labour in the market. And I ask public the first of a series of Reports, which they pur the political use of aristocratic servitude, shoeless paupers? these fellows, dressed for pose Issuing from time to time, on the financial condition and hence we are startled with the proposition winter and for summer, with warm clothing tions. to diminish the expenditure of the Royal provided against wet, and strong boots to keep

If these philanthropists would look at home-i George IV. (1838) 21,407,679 General Cobden will be elected as General-in- want with their own happy homes, their William IV, (1835) 15.884,649 chief of the retrenching army, and will cap the banking account, and their gains—then I The habit of lavish and wasteful expenditure, which dred millions a-year lavished upon European But as long as they confine their pseudit to the dred millions a-year lavished upon European But as long as they confine their assault to the gilded toy, and leave their own monument of Not satisfied with the participation of poli- infamy untouched and unprobed, I will heed

> What think you, working men, of the system mit, truly, plainly, and simply to your under- behind them through shoals of heart-broken

I tell you what to think—think as I do 8,346,452 I have always contended that the law makers THAT THEY ARE RIGHT AND YOU to be added to the national debt, at a time of peace, should be exclusively the tax payers, and then ARE WRONG. You are encouraged, but you impossible, while men of matured judgment when according to common sense and common therevenue of the Church, and the revenue of the are not compelled, to make beasts of yourselves, honesty, we ought to be redeeming that debt, instead of State, would be regulated by the standard of and as long as you are beasts, my prayer is Christian necessity and constitutional require- that you may be governed by a brute Govern- it must be speedily introduced, to save society

This 185,000l. a year is only one of the new Liberal crutches. There is another-EMImen, hopeless of the gain which ought to reward their of direct, upon which capitalists make a large GRATION. And now let me analyse the propartially successful. Let us presume that the artisans and labourers, in return for the severest toll, profit of 10,000l., will be considered a philan-speculators in land and misfortune, will be able of life; and thousands have been driven, by want of employment, to the workkouse, to save themselves from starvation.

But no party, which has hitherto appeared, those will have rather large induce half a million to expatriate them-selves from selves. Some of those will have rather large induce half a million to expatriate them-selves from selves. Some of those will have rather large induce half a million to expatriate them-selves from selves. Some of those will have rather large induce half a million to expatriate them-selves from selves. Some of those will not have more induce half a million to expatriate them-selves from selves. Some of those will not have more induce half a million to expatriate them-selves from selves. Some of those will not have more induce half a million to expatriate them-selves from selves. Some of those will not have more induce half a million to expatriate them-selves would constitute a new combination of arrangements, that would form beautiful scientific societies for creating and distribution.

But no party, which has hitherto appeared, know how to begin to effect this change from ignorance and misery to knowledge and hap-tiful scientific societies for creating and distribution. Under these circumstances, the impoverished nation leave him a profit upon the tax of 2,300l. a than will pay the passage; but as it is piness, or, in other words, from evil to good. cannot possibly sustain the prodigal expenditure which year after paying his liability. If he reduces not always the poorest that speculate in foreign it has endured in better times; and it therefore has now the wages of his men by only a halfpenny a day, prospects, I will estimate the amount lowly. I become abselutely necessary that the national revenue it will leave him a profit of 350l, a year upon will presume that for all purposes the emigrants glorious future may be commenced and should be eccuomised with the most anxious frugality, the tax. If he even reduces wages by a far- average an amount of money reaching 201. a and the expenditure carefully confined within the thing a day, it will leave him a profit of over man. Here, then, are ten millions of money 251. a year upon the tax; and where is the ope- gone out of the country, to constitute foreign consumers for our liberal financial reformers.

When I set the number down at half a

from his family, and become an inmate in the taken away by each at 201., I am rather bastile. And here I wish the toilers, for whose under the mark, as a large proportion the extinction of all sinecures, unmerited pensions, and especial benefit this new "CRY" is raised, to go in the hope of purchasing a little land; other unearned, and therefore dishonourable and unjust keep one startling fact in view; it is that the and many take out a sufficient amount of caemploying class are the administrators of the pital to establish themselves in business. Now, supervision over every branch of expenditure, by the Poor Law, and that the refusal of the toiler mark this; if those ten millions were expended ferent departments of the gov. rnment. But a diminution to accept a shilling a week reduction in his upon the improvement of the Land at home, I of the expenditure to meet the existing deficiency is not wages would constitute his disqualification as would undertake to employ every Emigrant at all that is sought for; an important decrease in the an inmate. In fact, the bastile is the flesh more profitable wages, and leaving permanent present overwhelming weight of taxation; an entire re- market, where the traffickers and profit- profit in the continuous improvement of the mongers bid for labour, and it constitutes the soil. But we want the law. Railway Comcompetitive reserve against those who are not panies, we are told—and all other companies have been publishing fraudulent balance I do trust, however, that the working classes sheets. Fifteen months ago the Railway pound -not a hint was given to shut the stable door late Press—that made thousands and hundreds

Not a word of caution while they were vernment expenditure, would be but a flea-bite he will not enforce the law in Emigration cases. From the above you will learn that the philalist of the working classes of Great Britain ballot for the chance of shipwreck, the probalanthropists have commenced their labours by and Ireland under their several heads: making profit for gamblers in human misery. I do not rely upon the evidence of any written words of the Attorney General; I rely upon my own ears. On the day that Parliament was prorogued, in passing from the House of Lords to the House of Commons, I heard the Attorney General tell a Member of Parliament, interested in these convicts, that he would not enforce the law in case of Ballot-when I immediately interposed and said-"But, if you do not, I will, as I am determined that you shall not stretch the law against me, and relax

of thousands by advertising and puffing the

it in favour of others." Now, I hope that every working man will get this letter by heart, and then he will understand the real state of the Labour Quessand from the last craft, presuming that num- tion, and the value to the Labourer of a reducber in the total do not labour, but are tion of £185,000 a-year in the Queen's

Your faithful Friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

Aational Land Company.

Nisbett were put in nomination to serve as delegates

GLASCOW.—At a meeting of the Glasgow branch of was effected each could drink an additional all members residing beyond one mile from the cross or place of meeting, are to send their votes for the Here you have a surplus of fifteen millions a delegate in writing. That the secretary be instructed Here you have a surplus of fifteen millions a to send the following list of candidates, being all that year over and above the interest of your Nature received up to this time:—Duncan Sherrington,

artifices of finance, whilst they can but barely furnish domestic service, is regulated by the wages paid has nominated for this district, and other business themselves with the means of subsistence. Sir J. Sinin the producing market. Figure servants, was transacted.

OF EUROPE.

PART VI.

The natural progress of humanity discoversecuring the other through all future genera-

The cause is known of falsehood, and deception, of ignorance of man of man-

tion for humanity, independent of family, and easily to be comprehended by every one. least 50,000 persons in want of employment, and country, or colour; kindness to all that has life, so far as is compatible with the safety and happiness of mankind; wealth in superfluity at all times, in all places, with the causes which can produce unity, peace, and love, and an active perpetual progress towards higher knowledge, excellence, and happiness as long knowledge, excellence, and happiness as long fundamental principles, would direct the pub- Wychwood, and Dean-the common and waste lands as the world shall exist, inhabited by the lic how to create the circumstances which as a means of employing the poor, and that such judi-

Ordinary and inexperienced minds will without powers of reflection, at once pronounce such a state of human existence to be and extensive experience know that it is not only practicable but that the causes to create from its present involved confusion and irrational contests, crimes, and misery.

Men of observation, experience, and foresight, know that to continue the old mode of bable result of this scheme, should it be even governing the world is become impracticable by reason of its now developed ignorance, false cation, have been unsuccessful in this struggle. Our ing 300l. a year income tax, upon an annual hired Press, and the fascinating promises of principles, injustice, and cruelty to the mass of

> It is, however, of the deepest interest to all, of every class and country, to inquire how this brought the nearest to our own time; also to ascertain, if it be practicable, that those now nisation of every individual. living may partake, at least in part, of these blessings.

The formation of our characters on false

The generation which exists must be satisrequisite preparation to introduce the glorious future, which can be fully enjoyed only by their lightful period of existence, when compared to the falsehood, ignorance, injustice, poverty, the falsehood, ignorance, injustice, poverty, world will most willingly adopt. and cruelty of the present system of suffering, as experienced by the large majority of the the world.

The glorious future will consist in the creation of new and very superior circumstances for all the departments of life; created to supersede the very vicious and inferior circumstances which now exist in every department and which have necessarily emanated from the false fundamental principle on which the cha-

True, it will be said, and most desirable to have this glorious future brought near to our day, and yet better if we could, although imperfectly, partake of some of its immense the business of the evening, advantages. But how is this to be done? The Chairman said, that the meeting had rica, could be induced to unite, and also

through all its ramifications. Cowards of all. Yes, they say—what you the prorrates would be greatly reduced, and large state is truth itself, we well know it, and can numbers of the unemployed would be supported in Sunday afternoon, Mr Martin Jude and Mr James bring no arguments to oppose; but we dare honest independence, earning their bread by the tween 1835 and 1848, and two years from 1842 to 1848—and that, during that period, Free Trades and patronage hunters constituted the Trades and patronage hunters constituted the Trades as no patronage hunters constituted the Trades as no patronage hunters constituted the Power vested in the property of the property of patronage hunters constituted the patronage hunters constituted the property of patronage hunters constituted the property of patronage hunters constituted the patronage hunters cannot be patronage hunters constituted the patronage hunters cannot have been as a patronage hunter and patronage hunters cannot have been as a patronage hunter and patronage

countries,

the false and artificial state in which he lives; a state opposed not only to his natural feelleft, to be returned in proportion to the sum sent, and The life of any priest must be either a life of a vast amount of wretchedness and disease prevailed that was known of railways was as they then existo be made payable to the returning officers. That mental weakness or hypocrisy, the last quality among the poor in various districts of London. He and in the rule training officers. That mental weakness or hypocrisy, the last quality among the poor in various districts of London. He and in the rule training officers.

When this moral defect, so deeply implanted from childhood, through a false education, can were to procure their first meal; and it could not be work a labour of section and degree. The progress of the railways, buildings, steam navigation, shipping, mining, improved machinery, and LIMEHOUSE.—BRUSSWICK HALL.—At a meeting of Limeh secure, the permanent well-doing and happiness of every population over the globes.

they had considerably increased since that period. One person out of every ten of the sopulation of monetary, points of view, and the suggestion from the suggest of every population over the globe.

Congress in some central position of it, to be composed of delegates from its present national divisions, chosen from each by Universal Suffrage, defective as this suffrage would be

ledge of the individual.

knowledge, goodness, and happiness perma- together with the funds now devoted by the governnently for all. being divided into societies of the most ma- money to thus most profitably employ surplus labour,

governed, locally and generally.

happiness of the others. The circumstances requisite to compose mously.

This will be the future of Europe and of

ROBERT OWEN.

EMPLOYMENT OF THE POOR

in the lecture theatre of the Literary and Scientific inmates was not fit to be used; he denounced Institution, Leicester-square, convened in connexion them, because some women had not received that with the National Philanthropic Association, for the nourishment which a mother required when suckracters of all, so far, have been formed, and on which society has been alone constructed.

True, it will be said, and most desirable to peratives in the metropolis. B. B. Cabbell, Esq., presided, and a very numerous assemblage of resi- have nothing more than the ordinary diet when she dents in the surrounding parishes attended, and took had a child at her breast, because it was heartless a lively interest in the proceedings. In introducing cruelty to visit the sins of the mother upon the head

the present generation, in Europe and Ame- cants of the parishes of St James, St Martin meeting. They had not met there to go into what in-the-fields, and St Anne, Soho, who were anxiously desirous of ameliorating the sufferings write on the fundamental principles of of their destitute brethren during the approachtruth respecting the formation of character, ing winter months. In the metropolis there were no then, without interfering prematurely with fewer than 80,000 mechanics and 15,000 labourers existing interests and arrangements, a great ut of work at the present moment. The labours of change in less than five years may be effected he National Philanthropic Association were espechange in less than five years may be effected in the populations of both quarters of the world, greatly to the advantage of all now living within these extended divisions.

The deficiency in the formation of the character given to all under the present exercise of the populations of both quarters of the things, and that society was at present employing the streets upon the reformed sanitary system. The object of the quiring the services of such parties may be enabled association in doing this was to set an example to rectar given to all under the present exercise periods and that the words he now proposed the various perceptial boards of whet might easily be substituted. That the attentions of the succession were espetially directed to alleviate such a fearful state of things, and that society was at present employing name, age, qualifications, and characters of the unsupplied in each district, in order that persons required to secure them; and that the words he substituted in the process of the unsupplied in each district, in order that persons required to secure them; and that the words he substituted in the process of the unsupplied in each district, in order that persons required to secure them; and that the words he substituted in the process of the process of the supplied to secure them; and that the words he substituted in the process of the process of the supplied to the process of th the various parochial boards of what might easily be society, is the want of moral courage; a want which makes all tremble when any attempt is made to express truths in opposition to the most deplorable of all falsehoods—truths the most important for man to know, being the most necessary to secure the happiness of the human race through all succeeding generations.

The first step towards the attainment of the glorious future, will be to destroy this moral cowardice in those who most influence society.

Those who have discovered the errors and the various parochial boards of what might easily be done to provide employment for as many as 10,000 when the sanitary street-cleansing system throughout the entire metropolis. By this mean, 10,000 out of the 15,000 labourers now unemployed waste lands as a means of profitably employing the mean, 10,000 out of the 15,000 labourers now unemployed with remunerative work, with their wives and families, to become keavy burdens upon the different parishes. At present only 500 men were employed in scavenging the whole of that vast metropolis; and everybody was convinced that an improved system of the glorious future, will be to destroy this moral cowardice in those who most influence society.

Those who have discovered the errors and racter given to all under the present system of the various parochial boards of what might easily be posed be substituted:—'That the attention of the Those who have discovered the errors and evils of society, and who are in search of truths, are cowed by the terrible fear of the prejudices week, this would raise a fund sufficient to cover the in forward of followed and are detailed by the description of the prejudices week, this would raise a fund sufficient to cover the but he trusted the mover would withdraw it, as he week, this would raise a fund sufficient to cover the but he trusted the mover would withdraw it, as he in favour of falsehood, and are deterred from whole of the outlay. There were upwards of 250,000 | could 2 sure him the getters-up of that meeting had investigating truth to its foundation and houses in London, and a charge of 6d. a week upon net the most distant idea of interferring with the through all its ramifications.

| And the distant idea of interferring with the each would be enough to pay the wages of the 10,000 better paid labourer. (Hear, hear.) This mysterious fear strongly pervades all classes in all countries, and makes arrant moral covered of the community would be most effectually promoted, up by the working classes themselves; he was much covered of the community would be most effectually promoted, up by the working classes themselves; he was much not express our real thoughts in public. sweat of their brow, instead of being immured, Men who would march direct to the cannon's mouth, start and tremble like a horse coming wall's of the union workhouses. The growing evils A vote of thanks was given it the bounden duty, as well as the individual inte- During the last week Thomas Gray, whose friends rost, of all classes to resort to every available means claim for him the titles of 'author of the railway —which is much below the mark—we find a Land members was held at the Crown Inn, October tards the onward progress of society; to the of alleviating the miseries of the poor, and finding system and the railway 'pioneer,' died at Exeter, total of SIXTY-SEVEN MILLIONS 16th, when Mr O'Brien, of Lowbands, was nomitards the onward progress of society; to the of alleviating the miseries of the poor, and finding system' and the railway 'pioneer,' died at Exeter, total of SIXTY-SEVEN MILLIONS 16th, when Mr O'Brien, of Lowbands, was nomitards to the of alleviating the miseries of the poor, and finding system' and the railway 'pioneer,' died at Exeter, the of alleviating the miseries of the poor, and finding system' and the railway 'pioneer,' died at Exeter, the of alleviating the miseries of the poor, and finding system' and the railway 'pioneer,' died at Exeter, the of alleviating the miseries of the poor, and finding system' and the railway 'pioneer,' died at Exeter, the of alleviating the miseries of the poor, and finding system' and the railway 'pioneer,' died at Exeter, the of alleviating the miseries of the poor, and finding system' and the railway 'pioneer,' died at Exeter, the of alleviating the miseries of the poor, and finding system' and the railway 'pioneer,' died at Exeter, the of alleviating the miseries of the poor, and finding system' and the railway 'pioneer,' died at Exeter, the of alleviating the miseries of the poor, and finding system' and the railway 'pioneer,' died at Exeter, the of alleviating the miseries of the poor, and finding system' and the railway 'pioneer,' died at Exeter, the of alleviating the miseries of the poor, and finding system' and the railway 'pioneer,' died at Exeter, the of alleviating the miseries of the poor, and finding system' and the railway 'pioneer,' died at Exeter, the of alleviating the miseries of the poor, and finding system' and the railway 'pioneer,' died at Exeter, the of alleviating the miseries of the poor, and the railway 'pioneer,' died at Exeter, the of allev attention without delay to the project of the Nation 31 Stephenson. His name was brought into note by Philanthropic Association; and he earnestly com-And this cowardice is created by the igno- mended it to the favourable consideration of all the Observations on a General Iron Railway; or land

> ever inwardly preying upon the best feelings of humanity and destroying all real honesty of character.
>
> The mong the poor in various districts of London. He remarked that a position from St Marylebone veetry, presented to the House of Commons during the last presented to the House of Commons during the last presented to the House of Commons during the last collicies, and considerably before the construction of those earliest of our railways, the Stockton and Darlington, and Liverpool and Manchester. The being families in that parish were upon an average at the Commons during the last collicies, and considerably before the construction of those earliest of our railways, the Stockton and Darlington, and Liverpool and Manchester. all times totally destitute from went of employment, gist of Gray's suggestion was to carry out a compre-The statistics published by the refuges for the destiinte in 1845 stated that in that year 50,000 persons Kingdom; in fact, to make a simultaneous system be overcome, then will the eyes of the world rose in the metropolis without knowing how they to all the principal towns, instead of making the This glorious future may be now easily made facts revealed an appalling state of things which it petitioned Parliament and Sir R. Peel, but received its very comprehensiveness, perished. In 1823 facts revealed an appalling state of things which it petitioned Parliament and Sir R. Peel, but received its very comprehensiveness, perished. to commence throughout Europe, by calling a was surely high time for those who possessed the no encouragement. Latterly he was reduced to

sary, and the 'Street Orderlies' the meeting had just had an opportunity of seeing, were employed by that society. He had much pleasure in moving the resolution:—'It having been demonstrated to this meeting that crime, and the cost of its suppression, as well as taxation generally, are decreased in pro-portion as the poor are employed, this meeting is of opinion that it is the bounden duty, as it is the interest, of all parties to do all in their power to find work for the labouring classes, more especially during the severe winter months, when destitution is so fearfully increased throughout the country:

Mr RICHARD OASTLER seconded the first resolution, and in the course of an animated address was enthusinstically and repeatedly cheered. He said he had great pleasure in standing before them, because he telieved that the great problem which required solving contended for by that class, however just they do upon the amount of money lavishly expended grooms, and pantry boys—measure their wages PRESENT AND FUTURE STATE in many cases, owing to the ignorance in tended that the people were not treated in a Christian which the people were not treated that the people were not treated in a Christian which the people were not treated that the people were not treated the people were not treated the people were not treated that the people were not treated that the people were not treated the people were n which the populations have been hitherto spirit by the legislature. In that holy book the Bible, allowed to grow up ; yet, under present cir- it was written, That the labourer shall be first parcumstances and feelings, the least objection- taker of the fruits, which was not attended to. It able mode of election. This Congress, at its was the duty of the rich and titled to look to the comcommencement, openly to denounce the fundamental falsehood on which, hitherto, the foundamental falsehood on which, hitherto, the foundamental falsehood on which is the foundamental falsehood on the falsehood on the falsehood on the falsehood on the fa character of man and the construction of so- wages as would enable them to live well; but a long ciety have been alone formed, and at the same course of false and un Christian legislation, which Labour—is no longer able to replenish the Exchequer, they, urged by the same motive, walking with their bludgeons amid starving the other through all time to announce the glorious truth, that the had entailed its present miseries upon the country, fellows faculties, propensities, and powers of humanity, are created solely by the creating power into the country int time to announce the glorious truth, that the had entailed its present miseries upon the country, nity, are created solely by the creating power rural population to flock into the large towns; and of the universe, and created without the know- this was the true source of the increasing evils that continued to afflict our towns and cities." In 1811 the That society, after the birth of each, well or total population of Great Britain was 12,596,803, and deception, of ignorance of man of man—
of disunion—of poverty and its debase
ments—of uncharitableness, and unkindness
—of wars, contests, and competition—of
sexual evils—in fact, the cause of all husexual evils—in fact, the cause of all hu- they shall be placed; that society possesses the population of 263, 105, notwithstanding that the entire man miseries, and the means to remove all, except those of disease, accident, and good and superior circumstances only, and that good and superior circumstances only, and that death; while accidents and disease, in one or by so doing it would produce the greatest country to prosper where such things occurred as this?

Mr. English Statewood desired to say a word or

death; while accidents and disease, in one or two generations, may be reduced to their minimum, and death itself be without terrors, and not feared by any one at any period of life.

The causes are also known by which to ensure health, knowledge, good disposition, habits, and manners; charity and real affection for humanity independent of family.

The causes are also known by which to ensure to occupy Congress, would be to form a constitution and code of laws in accordance with those fundamental principles. Such constitution and laws would be plain, short, any body—but both their chairman and Mr Cocheran burnary independent of family.

should produce the greatest amount of wealth, clous economy, as recommended by Mr Robertson Gladstone, of the Financial Reform Association, ment in 'deporting' the most useful people from the This result could be effected only by Europe land of their birth to the colonies, would supply nageable numbers to be the most easily well (Loud cheers.) And as it was said, 'that couspiracy employed, well educated from birth, and well sedition, and treason was now 'put down,' and in this time of political calm and quiet, let the aristocracy of wealth and title now come forward and These societies to be, as the separate States show their sympathy for the people. Let them are now in North America, independent within convince us that they have a sincere desire to imthemselves; but to be more intimately and prove and elevate the social condition of the peoplesocially united federatively than are those States; in order that each society may more effectually aid and promote the prosperity and ordinary of the shrieks and agonies of wives and children, in their lingering deaths, they might adopt the fearful Lyonnese motto, to Live working or die fighting. (Immense applause.)

The resolution was then put, and carried unani-

buting wealth, forming character, and go- the different parishes in cleansing, white washing, verning in such manner that each one should and purifying the unwholesome dwellings which be well cared for from birth, and secured abound in the metropolis, and thus prevent the through life in the greatest amount of advan-spreading of the Cholera, Typhus, and other distages that could be given to the natural organisation of every individual.

eases; that it is important that Parochial Registries should be kept in every workhouse, setting forth the isation of every individual.

And by this simple process, as it will appear ployed in each district, in order that persons require to every one, as soon as it shall be seen in ing the services of such parties way be enabled to The formation of our characters on false fundamental principles, and the consequent erroneous construction of society through all its ramifications, will necessarily limit the enjoyment of these advantages by the present generation. engaged in promoting each other's happiness; and that as it has been proved to this meeting that and the whole of the population of the Contified to derive its pleasures and gratification nent combined into one system of harmony of metropolis, with profit to the rate-rayers, the comfrom being actively engaged in creating the action, in which there will be no wars, con- this meeting, most earnestly appeal to all classes for tests, competition, or opposing interests or their co-operation and support, in order to secure feelings; in which there will be, after one the advantages referred to in this and the preceding first stage of progress will itself be a very dewith the 'Lyonnese motto,' he thought the suggestions thrown out by the gentleman who had just sat down were excellent. He then proceeded to condemn the conduct of the guardians of the Strand Union. Not. withstanding all that had appeared in the Morning CHRONICLE to the contrary, he maintained now, as he had done before, that the inmates did not receive their rights, nor were the poor-rates expended in the way they ought to be. He denounced the guardians, because the poor had been condemned to two months' imprisonment for no sin; he denounced On Wednesday night a public meeting was held them, because some portion of the food given to the of the unoffending babe. (Loud cheers.)

The CHAIRMAN here interposed to request Mr If the most wise, experienced, and best of been convened by a committee of the inhabi. George to confine himself to the question before the had been done at any workhouse. Mr George apologised, and, after a few further

remarks, resumed his seat.

The Rev. Mr Pownall seconded the resolution. Mr Thompson, a mechanic, rose to move as an That it is important that Parochial Registries

Mr Isaac Wilson, of the Trades, ably supported

applauded. Mr Rogens, surgeon, implored the mover of the amendment to withdraw it. which he declined, when it was put and lost by a slight majority, the

A vote of thanks was given to the chairman, and

DEATH OF T. GRAY, THE RAILWAY 'PIONEER.'steam conveyance to supersede the necessity of horses Mr C. Courrant then rose to move the first reso. in all public vehicles, showing its superiority in ution, and met a very warm reception from the every respect over all the present pitiful methods of hensive railway at one stride over the whole United

THE BEST MEDICINE M THE

WORLD.

PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

This medicine has been before the British public only a few years, and perhaps in the annals of the world was never soon species against the their research the minutes of never seen success equal to their progress; the virtues of this Medicine were at once asknowledged wherever tried, and recommenders. and recommendation followed recommendation; hundreds had soen to acknowledge that PARR'S LIFE PILLS had saved them, and were loud in their praise. The startling facts that were continually brought before the public at enceremored any prejudice 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 sought for supplies, whatever might be the cost of transmission. The United States, founds India and area China have had impress our property of the cost of transmission. Canada, India, and even China, have had immense quantities shipped to their respective coustries, and with the same result as in England - Universal Good.

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

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

A very respectable female said her husband had been afflicted above two years, and had tried many things, but since he had taken PARR's LIEE FILLS he was quite

You will please send immediately, thirty-six dozen boxes & Is. 11d, and six dozen at ?s. 9d.

I am, Gentiemen, yours respectfully, JOHN HEATON. 7, Briggate, Leeds. Communicated by Mr W. WHITE, Agent for Ciren-

Gentlemen, - 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 PARE'S LIFE

PILES.

I had been afflicted with a severe weakness, so much as to ultimately prevent me walking across the floor 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 Park'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 con-tinued the use of them for six weeks, and am now stronger and feel better than I have been for years past; nd while I live I shall bless the same of you and you PARE'S LIVE PILLS."

By applying to me, I have the liberty to refer any one to her at her residence. I remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servant, W. White. — Circutester, May TO PERSONS GOING ABROAD.

These Pills are particularly recommended to all persons going abroad and subjecting themselves to great change of climate. OFFICEES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, MISSIONARIES, EMIGRANTS, &c., will find them an invaluable appendage to their medicine chests as a preventive of the attacks of those diseases so prevalent in our colonies, especially in the West Indies, where a small box recently sold for its. In America, also, its fame is getting known, and its virtues duly appreciated, causing an immense demand for it; and there is no country or port in the world where it will not speedily become an article of extensive traffic and general utility, as it may be had recourse to in a I cases of sickness, with confidence in its simplicity, and in it power to produce relief. None are genuine, unless the words 'PARR'S LIFE

PILLS, are in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the Sovernment Stamp, pasted round each box; also the simils of the Signature of the Proprietors, BOBERTS and Co., Crane-court, Fleet-street, London,

Sold in boxes as 1s 12d, 2s 9d, and family packets at

The extensive practice of Messrs R. and L. PERRY and

casticu, tec SiLENT FRIEND,'(one hunfred and twenty-five thousand copies of which have been told, and the extensive sale and high repute of their Medicines have induced some unprincipled persons to assume the name of PERRY and closely imitate the title of the Work and names of the Medicines. The public is hereby cautioned that such persons are not in any way connected with the firm of R. and L. PERRY and Co., of ndon, who do not visit the Provinces, and are only to be consuited personally, or by letter, at their Establishment, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. TWENTY-FIFTH EDITION. Mustrated by Twenty-six Anatomical Engravings on

On Physical Disqualifications, Generative Incapacity, and Impediments to Karriage.

new and improved edition, enlarged to 196 pages, price 2s. 6d.; by post, direct from the Establishment, 2s. 6d. in postage stamps.

THE SILENT FRIEND:

medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the consequences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with observations on the married state and the disqualifications which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured engravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; Hanney 68, and Sanger, 150, Oxfordstreet; Starie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street, London; J. and R. Raimes, and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, darket place, Manchester. Part the First

s dedicated to the consideration of the Anatemy and Physiology of the organs which are directly er indirectly encaged in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six coloured engravings.

Part the Second Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system. produced by ever indulgence ef the passions and by the practice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the man ser in which the beneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of connecting results to their cause. This lection concludes with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and uple directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of Part the Third

Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by infection, and by the abuse of mercury; primary and secondary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, inflammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorsause. Their treatment is fully described in this section. The effects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease irus in file system, which sooner or later will show itself in one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease himself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these distances and their consequences is tendered in this section, which, if duly followed up, cannot all in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seventhey could not obtain in their own land. teen coloured engravings.

Part the Fourth

Treats of the Prevention of Disease by a simple applica tion, 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 important part of the Work should be read by every Young Man entering into life. Part the Fifth

Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligations of the Married state, and of the causes which lead married couples are traced to depend, in the ensjority of zions and errors, and the means for their removal of thown to be within reach, and effectual. The operation of certain disqualiscations is fully examined, and infelicitous and unproductive unious shown to be the neces sery consequence. The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM pressly employed to renevate the impaired powers of exhausted by the infinence exerted by solitary

ndulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic its power in reinvigorating the frame in all cases of ner-ous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, mpotency, parrenness, and debilities arising from vewereal excesses has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thou sands of cases . To those persons who are prevented en eriog the married state by the consequences of early rrors, it is avaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or feu uantities in one for 235. THE CONCENTRATED BETERSIVE ESSENCE

renercal contamination, and is recommended for any of of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely extersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle.

The 5L. cases of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive

Effence can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxfordstreet, London; whereby there is a saving of 11.12s., and in any state of society, than the accused and now con- colliers of this district was held at Poor Dick's. The the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which advantage is applicable only to those who remit 51.

or a packet.
Consultation fee, if by letter, 11.—Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the description of their cases.

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

Sold by Sutton and Co., 10, Bow Church Yard; W. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's Church Yard; Barclay and Sens, Farringdon-street; Butler and Harding, 4, Cheapside; B. Johason, 63, Cornhill; L. Hill, New Cross; W. B. Jenes, Kingston; W. J. Tanner, Egham; S. Smith, better one, than Cabden or Bright, or a hundred more Windsor; J. B. Shillcock, Bromley; T. Riches, Loudonstreet, Greenwich; Thos. Parkes, Woolwick; Ede and a body of Chartists,* confederated for a selfish purpose, Co., Dorking; and John Thurley, High-street, Romford of whom may be had the 'SILENT FRIEND.

DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT .- On the morning of last Saturday a quantity of gunpowder, or other explo- that time they were wealthy, and profuse in spending sive substance, contained within a piece of metal money upon hired lecturers and peripatetic scamps piping, was found placed near the dwelling-house of Mr Alfred Lee, a patent scythe maker, in the have nothing in common with the lying, cheating, labouremploy of Mr Thomas Stainforth, of Hackenthorpe robbing Free Traders,-ED. N. S.

FAMED THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

A CASE OF DROPSY.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

ing Haughton, Northamptonshire, dated September 14th, 1847. Extract of a Letter from Mr William Gardner, of Hang-To Professor Holleway. Sin,—I before informed you that my wife had been tapped three times for the drepsy, but by the blessing of God upon your pills, and her perseverance in taking them,

the water has now been kept off eighteen months by their neans, which is a great mercy.

(Signed) WILLIAM GARDNER.

DISORDER OF THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS. Extract of a Letter from J. K. Heydon, dated 78, King-street, Sydney, New South Wales, the 30th September 1847. To Professor Holloway.

Sir, -I have the pleasure to inform you that, Stuart A. the 18th instant, and purchased your medicines to the without any good resulting from the treatment; the man then in despair used your pills and ointment, and much te his own and Mr Donaldson's astonishment, was completely restored to his health by their means. Now, this surprising cure was effected in about ten days. J. R. HEYDON. (Signed)

A DISORDER OF THE CHEST. Extract of a Letter from Mr William Browne, South Main-street, Bandon, Ireland, dated March

2nd, 1847. To Professor Holloway.

SIE,—A young lady who was suffering from a disorder of the chest, with her lungs so exceedingly delicate that she had the greatest difficulty of breathing if she took a little cold, which was generally accompanied by nearly total loss of appetite, together with such general debility of body as to oblige her to rest herself when going up but one flight of stairs; she commenced taking your pills about six months since, and I am hap py to inform you that have restored hon to perfect health they have restored her to perfect health. (Signed) WILLIAM BROWNE.

A CURE OF ASTHMA AND SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. David Williams, Resident Wesleyan Minister, at Beaumaris, Island of Anglesea, North Wales, January 14th, 1845. To Professor Holloway.
Sir,—The pills which I requested you to send me were

or a poor man of the name of High Davis, who before he took them, was almost unable to walk for the want of breath! and had only taken them a few days when he appeared quite another man; his breath is now easy and natural, and he is increasing daily and strong.

(Signed)

DAVID WILLIAMS.

THE Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and Stomach Complaint.

Extract of a letter from the Earl of Aldborough, dated

Villa Messina, Leghorn, 21st February, 1845;—
To Professor Holloway.

Sin,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility my thanking you before this time for your politenes adding me your pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and the count time to add that your pills have affected as at the same time, to add that your pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my liver and stomach, which all the most eminent of the faculty at home, and all over the continent, had not been able to effect; nay! not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another box and a pot of the ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either.

Your most obliged and obedient servant, Signed) ALDEOROUGH. These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints. BiliousComplaints Female Irregu- Scrofula, or Kings

larities Asthma Fits Sore Throats Blotches on Skin Secondary Symp Bowel Complaints Headache Indigestion Tic Douloreux Constination of Inflammation Tumours the Bowels Jaundice Ulcers Liver Complaints Consumption Venereal Affec-Debility Lumbago Piles Weekness, from whatever cause dec. See Worms, all kinds Dropsy Rhematism Erysipelas Retention of Urine Pevers of allkinds Stone and Gravel Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244

saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

THE POWELL PLOT—VERACITY OF DAVIS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Paris, Oct. 10th, 1848. DEAR SIR,—The following letter was sent to the Times for publication, but the editor, for reasons of his own, took no notice of it. If you can find room for it, you will oblige Your obedient cervant, THOMAS DALY.

' Paris, Oct. 1st, 1848. 'Srn,-In the Trues of Taursday last, under the kead 'Chartist Trials,' I find a statement, made by held at the Farmer's Arms, Damside, Darcy Lever, George Davis, a government agent, which, from its on Monday, October 9th, Mr John Lyon in the chair, being calculated to do serious injury to a near and After the various lodges had delivered in their numdear relative of mine, who in that place (Cow Cross). and the adjoining parish, has, for thirty years, given | James Jenkinson proposed:— That every member of extensive employment to many men, and during the whole of that time has maintained an honourable position, possessing the confidence and esteem of tice which otherwise I might not have done.

*The statement alluded to is the following :-Argyll-street, Giasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. should go to prison without a struggle to resone them; Sewton, Charch-street, Liverpool; R. H. Ingram, and he said, that as the Chartist prisoners were taken to Celdbath Fields they would have to pass through Cow Cross, where a friend (whom he understood to be Daly,) would be ready to lead out the Irish to rescue them.

'The only person connected with that family whe has in any way interfered with politics is your humble zervant, and I have been in France since the 17th of June, five weeks before the time this honest man! swears I was ready to lead out the Irish to the rescue of the Chartist prisoners.

'And as to the men whose rescue'I was to have effected, five weeks after leaving the country, some little,—and the whole of them, except Ernest Jones, | cet clothing to their backs was not because the were more than suspected by me up to the time of working classes were either unwilling, or could not their conviction. It is therefore impossible that produce plenty of cl-thing, but because there is too Mullins, of whom I never heard till I resd of his much clothing in the country. He asked if it was had correspondence or communication whatever, could have made the statement aworn to by that shirts; yet this is a fact which meets us at every

saviour of the state, Davis. "I know that the Confederates, properly so called, would suffer death rather than be parties to such vile | charge is, that they had got too many coals upon the | purpose. conduct as that sworn to by the dirty instruments of pit bank; so it is with every branch of trade. Then government, 'whose ruinous and heartless conduct has been subversive alike of property and morals, towards the middle classes of England they entertain no other feelings than those of thankfulness and

I have just received the Times of yesterday, and I find that that respectable friend of the government, Davis, has again alluded to me: he says, that I and Mr Looney, with other Confederates, had a private room in Greenwich,' and this, like all the rest, no doubt, is a lie. Inever was in any room but the ball room of the Douid's Arms, which was on each of the occasions that I attended at Greenwich—for the purpose of explaining the benefits that would charged, and immediate reduction of wages comaccrue to Irishmen and their sons from the establishto the happiness or misery of those who have entered into accrue to trishmen and their sons from the establish-the bonds of matrimony. **D**.squietudes and jars between ment of reading rooms,—crewded to excess; there was nothing secret or mysterious in connexion with instances, on causes resulting from physical imperfec. the Confederates, and the man who would propose any such meeting, no matter who he was, would find

himself treated in a manner anything but pleasant. 'The sesecret meetings were the work of the police. whose infernal system was so ably and so truthfully exposed by you at the time of the brutal murder of the young policeman in Essex, and Serjeant Parsons' perjury case in connexion with it.

Hoping that the journals which have copied the statement of this Davis will, for the reasons stated in the commencement, give this letter insertion,

'I remain, yours, &c.. 'Thomas Daly.'

THE 'POWELL PLOT.'

(From the Liverpool Mai!) Caffey and his confederates were charged with an at

tempt to overthrow the Queen's government. If they had D. Swallow, one of the society's agents. that the leading witnesses for the crown were ten thou- and were loudly cheered.

but for whom there would have been no rising, or arming, or mobbing. With regard to the principles of the Chartists, so far

as we understand them, we see nothing illegal in them. A journeyman shoemaker or knifegrinder aspires to a seat in parliament, without any money qualification, and to be paid a guinea a day. And why not? Would not such a man make as good a representative, if not a much a body of Caartists, * confederated for a selfish purpose, to rob the landowner and farmer, and cheat their working people under the ples, the specious ples, of high wages and cheap bread? . They viola ed the law quite as openly as Cuffey did, but more successfully, because at

O C nuell's agitation and Cosven's agitation were as seto transport O'Connell or hang Cobden. If Cuffey could have been as useful to them in parliament as Cabden and and most probably would ere now be holding a lucrative office under the crown. The fact is that the really guilty parties in this sham Chartist insurrection have been permitted to escape, and have been, or will be, handsomely paid for their villany.

MINERS' ASSOCIATION OF LANCASHIRE

A public meeting of the Worsely, Streetgate, and

Little Hulton colliers was held on Monday last, near The meeting was truly a glorious one; upwards of one thousand colliers were present. Mr Peter Yates would never have attempted to reduce their wages. viotimised. There are some hundreds of colliers around Worsely who have not got more than five shillings per week for the last six months. Three years ago when the men were in the union, a vast many of the colliers had cows and pigs, but since they left the union they have lost their cows and pigs, and, at the present time, are suffering all the miseries of privation Every one present pledged themselves to join the union forthwith, and every colliery promised to appoint each a delegate to attend the special delegate meeting, at the Farmer's Arms, on the Thursday fol-Worsely, and sixteen from Dixon Green joined, also the society was first established. After a vote of each pit adjourned to the large room of Mr Higham's, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the carrying out the objects of the society. WIGAN .- A public meeting of the colliers of this town was held in the Commercial room, Cloth Hall, on Tuesday last, October 3rd. Mr Robert Marsh presided over the meeting. Meser. Donnet and Swallow, agents, addressed the meeting at great length with very good effect, and were often interrupted by loud and rapturous cheers from the hardy sons of the dreary mine. When the show of hands was called for by the chairman, every hand was held up in favour of the union. After votes of thanks to the speakers, and the chairman, the assembly simultaneously arose, and gave three times three in honour of the union. The meeting was attended by upwards of 500. The society is spreading fast in Wigan and its neighbourhood.

DEAN CHURCH DISTRICT .- On We inesday, Messrs Marsh and Finall held a meeting of the colliers of this district, at the Hutton Arms, Chowbent. The meeting was well attended, and a very lively feeling prevailed

BURY DISTRICT.—A public meeting of the miners f this district was held on October 4 h, in Mr Greenhalgh's large room, Bolton street, Bury. The room was well filled with colliers from all the surrounding collieries. Mr George Lomax occupied the chair. The benefit of trades' unions was pointed out very strikingly by D. Swallow. Every one present promised to join as soon as pessible. Three lodges are already established in this district.

BOLTON, October 4th -A meeting of the miners of this district was held at the Bur's Head, Church- felt proud in belonging to this society, and regretted ing in statements to their employers for an advance | neighbourhood; he likewise condemned the present

Pickford's large room. They agreed to form two —sight hours to work, eight hours to alcep, and eight hours for recreation. He concluded his remarks by Druggist and Bealers in Medicines throughout the civi- men working in the Cannel pits. Twenty-nice of expressing a wish that the sons of toil would be tized world, at the following prices:—18. 14d., 28. 3d., 48. 5d., 11s., 23s., and 33s. each box. There is a considerable of the former, and twenty-four of the latter, were entitled by the former, and twenty-four of the latter, were entitled by the former, and the former, and the former and twenty-four of the latter, were entitled by the former and the former and twenty-four of the latter, were entitled by the former and twenty-four of the latter, were entitled by the former and twenty-four of the latter, were entitled by the former and twenty-four of the latter, were entitled by the former and twenty-four of the latter, were entitled by the former and twenty-four of the latter, were entitled by the former and twenty-four of the latter, were entitled by the former and twenty-four of the latter, were entitled by the former and twenty-four of the latter, were entitled by the former and twenty-four of the latter, were entitled by the former and the former and twenty-four of the latter, were entitled by the former and the former a HALSHAW MOOR. Friday night .- A meeting of the

colliers of this neighbourhood was held in the large room of the Bowling Green Inn. Mr Swallow addressed the meeting, and Mr Roughly occupied the ohair. They agreed to form a lodge. A secretary was elected, and several names enrolled. The colliers of Halshaw Moor have formed a lodge at Jehn Tonge's, sign of the Wool Pack, and all of them have been enrolled.

Meetings have also been he'd at the Bull's Head. Radcliffe Bridge; Queen Anne and Unicorn, Little Scheles: John Croston's, Bolton, &c.

A special delegate meeting of the miners of Bolton. Bury, Radeliffe, Lever, Halshawmoor, &c., was come to a restriction of labour to 2s. 6d. per day for eleven days per fortnight.' Several other resolutions were agreed to, and the meeting adjourned to Monday, October 23rd, at three o'clock in the after-100n, when it is expected every colliery in the above districts will send a delegate to represent them. A great public meeting of the colliers of the abovenamed districts was held on Tuesday, 10th instant, on the space of ground near to the Unicorn Inn. Little Lever. All the collieries had half a day's

holiday to attend the meeting. This was the largest meeting held in Lever for many years past. Mr G. Lomax was elected as chairman, and briefly stated the objects of the meeting, after which he introduced the deputation from Aspul and Blackrod district, who gave a cheering account of the progress of the society in their neighbourhood.—Mr. D. Swallow competition, and showed his audience that the reswithout a shirt, simply because there were too many

turn. The colliers are actually in a state of starvation, and the only crime that can be laid to their fifteen miles per hour, apparently on some determined it follows, as a matter of course, that if the people will, regulate the price of wages, and those that are | man at the wheel, in addition to myself and officers above in employment have not any voice in saying what | mentioned. they shall receive for their labour so long as there is a surplus of labourers. Restriction of labour is a advanced wages five years ago: so long as restriction | ers of the Admiralty by 'o-morrow's post. was observed wages were maintained; but as soon as it was broken a portion of the men were dis menced. Mr S. spoke at great length on several other subjects of great interest to the miners of every district, and sat down amidst the hearty cheers of every one present. In accordance with the resolution passed at the special meeting on the 9th, Mr make the necessary arrangements for restriction coming into eperation at the appointed time.'

was concluded, by giving three hearty cheers for the

sand times greater scoundrels, and more dangerous men, LITTLE HULTON, October 13 h.—A meeting of the

to the standard every day. TRADES' MEETING AT SOWERBY BRIDGE

let., at Sowerby Bridge. The report of the District Committee was read.

showing that several cases of reduction, and other of our Princes have died on the Saturday. It would species of tyranny, had been attended to, and ami-almost seem as though the Revolution had set to

A spirited discussion then took place relative to Saturday, June 6, 1830.

the £50,000 fund of the Association, and the ice at ditions in their objects and operations as was that of fund of the district, when the following resolution fund of the district, when the following resolution fund of the district, when the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—'That, in consequence was unanimously adopted:

The consequence was unanimously adopted was unanimously adopted:

The consequence was unanimously adopted wa of the decision of Conference, that a fund of £50 000 be raised by the Association for the Employment of O'Downell were, he would have escaped in the same way. Labour in Agriculture and Manufactures, the sub. but the condition of the world question; for not only scriptions to the local fund of this district remain sa heretofere ; and that the District Committee be empowered to take out shares in the above fund, when they find that the surplus of the local fund will allew the members of the district to give effect to the resolution of Conference, by taking out shares individually.'

Three auditors were then appointed to examine the accounts of the quarter, and, having been found not tread for ever in the wake of public opinion to Mr John Higham's, bottom of Walkden Moor. correct a resolution was passed that they be re- without overtaking it, such calamities might be The case of Mr Thomas Taylor, of Elland, cotton

spinner (who had been driven from his employment Sig.—I have he pleasure to minimum and agricultura-bonaldson, Esq., an eminent merchant and agricultura-list, and also a magistrate of this town, called on me on Chairman had stated the objects of the meeting, Mr amount of Fourteen Pounds to be forwarded to his sheep stations in New England. He stated that one of his overseers had come to Sydney some time previously for medical aid, his disorder being an affection of the Liver and Kidneys — that he had placed the man for three months under the care of one of the best surgeons, without any good resulting from the treatment; the man is waters were not willing to require to the Central Committee of trades, and draw their burthen upon them they are not willing to require to the 25th rule in order. D. Swallow addressed the meeting at great length, twelve hours per day instead of ten, find larger piecers if the men had maintained their union, the masters obtain something for his support by being thus

A vote of thanks having been given to the chairman, the meeting dissolved, after collecting the sum of 54. 61, for the Defence and Victim Fund.

THE LONDON STONEMASONS.

BRISTOL .- At a meeting of the operative Stonemasons, belonging to the general and local bodies, held October 9th, Mr Richard Chandler in the chair, the chairman read the notice convening the meeting. which was, 'To take into consideration the best London, now awaiting their trial at the Old Bailey Wright's men, Grundy's men, Harrop's men, Night- for conspiracy, charged by Mr Trego, a government ingale's men, and Aitkin's. In the Little Hulton contractor, The chairman said, he was proud to district the society is spreading more rapidly around find the men of Bristol once more in the field to raise this neighbourhood than it did five years ago, when subscriptions, in order to enable their brethren in London to obtain a fair trial, he being fully aware thanks to Mr S. for his address, two or three from that it was the duty of every mason in Bristol to not know how soon it might come to their turn to be persecuted in the same manner.

Mr Joseph Hartney proposed, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the present position of our brethren in London is critical, and calls for our utmost exertions, to put down the base attempt now in operation to crush trade societies, the working man's best institution,

Seconded by Mr Thomas Thelper. Proposed by Mr William Shaw, seconded by M:

John Drew. That it is the opinion of this meeting, in order to carry out our present position, we pledge ourselves to contribute, as far as in our power, towards the defence of our persecuted brethren in Landon.

Proposed by Mr David Whyte, seconded by Mr Henry Johnson, That this meeting appoint a deputation of six, to wait

apon other Trade Societies, to lay the case of our brethren in London before them.

The whole of the resolutions were carried unanimonsly.

John Price was called upon to address the meeting He stated that he had narrowly watched the movements of the employers and employed ever since he became a member of the society, in 1834, and was convinced that in nine cases out of ten the cause of strikes was attributable to the overreaching and tyrannical conduct of the employer. He had been himself obliged to strike from the same cause. He system of men working overtime, while many of their DIXON-GREEN, October 5:b .- Mr Swallow held a brother masons were without employment; he should very good meeting of the colliers of this place, in Mr like to see the golden rule of King Alfred carried out that the Bristol masons would make a determiced eff rt to assist their brethren of London in the time of the secution.

The meeting separated determined to carry out the resolutions. Subscriptions will be received every Saturday evening, parties being employed for that

THE GREAT SEA SERPENT.

The following interesting report respecting the appearance of the extraordinary animal seen by some Lever ; Mrs G. rrard's, Little Hulton ; Wigan Arms, of the officers and crow of her Majesty's shir Declalus, has been forwarded to the Admiralty by Captain M'Qubæ:-

> Her Mejesty's ship Dasfalus, Hamo ze, October 11. Sir,-In reply to your letter of this day's date requiring information as to the truth of a statement published in the Gronz newspaper, of a sea serpent of extraor dinary dimensions having been seen from her Majesty's ship Dædelue, under my command, on her passage from for the information of my Lords Commissioners o" the Admiralty, that at five o'clock on the 6th of August last, in latitude 24 deg. 44 min. S., and longitude 90 deg. the ship on the port tack heading N.E. by N., something very unu ual was seen by Mr Sertoris, midshipmen, rapidly approaching the ship from before the beam. The circumstance was immediately reported by him to the officer of the watch, Lleutenant Eigar Drummond, with whom and Mr William Barrett, the master, I was

pany were at supper. On our attention being called to the object, it was discovered to be an enormous serpent with head and shoulnext addressed the meeting, painting out the evils of paring it with the length of what our maintopsail yard would show in the water, there was at least sixty feet of of them I never saw, -of the others I know but son why the working classes of this county could not the animal afteur d'eau, no portion of which was, to our perception, used in propelling it through the water, either by vertical or horizontal undulation. It passed rapidly, examination, and with whom, or his party, I never not an anomaly that a man was compelled to go his features with the naked eye; and it did not, either deviate in the slightest degree from its course to the S.W., which it held on at the pace of from twelve to

The diameter of the serpent was about fifteen or sixteen inches behind the head, which was, without any may believe that they have to settle with the present | wish to enjoy a greater share of the produce of their | doubt, that of a snake, and never, during the twenty own labour, that they must work shorter time-(res. minut s that it continued in sight of our glasses, once trict their labour) - regulate the supply according to below the surface of the water; its colour a dark brown. the demand, so that the unemployed can be called with yellowish white about the throat. It had no fins, into employment, and have an equal share of work; but something like the mane of a horse, or rather a for so long as there are men out of employment in bunch of sesweed, washed about its back. It was seen any trade, the unemployed always did, and always by the quartermaster, the boatswain's mate, and the

> I am having a drawing of the serpent made from a sketch taken immediately after it was seen, which I hope better and safer remedy than strikes. Restriction to have ready for transmission to my Lord's Commission.

I have, &c., PETER M QUEE, Captain, To Admiral Sir W. H., Gage, G.C.H., Devonport,

Horrirle Circumstance. - On Saturday week last a woman from the neighbourhood of the Windy Gap electoral division of Addaergole, stated at our Jenkinson proposed:— That the miners in the office that a man in her neighbourhood (her own above-named districts should restrict their labour to brother-in-law) had made away with his two children eleven days per fortnight.' A collier in the body of (by his first wife), a boy aged 14, and a girl 11 years, the meeting proposed:— That on and after the 23rd and buried them in a field or skirt of a bog, where of October, the miners should come to a restriction the bodies were afterwards found by the neighbours, of ten days per fortnight, and 2s. 61. per day, the covered with heather and earth. Our foreman in-amendment was carried by a large majority. It was stantly brought the woman before Sergeant Conroy, have a meeting amongst themselves, so that they can petty sessions, where she made the following statement:-The father, stepmother, and children. were in the poor-house, from which they were sent out up After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting on the out-door relief; that the stepmother swore the children should not live with her, nor be partakers of the food allowed by the union; that the well knew. But the bleckest part of the transaction is March and Swallow both addressed the meeting, seen with some bulk in a bag, and a spade under his arm, going in the direction where the bodies were and woman were observed by the villagers-the man victed prisoners. The London movement, which caused so much alarm at the time, appears to have been an affair of the police. The prime movers in it were police agents, woman's relatives reside. Policomen were instantly despatched to the place, and there the bodies were found by them as described by the woman. On the same evening the father was arrested, and on Sunday he was brought before Dr Dillon for examination. and finally was set at liberty. No inquest had been hold The quarterly meeting of the Ripponden district that we can hear of—nor were there any of the vilof United Trades, took place on Sunday, Ootober lagers confronted with the accused.— Castlebar Telegraph. Coincidences .- It is very singular that so many

> cable arrangements been effected with employers, example, the throne having been declared vacant on struments of intended self-destruction broke, and only ship, expecting every minute to be dashed to pieces, through the medium of mediation—that an agitation Saturday, Feb. 16, 1688. William III. died on inflicted wounds, not death. After passing a night of until eight o'clock next morning, when they were had been created in the district since the last meeting, and about 300 members had jeined the Association as the result. The report contained several
> of Sunday morning, June 11, 1727; (what in comother matters connected with the district, and after
> of parlance is called Saturday night); George II.
>
> Fifty years have classed eines their mertyrdom, and
> to the metalian time mentation the meatann agitation and the meatann agitation |
> Saturday, March 8, 1702; Queen Anno died on |
> extreme suffering—during which the blade of the weabrought off by boats with much difficulty. Wheincomparation time mentation time mentation agitation |
> saturday, March 8, 1702; Queen Anno died on |
> extreme suffering—during which the blade of the weabrought off by boats with much difficulty. Wheincomparation time mentation time mentation agitation |
> saturday, March 8, 1702; Queen Anno died on |
> extreme suffering—during which the blade of the weabrought off by boats with much difficulty. Wheincomparation time mentation and the mentation being read was put to the vote, received, and died on Saturday, October 25 1760; George III, now their very names strike terrer to the hearts of the watery grave, it was striking to observe the cheerful if died on Saturday, Jan. 19, 1820; George IV. on enemies of Justice. So true it is that

The Labour Question is evidently destined to in the great manufacturing cities of Britain, France, Belgium, Saxony, and Prussia, but likewise in New York, under the Republican institutions of Washington and his compatriots, are the elements gadictatorship and a horrible slaughter. If governments | views would be superflueus. would be guided by the experience of the past, and avoided. The failure of the French revolution of class, peculiarly so at the present moment, It will scarcely excite surprise to find that all the

THE LABOUR QUESTION.

most eminent writers on this subject are Frenchmen, when it is considered that in France those principles the revolution of 1793, Rousseau, Diderot, Helvetius, and Morelly, had paved the way for further inquiries generation. into the nature, production, and distribution of wealth; and when these speculations descended tions which Communism has to endure, alike from among the people, and met the cry of poverty and discontent that thence ascended, the revolution interest it is to uphold the present system of social became inevitable. It was the horrible misery of disorganisation, I avow myself a Communist; but I lowing. In the short space of three days 251 from means to be adopted to support the Stonemasons in the people which engendered discontent, but it was believe that Communism cannot be arrived at sud-Rousseau and the Illuminatists who save it a shape denly, but must be approached with that gradual and a direction. Insurrections, the offspring of progression by which society has passed from sacontractor. The chairman said, he was proud to hunger, may occur at any time, but revolutions only vagism to pastoralism; from pastoralism to feudahappen when knowledge comes to the assistance of lism; from the feudal state to municipalism; and the masses, and directs the popular discontent to through civilisation to monopolism; every transition some defined and practical end. The famishing and giva his mite cheerfully and willingly, for they did oppressed workers of France might have revoltedthere might have been another Jacquerie, and another slaughter of the insurgents; but without the generation in the fullness of its doctrines of common ideas which permeated society prior to 1789, there would have been no revolution. 'What has civilisation done for us? In what is

our condition preferable to that of the red Indian? seem to me a practical solution of the problem of The savage has his hunting grounds, rivers teeming the organisation of Labour, but having already exwith fish, and the spontaneous fruits of the forest | ceeded my intended limits, I must postpone the and the prairie—but what have we? Nothing—ab- exposition of my views to another communication. solutely nothing! The soil that we bedew with our sweat, the labour that gives value to everything, it is not our own.'

Such. from the crowded Faubourg St Antoinefrom the workshops of Marseilles-from the cornfields of Provence-from the vineyards of Languedoc -was the ominous cry of discontent that surged upward in sullen roar, and eventuated the revolution.

While Royalists and Constitutionalists, Girondists and Montagnards, were contending in the Assembly and the Convention, the idea of social amelioration was germinating in the bosom of one man. That man was Robespierre, of whom even Lamartine says, that he alone of the popular leaders understood the revolution in all its bearings, and its application to the rescue of industry from the iron grasp of the hours and their fractions. No difficulty would monopoly and capital. While the Constitutional and Girondist deputies were intent only upon trans- the additional figures placed in an outer or inner ferring the power hitherto enjoyed by the aristocracy circle on the face. In England. I think, this change sate. to take into consideration the necessity of send. | the lukewarmness of many masons in Bristol and its | to the crafty, selfish, grasping middle class, Robespierre's aim was to ameliorate the condition of the worker, and make the many partakers of the fruits and the railways. The announcement . The packet of the revolution, instead of conserving them for the sails Sept. 16, at fourteen o'clock,' would completely few.

Hence, the trader, the soldier, the priest, and the

emigrant noble, conspired against him, and he fell. His mantle descended upon Gracchus Babeuf, the aim of Babeuf and his associates was to restore the property, and common labour, as idealised by Napoleon canvassing for votes, and when she was

We must turn, therefore, to later writers upon the Labour Question, for such a solution of it as might be applied as a state of transition to present society; and next in order of time we come to St Simon, whose formula of industrial remuneration is 'To all according to capacity, to each capacity ac-22 minutes E., the weather dark and cloudy, wind fresh cording to works.' Louis Blanc has ably exposed from the N.W., with a long ocean swell from the S.W., the fallacy of this arrangement, in his comments upon St Simonism, in his Histoire de Dix Ans-and the St Simonism formula is delusive. It accords with the demand of the English Radicals for 'a fair day's wages for a fair day's work,' which can only be habitations until the tide receded and the water had obtained by the labourer working for himself, and been pumped out. The licensed victuallers at Banknever while he is compelled to hire, his labour to a master. What constitutes a fair day's wages, was, for a long time, an undefined point; latterly, it has been declared to be comfortable lodging, good food, Battersea, Wandsworth, Chelsea, Millbank, and and clothing, and sufficient of them, and the means of educating the rising generation of the order of Labour. This seems very fair, but it is open to many objections, which may be briefly stated—Firstly, the unskilful workman needs all these things as much as the skilled one-the hand-loom weaver and the agriman of my acquaintance I should have easily recognised | cultural labourer as much as the compositor and the engraver-and, if all worked for themselves, the probut employers will never be brought to give equal wages to the classes specified-Secondly, if employers were to give workmen the full value of their labour, they would be compelled to charge it upon the public in the price of goods sold, or work performed, in order to obtain the same profit as at present-the employer, who now pays 3s. per day, and charges the customer 5s., if he paid the workman the latter sum, would charge the customer 7s.-Thirdly, its adoption would not relieve the Labour market of the surplus created by machinery-And lastly—and this is the most important objection—it cannot be adopted while that surplus exists, for while there are three men to compete for every man's work, wages will inevitably remain at the Fourier comes next, with his theory of associa-

tions on the plan of awarding one-sixth of the profits to the capitalists, two-sixths to talent, and three-sixths to labour. This is a much nearer approximation to social justice than the formula of St Simon, and has the additional merit of being definite and precise. It has been adopted to the extent of allowing the workmen a share of the profits proportioned to their wages, by M. Ledaire, a painter employing a great many hands in Paris, and also on the Northern Railway, and in the printing establishment of La Presse newspaper. There are many practical difficulties in the way of the universal adoption of this principle, except on the plan also resolved :- That every pit or colliery must of the constabulary, and Mr R. Gallaher, clerk of of association upon which it was based by its founder; and the social experiments of the disciples of Fourier at Citeaux, and of the Socialists in Hampshire, prove that it is only a very few of the elite of change. Even if it could be successfully applied to having a small piece of wood on the top, which he union.

Chewberr, October 11th.—A large public meeting was held in the open air, and listened to a long and sfeeting discourse upon their many grievances by

partakers of the tood allowed by the union; that the every branch of employment, it can scarcely be expected that employers would voluntarily adopt it, or that a class-elected parliament would give it a of the stalk, when he walked out to each end of the stalk, when he walked out to each end of the stalk, when he walked out to each end of the stalk. roof they should not sleep, and the father insisted legal sauction. The solution of the Labour Question, the varied forms of seed and face, enlargement of the throat, toassils, and uvula; threatened destruction of the control of the throat, toassils, and uvula; threatened destruction of the control of the throat, toassils, and uvula; threatened destruction of the control of the solution of the Labour Question. The solution of the Labour Question, been charged with an attempt to turn the world upside they should not be they should not be solution of the Labour Question. The solution of the Labour Question, plank and struck an axe into them. He then turned down it would not be they should not be they should not be they should not have been more ridiculous, for a jury difficult were labour represented; but even though the assembled multitude, stood on his head for smith the solution of the Labour Question. The solution of the Labour Question, plank and struck an axe into them. He then turned down it would not be they should not be the standard of the should not be the should not be they should not be they should not be they should not be the standard not the should not be the sho Universal Suffrage might make even Fourierism some time, and, returning to his feet, he stamped practicable, it must be remembered that, with an firmly upon the plank on each side of the chimney. unemployed population, high wages is only the He then safely descended head-foremost. found. On the following Thursday or Friday, a man second consideration, and the means of existence through labour the first. Fourier has only solved this difficulty by his theory of association, which the masses are morally and intellectually unprepared Considerant is sometimes classed by the press with

They never fall who die in a great oause,

sessors, the landowners have an undeniable right to it in perpetuity, and the landless masses can only claim so much of the necessaries of life as they become not only the condition of England question, could obtain in the savage state, while the land remained uncultivated. He has forgotten to show us the origin of the right to cultivate, which must necessarily have preceded the right of private possession, which he deduces from cultivation. Upon this principle, a Poor Law like that of England is them—and that this meeting earnestly call upon thering of social outbursts like that which re- the utmost that the destitute proletarians of France cently required for its repression, a military have a right to expect. Further comment upon his

> The hireling and venal journalists, both of this country and France, class every writer and speaker upon the Labour Question with the advocates of Communism, which with them is but another name February last to accomplish the ardent expectations for anarchy and universal plunder. Pierre Leroux. of the brave men who succeeded in establishing it, I believe, is a St Simonian; Cabet and Proudhon in spite of the attempt of the imbecile Odillon are well-known Communists; but none of that Barrot to proclaim a regency, and the present posi- school contemplate the preposterous idea of retion of the Labour Question in that country, render ducing their views to practice in their entirety, so the subject, at all times interesting to the proletarian often attributed to them. They believe the communisation of goods and works to be the only means of attaining perfect social equality; they view Communism as the ultimatum to which society must eventually come, but they are not so ignorant of th social reform were first promulgated which led human nature as to think that their views can be ofe worker to look for a greater share of the produce reduced to practice suddenly and at once, without of his labour than he had hitherto received. Before any previous moral training and educational preparation, which must be the work of more than one

> > Undeterred by the calumnies and misrepresentamere political reformers, and from those whose being more quickly and easily effected as we approach the goal of the moral world. But believing Communism to be impracticable for the present labour, property, suffrage, and family, I had intended to develope in this communication such a modification of the principles of Communism as

> > > T. FROST.

Croydon Common.

Mr Alfred Novello, of Dean-street, Soho, revives suggestion for altering the present inconvenient formulas for registering time :- 'It has long appeared to me, that it would be very convenient to number the hours of the day from one to twenty-four, beginning at midnight, as the additional words 'morning's afternoon, 'evening' 'a. m.,' and 'p. m.,' at present essential to specify the time, might be dispensed with, and we should then have a distinct name for each hour in a day. This is becoming more necessary to the proper understanding of railway time bills, especially for the long lines. The proposed numbering would take no extra room inany tables, as four figures are already required for occur even with the clocks, which could easily have would find universal adoption, if two establishments would agree to adopt it-I mean the Post Office explain the time, instead of saying two o'clock in

'NAPOLEON'S MOTHER' DEAD IN PARIS.—We condense the following narrative from LA DEMO-Tribune of the People, whose social Republic, con- CRATIE PACIFIQUE: Mad. Ametiger was an old temned by Lamartine, is destined to supersede the sutler to the Imperial Guard. She laboured in her Republic of the bourgeoisie, with its military Dic- vocation at most of Napoleon's great battles tator, and its suspension of the liberty of the Press. frequently showing great intrepidity, and once had Babeuf committed suicide * to avoid the guillotine. the good fortune even to save Bernadotte's life. His conspiracy was the last struggle for pure demo- When that able general was elevated to Swedish cracy after the fall of Robespierre, until the red flag royalty, Ametiger repaired to Stockholm and was again raised by the insurgents of June. The received many testimonies of his esteem. She returned to Paris and after the fall of the empire Republic upon the basis of veritable Equality, with- she was reduced to great poverty, labouring as a out which Liberty and Fraternity can only exist in chiffonnière (a sort of street rag-picker) but was parchment Constitutions. His aim was a grand still so fond of fighting her battles over again, one-but France was not, and is not, prepared for with many a tale of the emperor, that she acquired the actualisation of the principles of Communism, the name of 'Napoleon's mother.' She took the in the full extent of the common family, common greatest interest in the election of Prince Louis assured of his triumphant election, she was seized with such a transport of joy that apoplexy resulted and she fell dead. Her age was seventy-nine-

HIGH TIDE—DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—On

Tuesday, the Thames rose to such an unusual height

as to cause very great damage to property. At Lambeth, the houses near the Archbishop's palace were completely inundated, being several feat deep in water, and in many instances the inmates were compelled to make a precipitate retreat from their it needs, in truth, but little reflection to show that dwellings. In Fore-street which runs from the end of Bishop's-walk to Princes street, Vauxhall, a number of poor families were driven from their small side and other parts were very great sufferers, their cellars being completely filled with water, causing considerable injury to their goods. At Vauxhall, other water-side premises below bridge, similar floods. occurred, and the damage to property has teen very alarming. The London docks, in some parts, appear to have been visited, but immediate steps were taken to check the unexpected flood. Towards evening, when the tide was at its highest point, the steamboats could scarcely pass under the bridges, and it required great skill in the management of the stonework. No accidents of any consequence have

> immense. A New Mode of Travelling per Rail.—The servants at the General Station at Dundee have much difficulty in getting the cattle put into trucks, particularly Highland stock which have never been under cover. In loading one of these a few days ago, a fine Argylshire stot, after having his fore legs in, was startled by an engine whistle at his ear. and making a desperate leap cleared the truck and dashed up the line to the General Station. His first mark was a pointsman, stooping with his back towards the animal, which pitched him forwards, but fortunately was untouched by his horns. He then tore onwards to the station, where his approach caused great sensation, and speedily every guard, driver, and porter, were on the roof of every available carriage. The agility displayed on this. occasion was much to the satisfaction of the superintendent, who purposes an occasional visit of the same kind with a view of practising the servants in celerity of movement. Onward, however, the animal went, passed on to the Scottish Midland line, which he left about a mile to the north, and was last seen making for his native hills, with foaming mouth and streaming tail, forming no unapt representation of Taurus' as depicted on the Celestial globes.

EXTRAORDINARY FEATS .- The FIFE HERALD narrates the antics of a steeple and chimney climber on the top of a chimney stalk at Newton of Abbotshall, 136 feet high. He fixed a plank ten inches broad, and projecting about twelve feet on the working-classes who are prepared for such a tre of this plank, he placed a pole sixteen feet high, each side, on the top of the chimney. In the cen-

SHIPWRECK .- A correspondent at St Margaret's Hope sends us the following :- On Sunday night, the 1st of October, the ship Penang, of Liverpool, from Cronstadt, with a cargo of 500 casks of tallow, 100 bales of hemp, and 270 quarters of wheat, struck the Communists, but this classification is unjust to shay. She had been endeavouring to make the that party, M. Considerant being the author of a passage of the Pentland Frith, but, owing to a dense propounds the singular principle, that cultivation o'clock. In half an hour she was on her beam ends. log, she lost the Skerry Lights, and struck at ten gives a right of possession to the soil, and as it has The crew, consisting of twenty, including the captain and mate, were all saved. Three of them got into * Babeuf and lie fellow martyr, Darthe, attempted the long-boat when the ship went over, and were suicide. On being sentenced to death, they atabued tossed about in her until morning; another swam themselves in the processe of their judges, but the in- ashore, and the rest were clinging to the side of the aspect of the poor fellows when they came into the e

village of St Margaret's Hope. - Inverness Courier.

duce of their labour would be of nearly equal value; various vessels to avoid coming in contact with the taken place, although the property destroyed is

Poetrp.

A SONG FOR ST CRISPIN'S DAY. We hereby direct the following lines to be 'said or sung' at all dinners, suppers, and other festivals of for, if any department of human knowledge should our friends of 'the gentle craft,' on the 25th inst.—'St be i more free than another from prejudice, it Crispin's Day.' The author, John Greenlear ought to be that art which is so intimately connected may be proud of a man who reflects such honour on upon the principles of integrity, would be the most their 'order.'

THE SHOEMAKERS. BY J. G. WHITTIER. Ho! workers of the old time styled The Gentle Craft of Leather ! Young brothers of the aucient guild, Stand forth once more together: Call out again your long array In the olden merry manner; Once more on gay St Crispin's day Fling out your blazoned banner!

Rap, rap! upon the well-worn stons How falls the polished hammer! Rap, rap! the measured sound has grown A quick and merry clamour, Now shape to sole; now defuly curl The glossy vamp around it, And bless the while the bright-eyed girl Whose gentle fingers bound it!

For you along the Spanish Main Ahundred keels are plowing: For you the Indian on the plain His lassa-coil is throwing: For you deep gleas with hemlock dark The woodman's fire is lighting; For you upon the oak's grey bark The woodman's are is smiting. For you from Carolina pine The rosin gum is stealing, For you the dark-eyed Florentine Her silken skein is reeling: For you the dizzy geatherd roams His rugged Alpina ledges;

For you round all ber shepherd homes Bloom England's theray hedges! The foremost still by day or night Og mosted mound or heather, Where'er the need of trampled right Brought toiling men together, Where the free burghers from the wall Defied the mail-clad master, Than yours, at Freedom's trumpet call, No craftsmen railied faster! Let foplins sneer, let fools deride, Ye heed no idle scorner, Free hands and hearts are still your price, And duty done, your honour, Ye dare to trust for honest fame

Which glorifies your annals. Thy songs, Hans Sach, are living yet, In strong and hearty German, And Bloomfield's lay and Gifford's wit. And th' rare good sense of Sherman Still from his book, a mystic seer, The soul of Behmen teaches, And England's priestcraft shakes to hear

The jury Time empanels,

And leave to Truth each noble name,

Of Fox's leathern breeches. The Foot is yours: where'er it falls It treads your well wrought leather, On earther floor, in marble halls, On carpet, or on heather. Still there the sweetest charm is found Of matron grace or vestal's,

As Hebe's foet bore nectar round

Among the old celestials! Rap, rap !-- your atout and bluff brogan, With footsteps slow and weary, May wander where the sky's blue span Shuts down upon the Prairie. Ye slippers shine on Beauty's foot, By Saratoga's fountain,

Or lead, like snow flakes falling mute, The dance on Catekill mountain! The red brick to the mason's hand, The brown earth to the tiller's, The shoe in yours shall wealth command Like fairy Cinderella's! As they who shunned the household maid, Behold the crown upon her, Se all shall see your toil repaid With hearth and home and honour.

In WATER# cool and brimming : All keneur to the good old Craft, Its merry men and women! Call out again your long array In the old time's plassent manner: Once more on gay St Crispin's day Fling out his blazoned banner.

Then let the toast be freely quaffed

NATIONAL SONG.

YE LABOURERS OF BRITAIN. BY DAVID WRIGHT, AIL .- Te Mariners of England.

Ye Labourers of Britain, How long will ye endure The base oppression of the few Who rob the toiling poor, Come, rally for the rights of man And let the tyrants see, While ye toil on the soil The People must be free; Throughout the land, in heart and hand, The people must be free. Your fathers fought for freedom-And 'Tell was good and true,' Wallace and Washington, they stand Exemplers unto you;

Then rally round the good old cause And let the tyrants see, While ye toil, &c. The eagles o'er your mountains Are soaring onward,-free! The terrents from your dark ravines Are bounding to the sea, While universal nature shows True types of Liberty. While ye toll, &c. Let ' Freedom' be your watchword, And bid the trumpet sound, To call the millions, in their might, To freedom's battle ground; Unfurl your banners once again, And let the tyrants see,

While ye toil, &c. Before the lordly tyran's No longer bend your knees-The flaunting flag of Liberty Is floating in the breeze; Come rally round your standard, then, And let the tyrants sec, While ye toil on the soil The people must be free,

Throughout the land, in heart and hand The people must be free! Aberdeen, October 10th, 1848.

Reviews.

AN ESSAY ON THE DISEASES OF THE LEGNARD KOECKER, Surgeon-dentist. New J. B. Mitchell, M.D., Surgeon-dentist. London: J. Churchill, Princes-street.

seems to be one of those ill-fated arts whose advancement bears no proportion to its antiquity'-a retardment which has been set down to the narrowminded policy of many belonging to a profession that, of all others, should be the most liberal and enlightened. In medicine, as in other sciences, men whose devotion to truth led them to reveal the results of their laborious research into the arcana of nature, were, informer ages, doomed to the most cruel persecution; Galileo was threatened with the flames if he did not publicly renounce, and declare his astronomical discoveries damnable heresies; Vanini, the philosopher, died at the stake, and the learned Jordanus Bruno, the intimate friend of the generous and high-minded Sir Philip Sidney, perished by the same fate; whilst Paracelsus was denounced as a madman, and his writings burnt in the chief towns of Italy, for having called in question the prevalent medical doctrines of his day. This talented professor's reward for his ardent desire to promote the well-being of his fellow creatures, was the relentless hatred of his professional brethren—he died broken-hearted an outcast of society. I Innovation upon old systems and unjust opinions, has always met with the most intolerant and rancorous abuse, and hence the most noble and gifted of mankind have been immolated at the shrine of despotic ignorance. Even in the present day, hostility to progressive improvement exists. Jenner, when he first promulgated his glorious discovery of vaccination, was, like Paracelsus, opposed with the the most bitter malignity: and, of late, who has not witnessed with indignation the vindictive and vulgar abuse directed against one of the most enlightened physicians of modern times,

The poet is, we believe, a testotaller. † In singing, this line and the one following must be Paracelsus was the first who in medicine introduced \$10 use of the metals.

for his adhesion to the principles of mesmerism?

With these deplorable facts before us, we hail with high satisfaction any work that has for its aim the exposure of ignorance, or the advancement of science, especially if it be an investigation into the errors that are prevalent in medical practice;

WHITTIER, the celebrated American poet, was him-self once a member of the 'craft.' The 'Cordwainers' if cultivated intelligibly, and followed out useful amongst mankind; but, unfortunately, it has not yet arrived at such perfection. Sir William Temple long ago said the love of lucre was the most predominant feeling with the general herd of practitioners, and this portion of the profession have been always the slaves of those false theories propounded in the schools, whereby the most grievous errors are almost daily perpetrated. We have constantly an inundation of medical works; but many of them are published from no other motives than cupidity and ostentation, contributing not one useful idea to the stream of our medical knowledge. The volume, however, which is at present before us, ranks eminently as an exception. It evinces high practical utility, abounds with the most logical deductions, and, withal, has the merit of investigating the precious production), who has devoted sixteen primary causes, and showing their effects. It em. braces a comprehensive view of those various and the enemies of Chartism, mixed up with laudations ter, by SAMUEL KYDD.—Miscellaneous Mathematiformidable diseases which proceed from a morbid of the Leaguers, commendations of Lord John Rus. | cal Papers of Oliver Byne.—The Taxpayer's Cate- | nine o'clock in the svening, nine men, inmates of the (Emmett). Oh, ay,—that's it. I knowed it had state of the teeth, and which, ultimately attacking sell, praise of such blessed journals as the London chism. the jaws and surrounding parts, involve the unhappy sufferers in great misery, and not unfrequently a premature and lingering death. The object of this work is to prove that, had medical men devoted themselves more to the diseases of the teeth, operations of the most appalling nature would have been unnecessary—in short, had the primary causes been more studied, the knife of the surgeon would have been altogether superseded. The teeth form a most important portion of the animal economy, and it is wonderful, considering their complicated structure, and the sympathy and influence which they have over the whole nervous system, that the diseases to which they are liable, should have been given up to those mechanical, fashionable, and advertising dentists, whose ignorance of medical science is notorious. We wish our limits would have admitted of a more extensive review of Mr Koecker's essay. We may, however, say, that it is written with elegance and perspicuity; whilst the copious notes of Dr Mitchell are highly illustrative of the varied phenomena which he, with so much ability, discusses. His frank and candid opinions merit the praise of all who feel any interest in the advancement of medicine, or the alleviation of human suffering. In support of the views taken, several medical writers of distinction are quoted. We may mention, that the late Dr James Saunders, of Edinburgh, in his lectures on the practice of that intelligence and that virtue, and because they are contempt, envy, and revenge? medicine, was most zealous in directing the attention of his pupils to those dangerous affections resulting from a decayed and rotten state of the teeth, and now that a volume has appeared exclusively that both Mr Koecker and Dr Mitchell have given

> A Logic of Facts: By G. J. Holyoake. London: J. Watson, 3. Queen's Head-passage. Paternos-

a prestige to their names, connected with medical

science, worthy of the deepest approbation.

Another of the cheap and excellent educational works for which the young workmen of England are indebted to Mr Holyoake. The author's object will be best shown by the following extracts from the 'Proem':-

The Logic of the schools is difficult to master, pedantic themselves. A thousand errors arise through the as. rior viriue. sumption of premises for one arising in the misplace ment of propositions. The Logic of the schools is an elaborate attack upon the lesser evil.

one, and, like Lord Grey, am disposed 'to stand by my creases in society. order.' I write for this class both from affection and taste. If I can benefit any, I can them. I know their difficulties, for I have encountered them-their wants. for they have been mine.

of ground, and though they will be pronounced by some and order.' 'Law' there will be plenty of, but of God, the law of Nature, the books of the Con- man language and literature, but his Sclavonio nato be irregular, will yet, I am convinced, be found of order there cannot be, and peace'—that is the stitution and the Church, the wisest living legal and tionality scorns the German arrogance which disdains practical service to the uninitiated, and put them in the right road to higher acquirements, give them a confidence in their own powers, and perhaps tospire them with a love of these essential studies, and impart a taste for the refinements which lie beyond. My hope is that many will be induced to consult scholastic treatises, and acquire that perfect knowledge of these subjects which makes the seciety of educated people so charming. But my object in what is here presented is specific, and I am not without hope that it will win the approval of these who know most of the subject. The impulse has been given to knowledge, and the populace have begus to think for themselves, and both speak and write their thinkings—and why should they not be enabled to do it free from obvious mistakes, and with a broad propriety commensurate with the native intelligence they pos-

Common sense is the substratum of all logic. Common sense is the natural sense of mankind. It is founded on common observation and experience. It is modest and plain and unsophisticated. It sees with everybody's eyes and hears with everybody's ears. It has no carricious distinctions, no partialities, and no mysteries. Is never equivocates and never triff s. Its requisites for that reform—land, labour, and money police. language is always the same, and is always intelligible. It is known by its perspicuity of speech and singleness of purpose. The most predent of all the children of shall never have as long as England is governed by of the oppressions, the oppressed have been made to fact, it never forsakes nature or reason. Ever dwells the Russells and the Peels-or, perhaps, we should cry-they cry out by reason of the arm of the this power with the people—how great would be their rather say—by the million knaves and foels who mighty. God regards the prayer of the destitute, influence were this power but mathodised! Some outline laws for its employment must be better than popular, aimless, and desultory use. Will not the utility of indicating these caucel the presumption of the at-

The very name of 'Logic' is distasteful to most untaught persons from its supposed 'dryness;' but knaves or twaddling fools. We admit the possi- society will never be restored to peace under the in the hands of Mr Holyoake the subject is neither bility of exceptions, and to such may belong the operation of centralisation, and the God-despising, dry nor dull. He traces the whole art of reasoning 'philanthropic' author of this pamphlet. He draws man-destroying New Poor Law. Being an Englishin a manner calculated to win the attention of even the most prejudiced and careless readers. We strongly recommend the 'Logic of Facts,' as well calculated to advance the mental enlightenment and moral power of 'the people.'

The Family Herald. Part LXV. London: G. Biggs, 421, Strand. In this part we have a continuation or the

Black Cabinet's' black revelations. Eugene Sue It has been very justly observed, that 'Medicine following string of apologies for

PROCRASTINATIONS.

If Fortune, with a smiling face. Strew roses on our way, When shall we stoop to pick them up? To-day, my love, to day. But should she frown, with face of care, And talk of coming serrow, When shall we grieve, if grieve we must? If those who've wronged us own their faults, And kindly pity pray, When shall we listen and forgive ? To day, my love, to-day. But if stern Justice urge rebake, And warmth from memory borrow, When shall we chide, if chide we dare? To-morrow, love, to-morrow. If those to whom we owe a debt

Are harm'd unless we pay, When shall we struggle to be just? To-day, my love, to-day. But if our debtors sue for grace, On pain of roin thorough, When shall we grant the boon they seek ? To-morrow, leve, to-morrow. I: Love, estranged, should once again Her genial smile display, When shall we kiss her proffer'd lips ? To-day, my love, to-day.

But if she would indulge regret. Or dwell with by-gone sorrow, When shall we weep, if weep we must? To-morrow, love, to-morrow, For virtuous acts and harmless joys, The minutes will not stay,
We've always time to welcome them,

To-day, my love, to day. Bat care, resentment, angry words, And unevailing sorrow, Come far too soon, if they appear To morrow, love, to morrow. CHABLES MACKAY. PAMPHLETS.

Head-passage.

2.—The cry of the Widowed Wife at the close of the Chartist Trials considered in a Letter, &c London: A Dyson, 231, Shoreditch. 3.—A Plan for the Abolition of the Law of Settle-

ment, &c., By W. B. West. London: J. Rogerson, 24, Norfolk-street, Strand. 4.—An Extensive System of Emigration considered.

-The Case of the Journeymen Bakers. By W.A. Guy, M.D. London: H. Renshaw, 356, Strand-

6.-A brief History of the Bread Baking Trade,

&c. By George Read. London: G. Briggs, 421,

A poor miserable thing is the pretended ' Chartist' author of the pamphlet, we have marked No. 1. God save the Chartists from such 'friends' as this 'Publius' (for such is the signature attached to octavo pages to a reproduction of the calumnies of Examiner, stabbings at Cuffey and Fussell, and denunciations of 'the anarchists in our ranks.' Poor devil! Happily his power to do mischief is not equal to his will; 'the spirit is willing but the brain is

2.—This pamphlet is in the shape of a Letter addressed to the electors of Great Britain and Ireland. The author takes for his text the following: While the dock was being cleared, a pieroing shrick burst forth from a remote corner of the court, which was understood to proceed from the wife of one of the prisoners .- Vide 'Times,' Sept. 3rd, 1848.

weak.' His silliness neutralises his enmity.

On this text the author of the pamphlet has written half-a-dozen pages of truth and eloquencewhich, however unheeded by the class to whom he addresses himself, cannot fail to move the hearts, and call forth the thanks of the sons and daughters of the sons and the sons are sons and the sons and the sons are s condemned at the Old Bailey, had been 'treated as keep the peace in such a town as Leeds, whose outcasts by society,' and, therefore, 'saw in rebellion against society, a sacred right, if not a duty. than closed upon a prisoner! We quote a few of his words:-

TO THE ELECTORS. Forget not this woman's cry, ye who undertake to govern society, who falsely declare, 'We are society-we have the intelligence and the virtue which fit men to peor.' Alas! the condition of humanity in this fair and once 'merrie England,' affords but poor prosf o. sounds, I tell you, are heard in every corner of the land upon the subject, we have no hesitation in saying Bail-y, but other cries, mingled with poor men's curses -are being uttered in the equalid home of the uncared | pretence of reforming our institutions. for, perishing labourer; and there are men into whose souls these sounds have penetrated, and they swear to rest not until some remedy, some amelioration is attempted. I tell you, electors and privileged law-mak rs. you stand before the world, not guiltless of this woman's cry of misery, nor of the thousand other ories of misery which resound throughout England, to say nothing of what is heard in that still more dismal scene on the other side of St George's Channel. I teil you, that you are the Criminals; history will record it of you, that never in any period of the wexid's existence was a nation parish church as sure. gov rued with a greater amount of cant, fraud, and There was then a cord of sympathy from class to cruelty; never was there a time when human rights class-the parson, the justice-the ratepayers themwere demanded more fairly, or more intelligently, by the to apply, and fails to meet half the common want. This multitudes, than at this moment; never was there less treatise is an unceremonious endeavour to enlarge its | reason to deny those rights; never was there a time when province and abbreviate its details. The Logic of the the privileged few had greater cause to resign their asschools begins with the management of the premises of sumed dominion. Fer, I say again, your rule 1 at been and peace, was snapped by 'ignorant' men, who an argument, this treatise begins with the premises distinguished neither by superior intelligence nor superior intelligen

to your fears, because this woman's shrick has cut me to the seuland made me a sadder man; but there may be No human ingenuity can combine, in one perform- others in whese bosoms it will engender a different feelance, the refinement applauded in the universities, and fing. Do not suppose you have for ever put down rebelthe padantry cherished is academies, with the practical [lion. The government have rather shown how slarmed purpose, popular among those who toil to live and live they are; and, depend on it, plots will abound, and con. stitution, and casting them 'on their own resources,' aquiline nose, a finely chiselled mouth, with an ex to toil. The populace are my choice—of them I am spiracles increase, whilst a slave class remains and in-

We trust for their own sakes that the working men will abstain from 'plots and conspiracies.' But as long as a slave-class continues there will be war of some kind or other between the oppressed and the result has proved them just, The hints, general rules, and elementary remarks oppressors. As long as the present system endures which we cordially recommend to our friends.

3.—Mr West proposes:—

That all laws relating to English settlement be abrlished, and a general enactment be established, by which the incapable, the lame, the blind, and the halt-

occasioned by the present law of settlement call God! loudly for a change; and the principle of Mr West's scheme we cordially approve of. We are, however, auxious for a much more sweeping reform—a reform | cradle of our loyalty and patriotism; centralisation which shall cause the employment of the poor- has removed that bulwark of the throne which is and will follow him anywhere.—(This letter was writrates for the extinction of pauperism. The three now defended by bristling bayonets and armies of ten on the 20th of Sept. last.) -are at the disposal of any government possessing sense and honesty. But such a government we

as from experience we have found that tribe composed almost without exception of designing a frightful and too true picture of the condition of man I blush to call that accursed statute—law. the masses of this country; but his 'remedy' is 'an Law is inalienably wedded to truth and justice; extensive system of emigration.' 'It is estimated,' whereas that attominable Act was framed in falsesays the author of this pamphlet, 'that there are hood and passed by fraud. fifteen millions of persons in idleness and want' in Great Britain and Ireland. Will Mr Shaw pre- and supporters, they dared not incorporate therein JAWS, AND THEIR TREATMENT. By having re-appeared in the Constitutionnel with his continuing in existence, would not fail to pauperise authority to delegate was vested in three men (to fail of his army.

LEGNARD KOECKER, Surgeon-dentist. New close to the continuing in existence, would not fail to pauperise authority to delegate was vested in three men (to fail of his army.

LEGNARD KOECKER, Surgeon-dentist. New close to the chosen by the Ministers of the Crown) to make story of The Seven Deadly Sins, is again by the the ever-increasing population—increasing as we are be chosen by the Ministers of the Crown) to make Edition, with copious Notes, and an Appendix, by help of the translator, brought before the readers of assured by the political economists at the rate of a rules, which, being sanctioned by a Secretary of the Family Herald. In the series of papers on thousand a day. Again, the emigrants transported State, should (so says the Act) have all the power the Family Heraid. In the series of papers on to antipodean regions and savage shores, would be of Acts of Parliament! This monstrous encroachto to the Preservation of Health' we notice two excellent to antipodean regions and savage shores, would be of Acts of Parliament! This monstrous encroachto to the pure philosopher, a Verb expressor being, doing, or sufference of the pure philosopher, a Verb expressor being, doing, or sufference of the pure philosopher, and the pure philosopher of the pure philosopher. articles on the Care of the Teeth. We quote the placed under a system which—if not overthrown by ment on our liberties and their prerogative absolutely reform or revolution - will at no distant day repro- received the sanction of the Legislature! The late duce in America and Australia the evils and horrors | Earl of Eldon assured me the Constitution invested | the first hamlet which they could find for the purpose of which at present make England a hell. But this the Legislature with no such power! How can pamphlet is, in fact, put out as an advertising puff loyalty be expected among the people, when the of one of the numerous Emigration Societies that are legislators themselves are traitors to the Constitution? at present engaged in throwing nets for gudgeons. Englishmen acquainted with their constitutional If our friends will emigrate, let them emigrate to rights cannot yield allegiance to unconstitutional America where at least political freedom exists, and enactments. where they will not have to support the greedy The three 'men without hearts,' who were named villago; upon their positively refusing, they actacked them, Counterfer Counterfer aristocrats of rank and money, who, not content by the Ministers, had the hardihood to do that when the Mignelets again ran away, leaving some of their feit novereigns of extraordinary perfect manufacture lieve to be destined to bring down the pride and made a 'rule' (which is now said to have all the be needed, unless it be the emigration of idlers and poverty, the homes of the poor should be destroyed; plunderers.

5.—This pamphlet, is the report of a lecture on the evils of night work and long hours of labour, delivered at the Mcchanic's Institution, Southamptonbuildings, Lord Ashley in the chair. The lecturer, Mr W. A. Guy, is Physician to the King's College such enactments? Is it not natural that, under such of the sufferings of the Journeymen Bakers-suffer- should strive against class? Prince Albert cannot ings which, when generally known, cannot fail to fail to recognise, in the authors and supporters of create that 'public opinion' which will insist upon such a 'law,' the 'ignorance' of which his Royal Australian Colonies, by depositing suchs of £100 cout? He recognise that a lead guilf when the supporters of Australian Colonies, by depositing such of £100 cout? He recognise that a lead guilf when the supporters of Australian Colonies, by depositing such of £100 cout? He recognise that a lead guilf when the supporters of Australian Colonies, by depositing such of £100 cout? He recognise that a lead guilf when the supporters of Australian Colonies, by depositing such of £100 cout? He recognise that a lead guilf when the supporters of Australian Colonies, by depositing such of £100 cout? the emancipation of this terribly oppressed class of Highness complains. working men. Were we inclined to be critical, we might find fault with certain notions of the lecturer a reason. I will give it to you. I wish to rivet well as a land certificate of the payment of £100, stuck up, that chap; needn't been quite so proud, serve the cause of a body of our fellow countrymen for whole, we shall try to find whom we feel sincere sympathy. We shall try to find three men, sanctioned by a fourth, which is said to applicants in lots of 10 or 20 acres, which they for the last forty-three years, been the able advocate have all the force of a large triangle and have all the force of a large triangle and have all the force of a large triangle and have all the force of a large triangle and have all the force of a large triangle and have all the force of a large triangle and have all the force of a large triangle and have all the force of a large triangle and have all the force of a large triangle and have all the force of a large triangle and have all the force of a large triangle and have all the force of a large triangle and the large triangle a tained in this pamphlet.

1.-Who stops the way? A Letter to the Chartists. time. After noticing the state of the art of bread making By a Chartist. London: J. Watson, Queen's amongst the ancient Egyptians, Greeks, Jews, and Riots, insurrections, rebellions, and revolutions, bave

Bakers' College' in ancient Rome, Mr Read notes the attention of the Legislature, the press, the the state of the art amongst our ancestors; and from pulpits, and of politicians of all grades—now every refused to budge. 'Won't go,' hey, aid the boy, the state of the art amongst our ancestors; and from pulpits, and of politicians of all grades—now every the state of the art amongst our ancestors; and from pulpits, and of politicians of all grades—nay, every them descending to King John, gives a sketch of the domestic circle has rung the changes on such events. trade from the reign of that monarch to the present There has been one riot in England, scarcely be erected in Liverpool, in memory of the priests who time. The old acts of Parliament fixing the price of noticed, yet that riot was more pregnant with im- died in the time of the Irish fever. bread, &c., quoted from by Mr Read, are exceedingly portant results than any disturbance within my interesting. One fact is worthy of notice, in the year recollection. Though unnoticed in Parliament, 1687 the weekly wages of husbandry labour would merely recorded in the press, and undebated by By C. Shaw. London: E. Wilson, Royal Ex- supply the labourer with twenty-four quartern politicians, it is recorded in Herven-observed by loaves; the wages of husbandry labour now would Him who never fails to avenge the wrongs of the supply the labourer with not half that number of four poor. pound loaves, each of which loaves is 5 oz. 8 dr. less than the old 'quartern!'

the bread-baking trade, of considerable interest to countrymen, under the hope that I might convince the beneficial results which had been realised in their the public generally, will be found in this pamphlet; you of the absolute necessity of obtaining the repeal cases in chronic rheumatism, tie doloreux, palpitation which reflects great credit on the industry, ability, of that destructive Act. | ynd public spirit of its author.

Ireland, Part II .- A Lecture on the People's Char- lows :-

TO THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND.

Depend upon it, the interests of those classes which PRINCE ALBERT,-

Fellow Countrymen .- Where shall we trace the cause or causes of this sad change in England? It which the police effected, after several vigorous charges, | Lord Downe, and now in the cause or causes of this sad change in England? It which the police effected, after several vigorous charges, | Carmichael) stands a venerable cak, whose circumwas not always so! There was a time, I well remem- in which some hard blows were dealt. But it was not ference at the bottom of the bole is thirty-two feet; ber it, when the rich and the poor were not enemies. till nearly one o'clock that order was completely esta. twelve feet from the ground the circumference is Once the aristocracy were the pride of the people. blished. Several of the paupers have been condemned thirty feet. The branches from north to south ex-Labour. Truly, does he say that the unhappy men One constable more than served, in those days, to

Why are our different classes now engaged in tocracy by the people? Why this contempt of lawso much disloyalty? We are told by Royal lips, and I believe the

govern and guide in a nation; the rest of men are not fit Royal word, 'the interests of those classes are the to share the rights of citizens, because they have not same.' Then, why, I ask, such strife, hatred, There may be many causes for this melancholy

change-one, I am sure, may be discovered in that virtuous, honest, or intelligent government: Strange ignorance' deplored by his Royal Highness Prince Albert-ignorance on the part of those statesmen who have changed the spirit of our laws, under the It would be tedious to name many instances-1

will, at present confine myself to one.

The 43rd of Elizabeth secured to all-no matter of what class—the right of life and liberty—of social and domestic security. Our homes, however humble, were as secure against the rod of the oppressor as the royal palace. The domestic circle of the cottage was then as much protected as the Royal Family-its matrimonial bed as sacred-its

shared with them of the best.

That cord, which bound society together in love would be a blessing, 'a boon,' to the poor !-who had occasion (says the writer from whom we borrow silence reigns in the streets of Smyros. thought that every other 'class' would be enriched I have appealed to your sense of justice, rather than by transferring 'the management of the poor' to stranger hirelings, sitting in the metropolis, thus avoiding the danger of such unpopularity as their oppression might ensure !- who pretended, also, that banishment from the protection of the Conwould enrich the paupers!

It is not possible, under such a change, the people should remain the same. The friends of the constitution warned the innovators; their warnings were unheeded, but the sad

It was all in vain to contend against those 'ignodispersed throughout this work, embrace a wide extent | we will never join in the canting cry of 'peace, law, rant' men, self-styled 'philosophers.' The Word Austrian accent; he is a great admirer of the Gerpeace of contented slavery, or the peace of despair- | clerical authorities, were all treated with contempt. there ought not to be. We thank the author of this The 'philosophers' were as resolute as 'ignorant.' pamphlet for his timely and ably written 'letter.' They made the great anarchial experiment—we now devoted to his nation. It was only last year that he reap its bitter fruit. The different 'classes' are was colonel of a Granze, or frontier regiment, which severed, because their 'interests' seem to be no longer 'the same.'

The great officers at the head of the monster establishment have been hurled from power, they have been succeeded by one whose very nature including every other class of destitute persons—may be recoils at the stern duties of his office. Still, the enabled to obtain relief whenever and wherever they may inhuman statute is in operation, dividing the classes' whose 'interest' should be 'the same,' With the exception of the law of settlement Mr separating families, undermining all constitutional West would leave the Poor Law system as it at pre- law, setting at nought the most sacred injunctions of sent exists. The monstrous evils and cruelties the Church, and breaking the positive law of

The sheet anchor of the internal peace of England was the parochial system—it was the

By the New Poor Law the poor have been wickedly persecuted. By reason of the multitude constitute 'the worthy and independent electors' (!) and enters into judgment with the ancients of the people, who have eaten of the spoil of the poor. No marvel that we are troubled on every side, no 4.—We have a great horror of 'philanthropists,' wonder that society is deranged, and that our

cleverest statesmen are at their wit's end. Say what we will, do what we can, English

'Ignorant,' unjust, and cruel as were its projectors

with robbing England's soil from the great mass of which Parliament dared not to attempt. In spite party dead upon the ground. England's sons, have also laid their unholy claws of the strongest impulses of nature—the most upon the lands of the colonies. If men will leave solemn injunctions of the Church, and the positive England let them go to that Republic which we be- command of Almighty God-those three persons power of the pauper-creating masters of this island authority of an Act of Parliament in this so called the Americans; in which case emigration will not separated from their wives; that, for the crime of that, in the 'union house,' the most sacred 'union' should be dissolved. The poor have thus lost their most cherished and

sacred rights !- the rich retain them ! Englishmen! I appeal to your judgment as well

as your hearts. Is it possible to have respect for

6.—This is a very interesting account of the bread | peace, because the rule itself is opposed to Nature? baking trade from the earliest period to the present Religion, the Constitution, and the Church !

This has been a strange revolutionary year. Phonicians, and the curious institution of the become as household words! They have occupied

A variety of information as to the present state of | —the New Poor Law—induced me to address my | were separately introduced to the meeting; and stated

The riot to which I allude is recorded in the Times of June 19th, 1848, the last paragraph in page 7. I insert it for your perusal, before PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED .- Wright's History of making further observations thereon. It is as fol-

> workhouse, who had been previously sent to prison for something to do with sewing.' refusing to obey the workhouse rules, but liberated Plain John Bright, M.P. for Manchester, is at again, refused to go to bed without their wives. The Wharfdale Hydropathic Establishment, under the governor of the workhouse immediately sent for the care of Dr Macleod. We may expect semething mild mayor, whe, with other magistrates, went to the work- from our honourable Friend in the coming session. house. The paupers, who made no resistance, were turn from the gaol renewed the attack. Several thou- years. sands were collected together, and some of the police were injured by the stones. The mayor and the magis- Bruce House, near Sessay (a farm the property of trates gave orders, in consequence, to clear the streats, | Lord Downe, and now in the occupation of Henry the workbonse rules.

for in this letter. There is a saying attributed to high legal authority, Christianity is part and parcel monarch of the forest is above four hundred years high legal authority, 'Christianity is part and parcel of the law of England.' Now, Jesus Christ taugh: angry strife? Why such denunciation of the aris- his disciples after this fashion- They (man and is in custody at Greenock, charged with having wife) are no more twain, but one flesh. What, thrown a cup full of vitriol in the face of a factory therefore, God hath joined together, let no man put manager with whom her daughter had had a quarrele asunder.'

The Church of England, which is the Church of Christ, instructs her members thus:— Matrimony was ordained for the mutual society, help

both in prosperity and adversity. To have and to hold from this day forward, for better Dr Knox (Medical Times). for worse, for rioher for poorer, in sickness and in

health, to love and to cherish, till death us (man and wif.), do part, according to God's holy ordinance, Those whom God hath joined together, let no man put I pronounce that they be man and wife together. That they may so live together in this life, that in the

world to come they may have life everlasting, Let every man have his own wife, and every woman her own husband. Very important thoughts and questions present themselves. At present I conclude.

I'am, fellow-Christians and Churchmen, Yours faithfully, Fulham, Middlesex. RICHARD OASTLER.

JOSEPH VON JELLACHICH, BAN OF CROATIA,

A short sketch of the Ban, who has acquired so o life is a man of the middle height, of a powerful and firmly knit frame, forty-nine years of age, in his youth of a delicate constitution, but now enjoying expected with a fringe of jet black hair; he has a high forehead, bushy eyebrows, a mild clear dark are an application. pression of great decision of character. He leaves the primes and loads itself by the most simple and unimpression upon the observer of a man of a mild but determined character, fully confident of his own cowers. He has not one particle of pride about him, and one would scarcely look upon him as the leader of a wild race or a man of high ambision. His voice is soft; his education is entirely German; he speaks German as if it was his native tongue and with the anything Solave; he speaks the Hungarian, Croatian, and Italian languages equally well; he is unmarried, does not possess, and does not care for, riches, but is was annihilated in an expedition on the Turkish frontier-he himself escaping almost miraculously in a shower of balls. The secret of his influence over the Croats is that he is a Croat, and proud to be one, and all his energies are turned towards one objectto procure for his nation that position in Hungary which they olaim. He speaks the dialect of the people; 'It is the language of my beloved mother, (he said to me one day), and I am proud that I can speak it.' Their Ban and their general, he converses with his Croats, and tolls them things they had never dreamt of-visions of honour and glory. It is no

AN EPISODE OF THE REACTION OF 1815.

The following account of a judicial essassination committed by the tribunal of Nismes, is translated from the Democratic Pacifique of October 2nd :-

The Dake of Angouleme upon the alarm caused by the escape of Napoleon from Elba, proceeded to the South of France, and made an appeal to the youth of Nismes to induce them to march against the usurper—the 'Cor. s'can Ogre.' They commenced their march to the cry of Death to the Bonapartists,' on the next day, and when your genius to a tittle; as for my part, you know, they had scarcely crossed the bridge of the Holy Ghost am only for skimming the surface of things. I ading from the town, some Gendarmes suddenly made narrow, the most ludicrous scene of disorder was wit- temple a long nai), using a large stone as the hamnessed that you could well imagine.

tend that any system of emigration can remove this the separation of man and wife. No; had that the flat of their sabres, which the Gendermes contented their respective kinds which could be produced in vast number of human beings to the antipodes? been stated in the Bill, its defeat would have been themselves with applying to the backs of the runaways, Egypt, as a present to the Surrey Zoological Gar-Suppose that number removed, the system under secured. Instead thereof, Parliament itself was the rest saved themselves by flying across the fields. dens, London. which that fifteen millions have been pauperised, insulted; a power which the Legislature had no Their General keing well mounted, disappeared like a Pansing Improved.—A parochiel teacher who de-

Overcome with hunger and fatigue, they resolved to enter know, for he unites the whole three. obtaining refreshment, other 'morally or physically.' Farmer, while out shouting on his catates near Per-They entered the village of Arpaillarque, inhabited by shore, rested the but of his gun on the ground, persons prefessing the Protestant faith. Here they com- and, the shock causing one of the hammers to fall, mitted all kinds of excesses, till at length their brutality the charge entered below the cheek bone, passed diexasperated the peaceable inhabitants to such a degree as rectly through the brain, quitting the skull at the to cause them to arm the meolves with scythes, forks, and apex, and leaving the unfortunate men dead on the gons, and order the pillagers to immediately quit their spot: 'The hundred days' was ended, and the Bourbons

comounted the worm-eaten throne, the authorities of mouth, were tried last week for theft and desertion, Nismes in their legitimate z-al, has ened to arrest the and sentenced to fifty lashes each. Principal inhabitants of Arpaillarque, and accused them of assessinating the defenders of the throne and the altar. Nine men and two women were taken to churlish and universally unnopular man, but the -unless, indeed, the English workmen anticipate Christian country), that poor men should be the prison of Nismes, and in a short time their blood flowed upon the scaffold. Such was the justice and humanity of the royalists of the department of Gard.

God guard us from these horest men. BY AN EYE WITNESS AT NISMES.

Hospital, &c. His discourse is a masterly exposure laws, the poor should be disaffected—that class General Establishment for Colonial information, in Barge yard, Bucklersbury, London, suggests to all he leisurely cost his eyes around the cabin, surveying parishes, poor law unions, and county boards, that | the accommodations, and receiving no response, h each with the Emigration Commissioners, for which from the chambermaid, who witnessed the scene, and Why am I led into this train of thought? I have they will obtain free passages out for five adults, as indignantly turned on his heel soli equising - 'sidab'e on the question of Labour and Capital, which certainly your attention on that one point in our social-or, for which a remission or free grant of land, to the for he didn't look as if he war much, any heavy ?-do him no credit; but we are content to recommend rather, anti-social system, the separation of poor extent of 100 acres, will be allowed in the purchase American paper. this pamphlet as, on the whole, well calculated to men from their wives, not by the authority of law of land. So that if the parish or other public board room, as soon as possible, for a lengthier notice, and have all the force of an Act of Parliament! I would cannot get from the government, and so the first of Conservative principles in Sheffield. A few fuller consideration of the frightful revelations con-endeavour to convince you that, under the enforce-cost would be sure to be re-paid. The whole expense weeks age, the Sheffield paper. ment of that 'rule,' it is unnatural to expect social' of survey, sale, &c., would not exceed 1s, per acre. expired in the sixty-first year of its age.

Vacieties.

PRIDE. - A negro boy was driving a mule in Jamaica, when the animal audden'y stopped, and was a jackais.' It is stated that a new Catholic chapel is about to

The GLASGOW CITIZEN states that the extensive contract for water pipes for this town, which will amount to about £130,000, has been secured by the founders of Glasgow, the contract having been taken

up by four firms. Mesmenism.—At Tiverton, last week, after a leoture on mesmerism had been delivered by a Mr The perusal of the record of that riot forced me Caparn, upwards of forty individuals, who had reto the solemn consideration of England's curse— ceived relief by means of the lecturer's manipulations,

of the heart, spinal complaints, paralysis, do. IRISH PATAIOTS -The following comment on the recent State trial was overheard in a public thorough. fare on Wednesday evening :- 'Ah! Tom, it's just like our rulers; but the last wictim was a much better man than this here O'Brien.' Who was he?' . Vy a chap as was hanged ever so many years ago-his DISTURBANCES AT Norwice. On Friday last, abou name was Stitchit. 'Oh, no; Hemmit, you means

A 'PRACTICAL' LESSON. - At the Middlesex sessions

are so often contrasted are the same, and it is only ordered to be conveyed to the gaol, and a body of police last week, Madame de Sauzi, a frequent occupant o took charge of them. The mob, which had assembled others' advantage. To remove that ignorance, and to on the outside of the workhouse, directly the papers.

The prisoner was sentenced to six mentiles and to on the outside of the workhouse, directly the papers. show how man can help man, ought to be the aim of and the police appeared, attacked the latter by throw- labour, and to find sureties, herself in £200, and two every philauthropic person."-His Reval Highness ing stones and bottles at them, and on their re- sureties of £50 each, to be of good behaviour for five GIGANTIC OAK -About fifty yards north-east of

> rable tree is to all appearance, perfectly healthy, with That riot deserves more note than I have space the exception of a few limbs on the east, which

An Atrocious Act.—A woman, named Davencort. CHOLERA VICTIMS IN EGYPT -It is calculated that there must have been throughout Egypt, upwards of 16,000 victims to the cholers.

COMMERCE AND THE SLAVE TRADE,-Commerce alone, I think, can reach Central Africa; the Negro and comfort that the one ought to have of the other, must be taught the value of his labour. When this happens, the slave trade must of necessity cease.

It is said that hares are liable to contract the small pox which foreign sheep have introduced among the flocks in several districts in England. ROYAL GOATS .- In Windser Park there are now between 200 and 300 beautiful milk white goats, all descended from a pair presented to the Queen, in 1843,

by the Shah of Peraia. A gentleman in Suffolk lately died from the effects of a bolus he had taken as a medicine, It was proved to contain six hundred drops of laudanum-sufficient to cause the death of six men. A Vicious Horse,-Two females, named Anne

Faulkner, and Anne Sherrock, were killed on Tuesday week, at Manchester, by a horse, which escaped from a stable, through the regligence of a carter. The animal, which was worth £120, was destroyed the following morning, by the direction of the CHOLERA.—The physicians of Smyrna having de-

clared the cholera infectious Franks. Greeks, Turks. Jews, and Armenians, have fled in thousands to the SUICIDE THROUGH DISTRESS .- A merchant, named

of utility, which is so ingeniously contrived that it

erring operation. Three thousand three hundred and ninety-nine pamphlets, songs, and political writings have appeared in Paris, since the 15 h of June last. Formign Fruit.-Upwards of 8,250 packages of foreign fruit, chiefly plums, have been lately landed

at Hull, from the continental steamers. SINGULAR DEATH.—A few days ago, a workman, in Exeter, accidentally broke a bottle of turpentine in his trowsers' pocket, and the centents saturated his clothes, which, coming in contact with a light, ignited, The flames enveloped his loins, and ascended rapidly towards his head. He was frightfully burnt, and died shortly afterwards.

Judge Jones, once sitting on the bench, interrupted the interminably long speech of a barrister upon a very dry subject, with the ply inuendo:- 'If you think you will put me to sleep like my three learned brethren beside me, you are mistaken.'

Fifteen sheep, which lately s'rayed on the Bridlington and Scarborough Railway, were killed by a passing train, and seven others were isjured at the MIDDLEMEN IN IRELAND .- There is one class of

landlords,' says the Sligo Champion, 'fast disappearing from the face of the earth,—we mean the middle-men. In Sligo they are diddl'd, dish'd, what with wonder that when he appears every eye is turned poor rates, the failure of the potato crop, their desire upon him—that they listen, open mouthed, to what he says, and that they are ready to follow him to DANGER OF LUCIFER MATCHES.—A few days are. at Bradfield, two children, a girl and a boy, set fire Buda, Pesth, Vienna, or Milay! When they see him

they shout their enthusiastic 'Zivio' (let him live!) to a barn in which they were playing with lucifer matches, and before assistance could be procured, they were both burnt to death. The building was A RISING OF THE POLICE.—All the police engaged in conflict with the insurgents in Tipperary and

Kilkenny during the late cutbreak have been advanced a step in prometion. There has been lately established in Paris an offic for the insurance of the lives of borses, and which

is stated is likely to prave a profitable concern. APROPOS. - During a heavy sea, a philosopher an wit were travelling in the saule ship, when the former, who was pale with fear, expressed his con viction that they would all go to the bottom Whereupon the wit observed, Why that will sui

DETERMINED SUICIDE. - The EMANCIPATION O their appearance. The unexpect d sight of these men Toulouse relates an extraordinary attempt at suicice. threw such a fright amongst this army of heroes, that A soldier in the military hospital attempted to derthey precipitately fied, and the bridge being long and troy himself a few days ago by driving into his mer. There were no hopes of saving him.

In the precipitate flight of these royal volunteers some librahim Pacha has shipped on brard an English were pressed under the feet of others; same throw them. steamer, at Alexandria, two carrels, two gireff s. solves into the Rhino, in order to escape the blows with two ostriches, two buffilees, the finest animals of

fate of his army.

Our Mignetets (the name by which these royal volunt tosts were called) after a flight of some lengues, finding that they were not pursued, halted and railled, not to fly that they were not pursued, halted and railled, not to fly enquired his master. Because, added the little enquired his master. Werhaveresser being, doing, or sufference to the pursue that and analysis that they have the for the pursue that and analysis that they were not pursued, halted and railled, not to fly enquired his master. Because, added the little enquired his master. pose of returning to the protection of their paternal roofs. ing; and if that be true, man is the greatest Vero I

SHOCKING ACCIDENT - A gentleman named

are in circulation in Manchester. Two of the crew of a man-of-war, lying at Ply-

WILLING TO DIE. - A good deccor, making an official visit to a dying neighbour, who was a very usual question—' Are you willing to go, my friend?'
'Oh, yes,' said the sick man, 'I am.' ' well,' said the simple minded deacon, 'I am glad you are, for all the neighbours are willing.

PERSONAL REFLECTIONS.—While the steamer Michigan—'of ours'—was lying in Detric on a late trip down, a raw-boned hosier entered the cabin, ECONOMICAL EMIGRATION -Mc P. L. Simmonds and confronting a large pier glass, which is framed the well-known editor of the Colonial Magazine, and set sor eshing like a state room door, careletsly and proprietor of the Colonial Reading-room and addressed his reflicted image with the inquiry-'When's this boat goin' cout?'. Pending the answer

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TO BE SOLD. the National Land Company, clear of all expense to the end of the present year. The cause of sale is the owner is about to leave for America. For further particulars, apply, post paid, to P. A. Love, Market-Lavington.

TO TAILORS.

By approbation of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and H. R. H. Prince Albert, NOW READY,

THE LONDON AND PARIS AUTUMN AND WINTER FASHIONS for 1845-49, by Messrs BENJAMIN READ and Co., 12, Hart-street, Bloomsbury-square, London; and by G. BERGER, Holywell-street, Strand; a very splendid PRINT, superbly coloured, accompanied with the most askionable, novel, and extra-fitting Riding Dress, Hunting and Frock-Coat Patterns; the Albert Paletot, Dress of the Strange Strange and double breasted. and Morning Waistcoats, both single and double breasted.

and Morning Waistcoats, both single and double breasted. Also, the theory of Cutting Cloaks of every description fully explained, with diagrams, and every thing respecting style and fashion illustrated. The method of increasing and diminishing all the patterns, or any others particularly explained. Price 10s.

READ and Co. beg to inform those who consider it not right to pay the full price for the new system of Cutting, having recently purchased the old one, that any persons having done so within the last year, will be charged only half price for the whole; or any parts of he new system, published 1818, which will supersede everything of the kind before conceived. Particulars and terms sent, post free. Patent Measures, with full everything of the kind before conceived. Particulars and terms sent, post free. Patent Measures, with full explanation, 5s. the set. Patent Indicator, 7s post-free. Registered patterns to measure, 1s, each post-free. Sold by Read and Co., 12, Hart-street, Bloomsbury-square, London; and all Booksellers. Post-office orders, and Post Stamps, taken as Cash. Habits performed for the Trade. Busts for fitting Ceats on; Boys's figures. Foremen provided. — Instructions in cutting complete, for all kinds of Style and Fashion, which can be accomplished in an incredibly short time.

FARMS ON SALE. TWO-ACRE FARM at MINSTER LOVEL. Two Two-Acre Farms at Lowelnds.
Two Two-Acre Farms at Snig's End. Applications to be addressed to the Directors, at their Office, 144, High Holborn, London.

ON SALE, TWO ACRE FARM, at Snig's End, well cropped.
Apply to Mr Hore, Snig's End.

GROSS MISREPRESENTATIONS. TO THE ALLOTTEES ON THE MINSTER LOVEL ESTATE.

GENTLEMEN-I have just been informed by Mr Stallwood that you have received a letter from Mr M'William, in which he charges me with having at a public meeting at Manchester, spoken to the pre- pended for the benefit of non-members, and judice of your characters. Gentlemen, justice to the allottee, having obtained his Aid Money, you and to me requires that this charge should be may let to a pauper, and thus defraud the either admitted or rebutted. Now I beg distinctly Company. Moreover, as enormous rents have to say, that the charge against me is wholly without foundation. The facts, which can be attested by huzdreds who were at the meeting, are briefly as stances, the Directors feel the impropriety of fellows:-During the discussion of the proposition saddling upon the Land Scheme so gross an death of a heart-broken exile from the land for the payment of one penny per share by the members, Mr M William spoke against it, on the ground to test the real value of the principle. that the members were too poor to meet such a demand. He also sa'd, that he could assure the meeting from his own knowledge, that if it were required from the located members, that the Minster Lovel allottees could not meet it. From the tone and manner of Mr M William, I felt that there was implied in his language—whether intentionally or otherwise-the same charge of the Company's fai -

upon the audience. Acting upon this sense of duty, I then said, not particularly in reference to Minster, but generally to the estates of the Company, that although the allottees would certainly have difficulties to encounter in the commencement of their land operations, nevertheless they would be able to meet all reasonable demands of the Company. I also said that we might expect some to fail upon the land, but that such failures would be the exceptions to the general success; and that all who brought industry, sobriety, and perseverance to bear upon the land, would reap the reward of comfort and independence; while such as lacked these elements of su cess would as surely fail upon the land as

ure which has been so obstinately urged by its foes

rem its commencement. I considered it my duty at

once to prevent the impression which such a state-

ment, if uncontradicted, would be likely to make

they would in any other situation. reference to the allottees, and I have yet to be shown that there is anything in it that calls for retraction. to import Provisions largely during the ensu-Neither can I perceive in it anything which Mr M William's ingenuity could torture into a slur upon the Minster allottees. On the other hand, I think that I defended them from the slur which Mr M'William's statement would cast upon their exertions. My rule, as far as I can exercise it, has been neither to permit mistaken friends nor open fees to injure the character of the Company.

Permit me, gentlemen, to say, ere I conclude, that no conduct appears to me more censurable than that of lying, private letter-writing upon public matters. The Directors of the National Land Company have abundant cause to complain of this nefarious practice. It has been already indulged in to such an extent as to cause considerable expense to the Com-

question either your zeal, your industry, or your so-briety, and that any representation made to the reverse is either an ignorant or a wilful perversion of my meaning.

I am, respectfully yours, Philip M'GRATH.

THE YORKSHIRE VICTIMS.

A committee of members and officers of the Bradferd branch of the Land Company has been formed for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions, to support of results. the wife and family of Mr John Smyth (late secretary to the Land Company), and towards providing funds to defend him on his trial. Mr Smyth has for a long time held the office of secretary to this branch, and is now awaiting his trial in York Castle on a charge of conspiracy at Bradford. He has a wife in and out of Parliament, but they wholly and four children depending on him for support, and omitted facts of a stubborn nature, and of the committee earnestly appeal to the various irresistible influence, and the consequence has branches of the Laud Company throughout the kingdom, immediately to make subscriptions, and for been, the falsification of all their prophecies, ward the same by Post-office order, made payable to
'Mr William Clark, shoemaker.' All subscriptions In the first place, they totally on will be acknowledged weekly, in the Northern Star. Communications must be addressed to 'Mr William Clark. Butterworth's buildings, New-bridge, Bradford, Yorkshire.' On behalf of the committee,

WILLIAM CLARK, SOCRETARY. EDWARD HINES, treasurer.

COTTAGE FARMS NEAR LINCOLN TO BE SOLD,

COTTAGE FARMS; THREE One with THREE ACRES; One with Four ACRES: And one with Five Acres: Of rich and very convertible Land in the highest

The cottages are quite new, and replete with every convenience, comprising an appropriate Dwelling, with three good rooms, kitchen, dairy, stable, and cowhouse, with piggeries, all enclosed within a walled yard. The Cottages have very excellent frontages to the great roads, and are one mile from the city of Lincoln, and in close proximity to the Termini of Five Railways, connecting Lincoln with London, the Outports and the Manufacturing population of the Midland and Northern districts. The roads are excellent. Water pure and abun-

dant and the air selubrious. Apply to Mr T. ALLSOP, 1, Royal Exchange Buildings, London.

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

THE CHEAPEST EDITION EVER PUBLISHED. Price 1s. 6d., A new and elegant edition, with Steel Plate of he Author, of

PAINE'S POLITICAL WORKS. Just published, price 3d., THE EVIDENCE GIVEN BY JOHN SILLETT,

In his Examination before the Committee on the National Land Company.

closely printed pages, and conclusively proves what may be done, to explaining what John Sillett has done, with Two Acres.

 ${
m No}~~22,~~$ OF "THE LABOURER" CONTAINS TWO ARTICLES BY MR. ERNEST JONES, CONTENTS:-Mirabeau

Just Published, price 1s. 6d., forming a neat volume,

National Literature Messeria System The Mardered Troope The Eve of St. John

EVIDENCE TAKEN BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE Appointed to inquire into THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY; with a review of the same, and an Outline of the Propositions for amending the Constitution of the Company, so as to comply with the Previsions of the Law.

Watson, Queen's Head-passage, Paternoster-row, London: A Heywood, Manchester: and all Booksellers in Town and Country.

PORTRAIT OF GUFFEY. The above portrait, taken by his fe'low-sufferer,

Wm. Dowling, is now ready. Price 6d. Orders received by Mr Dixon, 144, Iligh Holborn.

PORTRAIT OF JOHN MITCHEL.

November.

PORTRAIT OF W. SMITH O'BRIEN.

We have now in course of engraving a splendid likeness of W. Smith O'Brien, specimens of which will shortly be in the hands of our agents. Also portraits of Meagher, O'Gorman, and Duffy.

CAUTION.

LAND COMPANY.

The attention of the Directors having been called to an advertisement announcing an allotment at Lowbands to be let, take the earliest opportunity of informing the public, that no allotment can be let unless all monies due to the Company are refunded precisely the same as in cases of transfer; and the Directors are of opinion that every man will acknowledge the justice of this course, for the following reasons; agricultural operations are performed for members and not for non-members, and the Aid Meney is given on the presumption that it will be expended upon the land, while, if the system of sub-letting was permitted, the Company's funds would be expended for the benefit of non-members, and been demanded, and offered in several ininjustice—one which would make it impossible of his fathers, to which some people would con-Under these circumstances, parties taking leases from occupants, cannot hold the allot-

MR O'CONNOR'S VISIT TO EDINBURGH.

The "Northern Star" of Saturday next will contain reports of Mr O'Connor's meetings at Aberdeen, Dundee, Edinburgh, &c.

THE NORTHERN STAK.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1848.

WINTER PROSPECTS.

It is, we believe, now ascertained beyond

doubt, that in consequence of the general This, gentlemen, is the substance of what I said in failure of the Potato crop, and the Wheat ing winter. There will not, however, be the difficulty in finding supplies abroad that was experienced during our recent famine panic, on account of the scarcity everywhere prevalent, and the extraordinary number of customers who were competing with each other in the few markets where "bread stuffs" to spare, were to be found. So far, therefore, our case is better than it was last year. This is, however, but a negative kind of satisfaction. Had the predictions of the Free Traders been true, we might have looked forward to a that nothing was further from my thoughts, while ad-| producing the textile fabrics, and hardwares dressing the Manchester meeting, than to call in that were needed to pay for the corn imported and practice do not always square with each other, and there is a special likelihood of their disagreeing, if the theory itself is one-sided, and leaves out of sight some of the most

> This was and is the case with the Commercial theories of the Free Traders, They indulged in abstractions which looked very well irresistible influence, and the consequence has

In the first place, they totally omitted all In the first place, they totally omitted all the principle asserted in all Railway Bills, and consideration of the influence exercised upon trade—both home and foreign—by our present trade—both home and foreign—by our present Currency Laws, and yet no one portion of our trade—letter of Mills and Rawell; Hambers Millwood; Greenwich, Samuel Kydd and Firth of Snig's End; Bermondsey, James Kydd and Firth of Snig's End; Bermondsey, James Kydd and Firth of Snig's End; Bermondsey, James Knight of Minster Lovel, and Mr Kemplay; Cam Scribe the various phenomena is well adventaged.

manufactured stuffs. How does this operate? Lands at the time of the so-called "Reforma-2nd. A limitation of any future issue to the amount of such securities-bullion and specie. course, of every other bank, is simultaneously cost of their intended enterprise. and rapidly contracted. Their own notes pour in upon them to be exchanged for specie to buy because connected with the Land Question, sets Fxoense Fund undertakings. They cannot issue new notes contain a superabundance of land, skill, and cabeyond the 14,000,0001., except in exchange | pital, to profitably employ and comfortably supfor bullion or specie, which is the very thing port more than double the present population, This important body of evidence forms sixteen they are every day losing, and which is bought the Government should introduce a bill estab. up in all parts of the country for foreign ex- lishing self-supporting home colonies, to give portation. The consequence is inevitable, that immediate employment to the numerous but these notes must be called in as rapidly as the compulsory unemployed of our population.' sovereigns go out. The screw is then put on—
This one object alone would be sufficient to the circulation must, in order to obey the law, command our good wishes for the success of be contracted at all hazards. If 5 000,000l. or the Association. At the present time, when for foreign grain or other provisions, 5,000,000l. tences, are prowling about seeking to devour or 10,000,000L of notes must be drawn in to the victims of Competition, a society like this equalise the paper with the gold and silver above will be all the more valuable. But the Assothe 14,000,000l., authorised to be issued on ciationists may be assured, that they must be 20,000,000l., or nearly a third of its total Government and Parliament giving their sancamount, at a time when the public interests tion to anything so sensible as Home Colonicurrency, in such circumstances, in order to arduous, the end they aim at, if obtained, will maintain our home industry, until, in the amply reward their toil. As Paine said in the course of time, the bullion gradually returned crisis of the fate of America, "The harder the to this country, and there being no farther ne-cessity for the notes, they could be withdrawn The second of the "fundamental poinciples" straction from the circulation, caused by a creed :- "That the elective franchise should the country. Railway and other great works crime." This, after all, is the grand object are suspended altogether, or proceeded with worthy of a people's struggles. For the franchise, more slowly—the thousands dependent on wisely employed, would bring everything else. Thos Whittaker these works for subsistence are thrown idle. It is no argument against Universal Suffrage, A Few Friends, In the manufacturing districts, short time, that the French have made so bad a use of that diminished wages, and increasing pauperism, great right, as evidenced by the horrible crew are the invariable concomitants of such events. of scoundrels collected together in the National This portrait will be given with the The army of the compulsorily idle, swells, to Assembly. It is no argument against razors, Northern Star" on Saturday, the 11th of an alarming amount—the rates increase—and that we sometimes hear of a madman who, inthey have to be paid by shopkeepers who have stead of shaving himself, has cut his throat.

> to enter uponone of those perilous periods, The institution of Associations like the one which, under this insane system, have so often under notice will be a great good, tending at shaken our commercial system to its centre. once to enlighten and inform the working men Camberwell, per Mr Simpson We are but badly prepared to stand the of the Trades, and hasten the time of their poli- Newcastle-on-Tyne, per M. Jude ... shock. The trade of the country may be said | tical emancipation. to have been stagnant for the last two years. It has certainly not recovered from the severe panic of 1847. But the clouds become thicker gramme. The abolition of the present money and blacker over our heads. The numbers laws, and the substitution of a representative out of employment increase all over the coun- currency; machinery to be made available to try, and, as a consequence, crime and vagrancy the interests of the whole community; emmultiply. Local rates are mounting up to an ployment and education secured by the Gointolerable height, until, in many cases, they vernment for all; local boards of trades, com-are almost equal to the rental itself. Short time posed of an equal number of employers and is becoming the order of the day in Lancashire. employed, under the superintendence of a Railway property is in a fearful state of depre- | Minister of Labour; and, lastly, equalisation

satisfactory description. that way, and we are inclined to believe, also, to record its progress. more humanely than the schemes of these psuedo-philanthropists. If people must be got rid of," it is better for them not to stand upon the order of their going, but go at once." The man who is swept off by the visi tation of Providence, will, at all events, escape the expatriation, the jungle fever, or the slow demn him as an alternative. In another aspect, the Cholera will prove a positive public benefit. The comfortable classes are roused by their fears from their usual supineness and indifference to sanitary matters. They are impelled by their own sense of self-interest to see that their poorer neighbours are supplied with the ordinary requisites for health, and that their dwellings shall be better supplied than they usually are with pure air and water. In this sense, therefore, the threatened visit of the Cholera will prove a public benefit, and may even have a tendency to check the ravages of typhus fever, which annually commits a havoc among the poorer classes equal to the whole of

the men who fell at Waterloo. In the meantime, the few considerations thus cursorily presented, will show our readers that a crisis is before us. It is lamentable to think that we shall have to face it again, with such disgracefully incompetent rulers as those now in office.

NATIONAL ORGANISATION OF

We have received the prospectus of a new plan of Trades' Organisation, for the industrial, social, and political emancipation of Labour. The objects set forth in the plan must command the sympathies of all well-wishers to Labour's rights. But we fear that those objects are too vast, and too radical, to enlist the hearty support of the Trades. We shall be glad to find ourselves mistaken, and happy to TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE NATIONAL acknowledge our error, if the future proves the Trades to be sufficiently advanced in knowledge, union, and public spirit to take up this plan, devised by men who themselves are cerpany, and very great annotance to all concerned in the management of it. Such a course should be stamped with the reproduction of every honest man. It would have been concurrent with the management of it. Such a course should be stamped with the reproduction of every honest man. It would have been concurrent with patriotism. Would that we could believe them list, and in order that the election may be pro-

that were needed to pay for the corn imported from the shores of the Danube, the Ohio, or Mississipi. The mere food we imported, therefore—consistent with a fair price to the Home grower—the verrier we should all have been. But, unfortunately, in this world theory been. But, unfortunately, in this world theory been. But, unfortunately, in this world theory beart of the community." This declaration of the community. This declaration of the community. This declaration of the supplier are set on Monday next. Communities should be at or ce appointed (the time being very short) to carry it out by ballot if possible. The committees should collect threepenes from each shareholder to pay the expenses of the elections and delegation. The elections because the latest, on Wednesday evening, Ootober 25th. At the meetings for the elections let threats many of the female part of the audience of the streats many of the female part of the audience of the streats many of the female part of the audience of the streats many of the female part of the audience of the streats many of the female part of the audience of the streats many of the female part of the audience of the streats many of the female part of the audience of the streats many of the female part of the audience of the streats many of the female part of the audience of the streats many of the female part of the audience of the streats many of the female part of the audience of the streats many of the female part of the audience of the streats many of the female part of the audience of the streats many of the female part of the audience of the streats many of the female part of the audience of the streats many of the female part of the audience of the streats many of the female part of the audience of the streats many of the female part of the audience of the streats many part of the community." This declaration of a scrutineer be appointed from each branch, to attend attracts many of the female part of the audience what, thirty years ago, would have been called at the Milton street Theatre, on Thursday evening (the manufacture of lace). The process through "Spenceanism," enunciates a principle founded next, at eight o'clock, to inspect the votes and bring the power of Injustice—cannot be proclaimed this will be disfranchised. I also recommend the observed the platting of the threads, to form in eternal Justice, but which it seems—such is with them the lists (scales), and also the funds to pay material items requisite to a sound calculation without an explanatory statement, disclaiming shareholders belonging to the Office List to pay anything approximating to spoliation. "Private landlords should be fully compensated for dispossession by the State." "The land," says dulged in abstractions which looked very well this prospectus, "should be placed under the upon paper, and sounded excellently in orations guardianship of the State—not to be sold, but let, at such a standard of rental as may be required for revenue purposes, and the general exigencies of the State." The right of State interference is unquestionable. The members The Conference -83, Dean-street, Messrs Milns of the new Association demand an extension of

money. It appears that the importers of foreign times? The Aristocracy, not content with grain into this country in times of scarcity, the grand spoliation in the time of the Nor prefer our gold to our calicoes, and other man tyranny, and the plunder of the Church The Bankers Act of 1844 practically lays down tion," have gone on filching the commons and two cardinal points for the regulation of the waste lands from the people, until at length Shoreditch two cardinal points for the regulation of the waste lands from the people, until at length Allowick Currency:—1st. A limitation of the issue of they have reduced the masses to the condition Market Lavington Bank of England notes to 14,000,000l. on secu- of a race of landless slaves, eagerly contending Nantwich ities, with the addition of the specie and bul- against each other for leave to toil, though at lion transferred to the Issue Department; and, the cost of the universal depreciation of the Totness value of their labour, and the consequent Driffeld misery which is now unhappily the lot of Bath It is the avowed object of the Bank to base the millions. The attempt made by a portion of circulation on these three things; if, therefore the working men to save themselves, by cothe specie is drawn out by the holders of notes, operating to purchase Land, and on that land who are entitled under the Act to have their furnish themselves with independent employnotes paid at 3l. 17s. 101d. an ounce—no ment, instead of having been fostered by the matter what the price of gold as a commodity Government and encouraged by the Press, has may be in the market-it follows, of course, been coldly frowned upon by the former, and Shoreditch may be in the market—it follows, of course, been cold if from the first by the following that the notes in circulation must be diminished assailed, denounced, ridiculed, and conspired Market Lavington Merthyr, Powell in the same proportion. They cannot issue against by the latter. It would be curious if notes beyond the 14,000,000L, except in ex- the excommunication of the Chartist Land Bath change for specie or bullion. Now, what hap- Plan by the Government, and the Press, should pens in the case of a bad harvest? Why a call forth an avowed and organised Agrarian large quantity of specie is drawn from the Bank agitation! We shall be curious to observe the to purchase the foreign grain, or other subsis- means taken by the New Association to carry tence of which we are deficient. The conse- out the first principle of their scheme. The quence under the present law is, that the paper subject is beset with difficulties, but, doubtless, circulation of the Bank of England, and, of the concoctors of the plan have counted the

foreign grain, or make remittances for foreign forth-"That as Great Britain and Ireland 10,000,000l. of sovereigns are drawn out to pay | Emigration schemers, under all kinds of prepaper securities. In the case of the highest sum able to command a strong manifestation of supposed, the circulation would be diminished public opinion before they may hope to see the London. most loudly demanded its extension. Common sation. Still they must not despair. If the Holmfirth, per sense would counsel an enlarged issue of paper work which they propose to themselves is

from circulation. As it is, the enormous ab testifies to the steady march of the Democratic foreign drain of specie, and a consequent con- be extended to every man twenty-one years of traction of notes, paralyses industrythroughout age, of sound mind, and uncontaminated by Price, with the paper, SEVENPENCE. less custom, and workmen who have less to Knowledge is power; and wanting knowledge, Dackenfield Land Members ... the people must be powerless, even though There is every symptom that we are about armed with the nominal powers of citizenship.

We shall merely indicate the remaining winter seem to be of the most gloomy and un- a graduated Property Tax.

We deem it useless to comment on the rules We do not enumerate the Cholera among and regulations of the Association, which, we the list of evils that threaten us, for this rea- understand, are at present under the considerason: that if the Free Traders and Emigration- | tion of the several trades bodies in the metromongers be right in the assumption, that there polis. The Trades themselves must be the best are too many of us in the British Isles, the judges of the rules necessary for their protec. James Sweet, Nottingham sooner there is a "clearing out" the better. tion, organisation, and progression. We wish Cholera would act speedily and cheaply in the Association every success, and shall be glad

Lo Readers & Correspondents.

5. Sweet begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums for the Victim Fund, viz. :-Mr Scott 0 0 0 0 1 FOR DR M'DOUALL. From the 'King of the French'

From the Nottingham Shoemakers . M .- Read the newspaper, and let the police follow their own course. THE 'BARKER' DEFENCE FUND .- We have received an appeal from the Hanley and Shelton Committee, on behalf of Mr Barker, which we hope will be responded to by the friends of liberty. We have not room for the

by the friends of heerty. We have not room for the address.

We have received a plan for the organisation of the Chartist body from Mr D. Cater; but, as the foundation consists of the old plan of 'schools,' there is no likelihood of its being adepted.

A Reader, Manchester, had better arrange with his landford. We believe the tenant is liable to pay all taxes. taxes.

W. HAYMAN, Exeter .- We have handed your letter ever te the directors.

THE POTATO DISEASE.—Stephen Underwood, Lambeth, says, 'that bad potatoes should be well washed, and then grated on a coarse grater in water. Strain the pulp through a hair sieve, and let the liquor stand about half-an-hour; then pour the water off, wash the settling up again with a little clean water, and let it stand another half-hour. The result will be a hard settling. This, when dry, will keep twelve months, and will be a good wholesome food for pigs. The bad potatoes will produce, if not actually rotten, about

D. W., Aberdeen.—No room.

DUKENFIELD VICTIMS. — Mr C. Hurst begs to acknow-ledge the receipt of 5s 7½d, received from Mr Edwards, A GENERAL, Nottingham —Yes.
THOMAS MENNELL, Wakefield, having several orders for the 'O'Connor Tartan,' wishes o know where they can

SHAMEFUL TYRANNY,-William Cowling, collier, Byersgreen, states, that he has been discharged from Byersgreen colliery, for reading the Northern Star. LIBERTY FUND.—The majority of the shareholders have decided on postponing it for six months. JOHN ARNOTT, Sec.

THE LAND CONFERENCE.

LAND COMPANY IN THE METROPOLITAN FRIENDS, - Having been appointed the returning G. Johnson ...

Gentlemen, I give you my most positive assurance, that nothing was further from my thoughts, while addressing the Manchester meeting, than to call in that were needed to pay for the corn imported that were needed to pay for the corn imported that were needed to pay for the corn imported that were needed to pay for the corn imported that were needed to pay for the corn imported that were needed to pay for the corn imported forth in the prognetics. The lists of the candidates will be in the branch secretaries early on Monday needs to pay for the corn imported forth in the prognetics. The lists of the candidates will be in the branch secretaries early on Monday needs the Down to the China and the china height to be the representatives of their order, and perly conducted, I submit to you the following regulations for that purpose: The lists of the candidates will be in the branch secretaries early on Monday needs the China height to be the representatives of their order, and perly conducted, I submit to you the following regulations for that purpose: The lists of the candidates will be in the branch secretaries early on Monday needs to pay for the corn imported forth in the prognetive.

portant business, I am, yours fraternally,

JAMES GRASSBY, district secretary, 8. Nosh's Ark-court, Stangate, Lambeth, October 18th, 1848 NAMES OF CANDIDATES TO REPRESENT LONDON IN

and Hitchings; Somers Town, Arnott and Cooper; this apparently confused mass. Lectures are daily Volunteer, Limehouse, Baird and Rawell; Ham- delivered by Doctors Ryan and Bachhoffner, on will be held at Milton-street Theatre, en Thursdaysdays

which regulate the issue and the circulation of National Property, as one of the signs of the TITIOFTISHALIONALLAND COMPANY. FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1848. PER MR O'CONNOB. SHARES. Middlesborough Manchester Cldham Darlington Merthyr, Powell Whittington and Cat 1 19 11 Accrington Market Rasen .. Newark-on-Trent 0 19 0 Central Rossen. Sandbach 8 17 8 Wm Baillie Nottingham, C Mowl 0 2 0 EXPENSE FUND. Sweet Oldham Whittington and 0 1 0 Market Rasen .. Nottingham. Sandbach AID FUND. Shoreditch Merthyr, Powell Blackburn ••• and Purchase Department, Shopland 40 0 WM. DIXON. CHRISTOPHER DOTLE, THOS. CLARK, (Corres. Sec.) PHILIP M'GRATH, (Fin. Sec.) THE LIBERTY FUND. BECEIVED BY 8. KYDD. Somers Town, D Hunslet, per J Page ... Wellingborough, Wm Westley

All monies for the Liberty Fund to be addressed to Mr Samuel Kydd, National Land Office, High Holborn,

0 10

VICTIM FUND. RECEIVED BY W. BIDER. Pottery Field, Hunslet, per J 0 5 Page 056 RECEIVED BY S. KYDD. Wallingford, C 0 5 0 Phillips ... Wellingborough, W Westley ... Leicester, Wm

For Mrs Cuffey

ditto

RECEIVED AT LAND OFFICE. 0 2 6 A Friend, Durham, for Mrs M'Douall Chas Mowl

0 12 7

FOR MES M'DOUALL. RECEIVED BY W. BIDER. CENTRAL VICTIM COMMITTEE,

Receipts of week ending October 15. 1 12 11 0 14 5 Swalwell, per Mr R. Gardener ... Dean street locality, London 0 8 3 Land Offica Globe and Friends locality, London 0 6 2 0 12 0 Ernest Jones locality, London Greengate locality, London ... $0 2 0\frac{7}{2}$

2661, Strand, London, Notice. - As the Committee are much in want of funds, it is earnestly requested that all persons holding tickets, or monies, on account of the late benefit at the Strand Theatre, will attend the committee at ciation, and altogether our prospects for the of taxation, by substituting for all other taxes Dean-street, on Wednesday evening next, that the account may be at once balanced.

MRS M'DJUALL.

Josiah John Merrinan, hon. sec. pro. tem.

Mr Sweet very properly says, 'I am quite ashamed of my countrymen who have cheered their friends on until they have got them consigned to a dungeon, and now neglect or refuse to assist their wives and families.' Ashton has so many victims of its own that we scarcely know how money is to be raised to

A Friend, Newton ...

defend them all.-W. AITEEN.

THE WIDOW OF THE LATE COUNCILLOR BRIGGS OF SHEFFIELD.

The following sums have been received by the committee appointed to receive subscriptions for the widew of the late Mr Thomas Briggs of Sheffield. The subscription list is still open, and the committee carnestly request all to assist who have it in their

power.-H. PAYNE, Chairman. Oct. 10th. Mr Ironside ... ••• ... ••• A Friend, per Mr Ironside A Friend for a widow and orphan children, per A. Booth Ir Pavne A Friend, per Mr Payne ... Sampson ... 0 10 J. Wood R. Cox's book J. Stevenson's ditto E. Cavill's ditte W. Cavill's ditto W. Dyson's ditto Jae. Allison's ditte H. Timperly's ditto r. Moxin's ditto W. Lawton ... Joiner's Society Mr Broadbent T. Turner ... T. Wadsworth ••• R. Habershon Jno. Johnson Jno. Tyler ... A Friend Ditto

W. D.

A. B. C.

T.E M.

J. P. C.

A Friend

David Miller

Dr Thompson

•••

Total which the cotton passes from the raw state into be observed the platting of the threads, to form braid by the braiding machine, or we may pass to the elaborate and beautiful lace machinery, and the same thread may be at once converted into lace of various kinds and patterns; the delicate and intricate Chartist kntelligence:

NOTTINGHAM.—The Chartists of this town, have commenced selling Chartist Tracts and Periodicals, by which they have realised a weekly profit of 10s. which is devoted to Chartist purposes. They hope the Chartists generally will imitate their example.

BIRMINGHAM .- The Chartists meeting at the Ship Inn, have withdrawn themselves from the association, pending the organisation. BIRMINGHAM.—A meeting was held on Sunday evening last, in the People's Hall, which was addressed by Messrs Pare, Mills, and Brewster. A democratic school has been formed here which promises

6 to do much good, MARYLEBONE.—At a members' meeting of this !.. cality (having previously dissolved the association under the new organisation) it was agreed to form an association under the old organisation, with the determination to use every effort to cause the People's Charter to become the law of the land. A local council was elected, and several members en-HOLMFIRTH -The Chartists of this town held a

spirited meeting in their room, Underbank, on Sunday evening last, when a resolution was unanimously passed, condemnatory of the conduct of government in prosecuting Mr J. Barker, and all other advocates of Chartism, which was moved by Mr Ives, of Huddersfield, and ably seconded by Mr Job Armitage, of Bury-brow, after which a collection was made for the defence of Mr J. Barker, and the support of the Whig made victims. The meeting broke up highly satisfied with the evening's proceedings.

STOURBRIDGE. - Mr O'Connor delivered an address to the people in the theatre, on Monday evening last. Mr T. Clark in the chair. The meeting was one of the most orderly we ever witnessed, and listened o with breathless attention to the varied remarks of Mr O'Connor on the Land and Charter. Resolutions relative to the principles discussed, were put from the chair, and carried unanimously.

Halifax.—A West Riding Delegate meeting was held at Nicholle's, Temperance Hotel, on Sunday, the

14th, when the following resolutions were passed:-1st. That all parties who are in arrears to the late West Riding Demonstration do settle the same within one month.—Moved by Isaac Clisset, seconded by Enoch Sykes-2. That a levy of one penny per member be made by the several branches in the Riding.' Moved by Mr Clark, seconded by Mr Sykes—3. 'That the various branches in the Riding are recommended to adopt the old plan of organition' Moved by Mr Clark, seconded by Isaac Clisset—4 That the secretary be authorised to write to the chairman of the Liberal interest in the West Riding, requesting an answer as to whether they are willing to bring forward Mr Sturge, or some other person holding his opinions; and in that case pledging them our support; and if not, we pledge ourselves to use our influence to secure the return of a Protectionist Tory.'-5. 'That the next delegate meeting be held at Halifax, on the second Sunday in November.

LEIGESTER -The Chartists of the No. 1 branch held their quarterly meeting on Tuesday night, for the purpose of passing their accounts, electing officers, &c. for the ensuing quarter, when they came to the unanimous resolution of abandoning the plan of organisation recommended by the late National Assembly, and substituting the old plan in its stead,

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE-The following resolutions were passed at the district delegate meeting held in Newcastle, on Sunday, October 15th.—' That the aum of two-pence per member be levied upon the members of each branch in this district, to defray the expenses of sending two delegates to the Birmingham Conference, and the expenses of this district meeting.'- That no members vote be recorded for the election of delegates, except such member be present £0 7 11 at the branch meetings convened for the purpose of electing the delegates.'- That the branches immediately commence collecting the levy of two pence per member, and transmit the same to Martin Jude, the district treasurer, on or before the 26th of October. — That the Newcastle branch, appoint a committee to scrutinise the voting returns of the branches, and conduct the election of the delegates, and also to draw up a programme for the instruction of the delegates, for this district from the resolutions that may be passed in the various branches and transmitted to the district secretary."

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

CHARTIST.

Halifax.—A district delegate meeting will be held at Nichole's Temperance Hotel, 16, Broad-street, Halifax, on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 22nd, at two o'clock, when all localities in the district are requested to send a delegate.

BATLEY, NEAR DEWSBURY .- A district delegate meeting will be held at Bromley, opposite the Post Office, New-street, Batley, on Sunday afternoon, October 22nd, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when delegates from every locality in the district are requested to attend, and those localities who have subscribed to the District Fund, for expenses consequent on the intended visit of Mr O'Connor to the district, are requested to forward their contributions by the delegates.

ton, Sunday, October 22nd; Crewe, 23rd; Wolver-hampton, 24th; Bilston, 25 h; Dudley, 26th; and as Mr Donovan's object is to explain to the Chartists and the public, the base treatment the men of Manchester received at the hands of the police, and to make the best arrangement possible for the defence of the forty men included in the Manchester indictment, it is earnestly requested that the good men of these towns will aid in the struggle of right against might.

MR DONOVAN'S ROUTE FOR NEXT WEEK .- Congle-

BERMONDSEY -The Chartists of this locality will meet on Monday, the 30th, under the old plan of organisation, at Mr Fowler's Duke of Sussex, Grange

ROCHDALE.—On Sunday, October 22nd, Mr James Leach of Manchester, will lecture in the Chartistroom, top of Yorkshire-street, at half-past six, p.m. Subject:—' Cooperation;' discussion invited.—N.B. -Parties desirous of becoming members of the Cooperative Store, may receive information of Robert

Gill, secretary.

Assembly Rooms, 83, Dean-street, Soho.—Mr
Samuel Kydd will deliver his concluding lecture
on the subject of 'Michelet's People,' on Sunday evening next, October 22nd. To commence at halfpast seven precisely.

BIRMINGHAM.—A grand ball and concert will be held in the People's Hall, Loveday-street, on Monday evening, Oztober 30th, for the benefit of Mrs John Fussell, of London. Bileron.—The various branches of the Land Company in this district are requested to send dele-

gates to meet in Mr Linney's-room, Newton, Bilston, on Sunday, Oct. 22nd, at one o'clock, to agree to instructions for the delegates at the ensuing Con-South London Chartist Hall .- Walter Cooper will deliver a lecture on Sunday evening, Oct. 22nd, at eight o'clock. Subject: 'The writings of Charles Dickens.'—A meeting of shareholders of the hall will I

take place on Friday evening, November 3rd, at NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM, -Mr. West's route : for next week: -South Shields, Sunday, October : 22 d, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; Felling, Sunday, October 22nd, at two o'clock in the afterneon: Newcastle, Sunday, October 22nd, at seven o'clock of

n the evening; Swallwell, Monday, October 23rd;; North Shielda, Tuesday, October 24th. HULL -The Chartist members are requested to o attend a general meeting on Sunday evening, October or 20th, at the Temperance Hotel, Blanket row, on a business of importance.

OLDHAM .- A lecture will be delivered in the e School-room of the Working Man's Hall, on Sun- 1day evening, Oct. 22nd, by Mrs Theobald, of Man- achester. To commence at six o'clock. MANCHESTER.—Mr Finagan will deliver a lecture re in the People's Institute, on Sunday, evening next, t

Oct. 22nd, at six o'clock. LIMEHOUSE .- Mr Kydd will lecture in the Bruns. s. 0 10 0 wick Hall, Limehouse, on Tuesday evening October er 0 2 0 24th, and at the Globe and Friends, Commercial alroad, East. Subject: 'Labour, and employment for or the people.' Chair to be taken at eight o'clock.

Buny.—On Sunday evening, October 22, a lecture tre will be delivered by a friend in the Chartist Asso-10ciation-room, in Stanley-street, at half-past six six

HOLMFIRTH.—Mr James Knot will deliver a lectureure in the Chartist meeting room, Underbank, on Sun-unstanding the apparent emptiness of the streets in day evening, October 29th, at six o'clock. Subject :ct :: Is Chartism consistent with true Christianity? Nottingham. - Mr J. Sweet will address the friendsnds at the Colonel Hutchisen, on Sunday evening next, xt,

at half-past seven o'clock.

SOUTH LONDON CHARTIST HALL .- A meeting of of the Land members will take place on Sunday even-en-ing, October 22nd, at six o'clock, upon importantant

CARRINGTON.—The Land members are requested sted to meet at the New Inn, on Sunday next, at sixt sixt o'clock on important business connected with the Conference.

EABINGTON-LANE.—A special meeting of Landandi members will be held at John Hunter's public house, use, movements in the lace machine, appear to dazzle on Saturday evening, October 21st, when a levy ory of the eye by their complexity, and almost lead us to 3d. will be paid to defray the district delegate's ex. ex. suppose the thing impossible, which we still observe be held on the Saturday following. October 28th28th to elect officers, &c., for the ensuing year.

A Marting of the Land Company, to discuss the than motion, and the finished fabric slowly rising from

trade—both home and foreign—by our present Currency Laws, and yet no one portion of our political system is equal in importance, or in the universality of their influence, as the laws the universality of their influence, as the laws the universality of their influence, as the laws to regard this declaration of making the Land to consider or the universality of their influence, as the laws to regard this declaration of the teth, Side and Cummings; Marylebone, Parker and all classes of the country.

| A re we to regard this declaration of the teth, Side and Cummings; Marylebone, Parker and the institution, which is visited and patronised by all classes of the country.

| Durinfleto,—A meeting will be held on Sundament with which these gentlemen described in the various phenomena is well adopted for the institution, which is visited and patronised by all classes of the country.

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| Durinfleto,—A meeting will be held on Sundament with which these gentlemen described in the various phenomena is well adopted for the institution, which is visited and patronised by all classes of the country.

ASBYON-UNDER-LINE, -The members of this branch; at the Land Company must in future pay their share at the Black Horse, Kingland-road, on the body of of the Land Courses at the house of the secretary, and levies at the Black Horse, Kingland-road, on the body of an ewly born male infant. It appeared by the evidence that on Saturday night last, a female residing at No. 15, Westmoreland-street, Shoreditch, found a

quested to pay the same. day evening, to discuss the propositions, and also opened, and the the body of the deceased was disco-

No 2 Branch. branch of the Land Company are requested to attend next Tuesday evening at the meeting-room, males were instigated to destroy their infants by the and fay up their local expenses, as it will be wanted advice of persons who obtained their livelihood by to seed the delegate to the Conference at Birming-concealing the bodies. The jury returned an open

THE CITY AND FIRSBURY BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL LAED CENTARY will meet at Hudson's Academy, 15.

Board of Directors.

LOUGHBOROUGH.-On Monday, October 23rd at meren clock, at the Wheatsheaf.

Harwood.-A general meeting of the Land Members will be held on Monday evening, in the Chartist His wife suffered so much from grief at his death room Hartley-street October 23rd, to elect efficers that she herself expired on Monday. Verdict, for the ensuing quarter. The members must bear Accidental Death. in mind that in consequence of their neglect there is no Committee to conduct the business, and the the death of Wm. Draper, aged 26, a groom, who fell late Secretary will not (after this notice) be respon- from a horse in Mount-street, on Monday morning sible unless re-elected by an average meeting and last The horse had some time before the accident locality. A plan is prepared, which it is supposed will only take about one penny per quarter per mem

ber to defray local expenses.

Sowers. — Robert Sutcliffe of Halifax, will lecture at Holins, near Sowerby, on Monday. the 23rd, at seven o'clock, p.m. Subject: 'The benefits resulting from the Charter, and kow to ob

ting and appointing officers.

Struckers Creating of Land members will

be held at the Cown room, on Monday evening, branch. Harwoop -On Monday evening, October 23rd, in the Chartist room, Hartley-street.

CHELTENHAM. -On Monday evening next, in the expected to attend.

CONFERENCE. BERNONDSEY, - On Monday evening, October 23rd, at Mr Fow.er's, Duke of Sussex, Grange Walk, at eight o'clock. A levy is put on all members of this branch which must be paid by Monday, the 23rd. together with local expenses already due.

DERBY.-On Sunday evening, October 22nd at the Meeting-room. Green-street, Derby, at five o'c'ock. BANBURY.—On Monday evening, October, 23rd at the Butchers' Arms Inn, at eight o'clock. MANCHESTER.—On Sunday morning. October 22nd at nine o'clock. in the People's Institute. MERIHYR TYDVIL. - On Sunday afternoon, October

22nd. at two o'clock, in the Branch-offics, back of the Three Horse Shoes. All branches in South Wales must send their share of the expenses. NEWCASTLE-OR-TYNE, -At Mr Martin Jude's (focountry members) on Saturday afternoon, (this day), at two o'clock, and Sunday afternoon, October 22od at four o'clock. For town members on Monday even

ing. October 23rd, at eight o'clock. Burr.—On Saturday and Sunday next at Mr Latterly from witness's inability to support her she John Coulter's, Butcher-lane. Country members frequently wanted the common necessaries of life. are requested to attend, as there will be no voting She

ACCRIMETON.—On Saturday night, October 21et, in the Temperance room, Chapel-street, for the Blackburn district. Names of candidates :- Anthony Armstead, of Blackburne; Accrington, Henry Hunt Thom; Oswaldtwistle, William Brooks. COVENTRY.—On Monday evening, October 23rd,

at seven o'clock, at Mr Pritchard's Coffee house, NORTHAMPICA.-No. 1 branch, on Monday evening, at seven o'clock, at Mr Munday's, Silver-

street. Glassow.—On Tuesday evening, October 24th, a eight o'clock, in the Democratic Hall, 44 Irongate.
OLDHAM.—On Sunday afternoon next, at two o'clock, in the School-room of the Working Man's

RCCHDALE,-In the Chartist-room, Yorkshirestreet, at two o'clock. NORTH SHIRLDS .- On Monday evening next, at

eight o'cleck, at the house of Mr Pratt. BIRVINGHAM -On Monday evening next, at half past seven o'clock, at 111, Rea-street. BIRMINGHAM, SHIP INN, STEELHOUSE LANE -On

Monday next, October 23:d. BARNELEY. On Monday evening, October 23rd at seven o'clock, at Mr George Uttley's. Somes Town,-On Wednesday evening next, at eight o'clock, at the Bricklayers' Arms, Tonbridge-

HULL.—On Tuesday evening, October 24th. Tower Haulers.—All the branches will meet at the Crown and Auchor, Waterloo Town, on Monday,

Metropolitan kntelligence. INQUEST. - MONDAY. - THE CORONER AND MAGISTRATE. - At the Gibraltar public-house, St George's road, before Mr W. Payne, by adjournment, touching the death of Robert Woodrow, a boy of fourteen years of age, who died from the effects of a blow given to him by another lad, named Adolphus Solids. The case would be of no public interest but for a disputed point of jurisdiction which arose. On the 9th of last menth Solida gave the deceased a blow on the back of the head, near the left ear, which were raging furiously in Mr Boone's workshops, and caused an abscess, and ultimately death several weeks gistrate of the Lambeth Police-court, accompanied extended to the premises occupied by Mr Cummins after. Previous to dissolution, Mr Norton, the maby Mr Perry, the chief clerk, took the deposition of and Mr Pope. The engines from Wells-street, King-Woodrow, and this document formed a portion of the street, and other brigade stations, promptly attended depositions upon which the youth Solida was committed for trial on a charge of manslaughter. Mr Payne, the coroner, subsequently sent for the deposition of the deceased youth, but Mr Norton declined sending it, but at the same time, requested that Mr terwards a large store filled with timber, belonging Payne would attend at the court for a few minutes, and show if he could, by any competent authority, claim the deposition. At the last inquiry it was sug gested by a medical witness that the inquest might be adjourned to some hour, mid-day, when the co-roner (the distance being short), might wait upon Mr Norton, and come to some understanding in the matter. This suggestion Mr Payne treated with much indifference, and issued a summons directing the attendance last evening at the inquest-room of Mr Norwas in attendance, with a clerk from the office of element, but not until the workshops of Mr Boone the Clerk of the Arraigns at the Old Bailey, who, having produced the deconitions returned in the case. the deposition before alluded to. He did so, and explained to the coroner and jury that Mr Norton had the way of their inquiry, but acted upon what he tended with fatal consequences to Mr Superintendent no intention of throwing the slightest impediment in conceived to be the law in the case. The coroner, however, went on at some length to exclaim against what he called the attempt on the part of Mr Norton to frustrate the ends of justice.—Mr Perry 25sured the coroner that Mr Norton had acted only under the firm conviction (and that opinion was fortified by the opinions of other police magistrates) that the declaration in question was only admissible in evidence before the court and jury before whom the evidence before the court and jury before whom the case must eventually be tried.—Witnesses having and the curry and the court and jury and the court and jury before whom the case must eventually be tried.—Witnesses having and the curry and t

childish and innocent manner. LOVE AND SUICIDE. -On Tuesday night, an inquest se'f, but would immediately afterwards exhibit such consciousness of his folly, that it was not thought that he would have committed so rash an act. On Friday morning he seemed rather strange in his man. ner, and in the evening, having procured some ar-senic, for the purpose of killing rate, as he said, he swallowed the poison, and died from its effects on

Sunday morning. Verdict, 'Temporary Insanity.'
On Tuesday, Mr W. Payne, the City coroner, held
an investigation at St Bartholomew's Hospital, into the circumstances attending the death of Sarah Linton, aged eight years, who died on the night of Saturday last, from the effect of severe wounds occasioned by her falling into the fire. The peculiar scined by her falling into the life. The peculiar circumstances of the case were that when the fatal accident occurred the mother and another little child Lambeth, Thursday.—Spencer Lindfield, William were in the room. The mother's back was turned Lindfield, Mary Ann Dryden, and Richard Orpin, for an instant, when she was alarmed by hearing who have been in custody for some weeks on deceased exclaim 'I'm in the fire, I'm in the fire. charge of having caused the death of Eliza Wilson, She turned round and found her child enveloped | were placed at the bar before Mr Norton, for final in flames. She extinguished the fire almost instanter examination.—Mr Norton remarked that, as refancously, and the poor little sufferer was removed spected the second prisoner, he did not think the to the hospital, where she expired in about seven evidence against him sufficiently strong, and should hours. The deceased told the nurse at the hospital therefore discharge him.—Mrs Lindfield, on hearing that her brother had thrown a lighted shaving at this, dropped on her knees in the dock, and prayed

On Tuesday afternoon Mr Baker held an inquest small bundle lying in the passage close to the street-BEISTOL.—The Land members will meet on Mon-door, which was partially left open. The bundle was dy evening, to discuss the propositions, and also the instructions for the delegates.—Names of the candidates:—II. Hyatt. for Bristol: Thomas Bolwell, for Bath: D. R. Morgan. Merthyr Tydvil, No. 1 Branch: John Emery Jones, Merthyr Tydvil, aurgeon, examined the child, and found that the delegates.—Names of the constructions for the delegates.—Names of the candidates:—II. Hyatt. for Bristol: Thomas Bolwell, for Bath: D. R. Morgan. Merthyr Tydvil, surgeon, examined the child, and found that the delegates.—Names of the candidates:—II. Hyatt. for Bristol: Thomas Bolwell, for Bath: D. R. Morgan. Merthyr Tydvil, surgeon, examined the child, and found that the delegates.—Names of the candidates:—II. Hyatt. for Bristol: Thomas Bolwell, for Bath: D. R. Morgan. Merthyr Tydvil, surgeon, examined the child, and found that the delegates.—Names of the candidates:—II. Hyatt. for Bristol: Thomas Bolwell, for Bath: D. R. Morgan. Merthyr Tydvil, surgeon, examined the child, and found that the delegates.—Names of the candidates:—II. Hyatt. for Bristol: Thomas Bolwell, for Bath: D. R. Morgan. Merthyr Tydvil, surgeon, examined the child, and found that the condition of th 2 Branch.

livery had not been properly attended to. He could not state whether the child was born alive or not.

verdict of 'Found Dead.' A MAN KILLED BY A HORSE.-DEATH OF HIS Wife FROM GRIFF.—An inquest was held by Mr Cross street, Hatton-garden, on Monday evening Bedford, at the Westminster Hospital, on the body next, October 23rd, at eight o'clock.

of Wm. Lasher, aged 47, who was killed as follows:— MARCHESTER.—An adjourned meeting of the On Friday week he was cleaning a horse belonging that 'Radical Harry' had shown his intense enmity whereas in the last year of the reign of the 'Napoleon on the Danale's Institute of the town of shareholders will be held in the People's Institute, on to Mr Connett, of Rochester-row, when the snimal Thesday evening. October 24th, at eight o'clock. kicked him in a most dreadful manner over the face, All persons holding scrips not registered are requested which rendered him quite insensible, and he was to bring them in on that night.—By order of the conveyed to the Westminster Hospital. He had everything that was possible done for him, but the inflammation of the windpipe produced pneumonis, of which he died on Saturday, but he had the larynx opened to prevent suffocation on Wednesday.

An Inquest was held by Mr Bedford to inquire into place laid down for the local government of this occurred been kicking and plunging violently, but at the time of the accident and for some minutes previously it had been parfectly quiet. The deceased fell upon the back of his head, and died before he reached the hospital. It appeared probable that he fell from the horse in a fit, as it was found upon examination the heart was very much diseased. Mr Gee, the house surgeon, stated that the heart might have ceased to beat before deceased fell from the horse, NORTON-FOLGATE AND GREEN-GATE BRANCH.—The and that such occurrence would be rendered more members of the above branches are summoned to likely by any jolting or excitement. The wound upon atterd a general meeting on Sunday next, at the the back of the head also would have been sufficient Duke of Lancaster, John-street, Kingaland-read, at to cause death. The jury, after some deliberation, half-past eight o'clock, for the purpose of amalgama- found that deceased died from disease of the heart, accelerated by previous excitement.

INFANTICIDE.—An inquest was held on Friday evening upon the body of a female infant, found in October 23rd, relative to the local receipts of the the cesspool of the house No. 4, Taylor's buildings, Chandos-street. The remains were enwrapped in an apron, which was covered with blood. Mr Bainbridge, surgeon, of St. Martin's-lane, said that both the parietal bones were fractured; and from that Land Members room, when Mr J. P. O'Brien is and other marks of violence he was clearly of opinion that the deceased had been murdered. The inquest MEETINGS FOR THE ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE was then adjourned, for further inquiries to be

Suicide.-On Friday, an inquest was held at the London Hospital, on the body of Jane Branger, aged may have a short-lived notoriety, as that of a second. February, march against the government to the cry twenty one, a girl of considerable personal attractions rate political charlatan—alluding to Louis Blanc's of Down with the system? and of respectable family, but who had been for some time past on the town. She became, like the great majority of the unfortunate creatures in her time past 'on the town.' She became, like the great majority of the unfortunate creatures in her situation, missrable, and having, on Tuesday night, wandered about the streets for some hours, she went a friend of the witer, and was bound in candour BROUGHAM SAYS the Revolution was made by 'haif a removed to the hespital, where she died. The ceroner made some severe remarks upon the parties who traded in poisons. Verdict, 'Insanity.'

DEATH FROM WANT .- On Wednesday an inquest was held at the Duke of Wellington, Cannon street, St George's, touching the death of Sarah Sutton aged sixty-seven, a mariner's widow. John Sutton, a labouring mar, eon of deceased, deposed that she had been entirely dependent on him for sustenance. health up to the foremon o Wednesday, when she was spized with a fit, and fell heavily on the fleor of a miserable room at 23, Cornwell-street, in the above neighbourhood. She never railied, and died in a few hours afterwards. Mr Roberts, the surgeon, said that the poor creature was want of sufficient covering, and the absence of tressing nature of the case, and the jury returned a verdict of ' Natural Death.'

ROBBERY AT THE EXCHEQUER-OFFICE.—The Exchequer-office, Lincoln's inn, was entered after the termination of business on Saturday last, and plundered of a quantity of gold and silver, the thieves getting clear away with their booty.

Fires 'IN East Smithfield -On Saturday mornning last, four fires broke out in St George's-street. East Smithfield; three of which are returned by the fire brigade authorities, as having been wilfully occa-

FIRE IN HATTON-GARDEN. - Shortly before five o'clock, on Sunday evening, a fire broke out in the back workshops of Mr Cetta, picture-frame and locking-glass manufacturer, No. 40, in the above street.
The engines speedily arrived, but too late to save the
mystery of constitution-making made plain 'to the
for having, as he asserts, 'joined the cause of the workshop, which was full of combustible materials, although fortunately in time to prevent the flames inflicting very material injury upon the dwellinghouse, the back doors of which, however, had already caught fire. The loss is estimated at several hundred pounds, the stock consisting of valuable looking glasses, barometers, and veneers. Between forty sold.' 'Who'll buy a bottle?' was the constant cry a 'fawning position' to the revolutionary leaders, and fifty men have been thrown out of employment of the unlucky fellow who possessed the celebrated until they cast him from them. I take the following by the accident,

FIRE.—Adjoining the Princess's Theatre.—On Wednesday afternoon a fire commenced in the upper fluor of a range of shops in the joint occupation of Mr Pope, a cabinet-maker; Mr Waterman, a builder; Messrs Cottam and Hallen, the extensive ironfounders and engineers; and Messrs Hutchinson and Brown, coach painters and builders, No. 3. Winsley-street. The flames when first discovered, wrapped in fire, from whence the work of destruction and no time was lost in setting them to work; but the firemen, in spite of their utmost exertions, were unable to confine the flames to those portions of the premises just named, and in a very few minutes afto Mr Waterman also became ignited, as well as a range of workshops. Other engines of the County, London, and West of England establishments, arrived in rapid succession, but notwithstanding this powerful force the flames continued to travel with perc.' Such strange doings have totally destroyed the equal viclence, firing two of the houses in Castlestreet East, and ascended as high that the heat actually cracked some of the slates on the roof of the theatre. The foremen by conveying the hose up the staircases and mounting the roof the theatre. at length got possession over the destructive the premises of Mr Cummins and Mr Pope were also burned down; a spacious store house of Mr Waterman, as well as his workshops, were likewise destroyed. The Watling-street engine in proceeding to the fire, met with an accident, which was nearly at-Braidwood and numerous firemen. The driver in pulling the horses up opposite St Clement' Church, to avoid running into a cab, caused the horses to fall, and the engine immediately overturned. Fortunately only one of the men was injured, and he

been examined, the coroner summed up, and the jury, beads, with barrels, tube, piping, and other matters been examined the coroner summed up, and the jury, beads, with barrels, tube, piping, and other matters after half an hour's deliberation, returned a verdict to used in distilling. The still, it was said, had the effect 'That the deceased came by his death from been at work for six months past. A large quantity the effects of a blow inflicted by Adolphus Solida in a of spirits of wine, as well as the entire plant, were

GARDENS.—On Friday morning information was forwarded to the various metropolitan and City police offices and stations that the body of a gentleman, unknown, had been discovered in the Thames, off Cremorne Gardens, Chelsea. The age of the deceased is stated to be about thirty-five years, of dark complexion, five feet eight inches in height, fians headed by a shoemaker and a sub-editor,' and dark complexion, five feet eight menes in height, hand associated with 'ten or twelve thousand felons, delivers himself of such fierce and repeated chin. In the pockets of the deceased were found a leager for the pillage which they surely foresaw, tirades against the press, that it is evident that it silk handkerchief and a razor. The body of deceased is dressed in a blue Chesterfield coat, dark figured double-breasted vest, dark brown speckled stockings. and lies at St Luke's workhouse, Chelsea.

her, which had set fire to her pinafore, and caused sudibly for some minutes, when she was removed by nience—announced by no complaint. the melancholy occurrence. Verdict, 'Accidental the gapler; she, as well as Dryden and Orpin, having been fully committed for trial.

TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

Words are things, and a small drop of ink Falling-like dew-upon a thought, produces That which makes thousands, perhaps millions

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION. BARON BALDERDASH BROUGHAM.

BROTHER PROLETARIANS,

Of late years, so little has been heard of the once have supposed him to have been really consigned to the tomb of all the Capulets, if not to some less reputable resting place. But for the occasional might naturally suppose that, after all, his breaksome years ago, was really no hoax. Indeed, but reign the taxes amounted to only £28,000,000; the state and the laws. He adds: was manufactured, there would be good reason to regard the present 'Lord Brougham' as only the vampire-likeness of the once roaring Radical who was for turning KINGS' HEADS INTO FOOT-BALLS! After all, I despair of convincing those who remember HENRY BROUGHAM as the candidate for Yorkshire, that that 'popular favourite' is really the identical author of the Letter to the Marquis of Lansdowne,' on the French Revolution.

The times have been That when the heart was out, the man would die, And there an end : but now, they rise again, With twenty moral suicides on their crowns!

exclaim, with Macbeth:-

Wonderful! But, to have done discussing the accomplices has not yet been forgotten. actuality of 'Lord Brougham,' there can be no mistake about his 'Letter,' which is as real as 'words' can make it; and which is charged to a supposed gullible public, the very substantial sum of four shillings. I should be sorry to add anything that might lead the reader to suppose it worth that

In the course of his four shillings worth of balderdash, the 'noble' letter-writer goes out of his way to insult Louis Blanc, by sneering at that great and good man for taking refuge in this country from the bloody—

(The phrase is Brougham's, and not misapplied')designs of his bourgeois-enemies. He does more. Authors are proverbially an envious race_there are individual exceptions and BROUGHAM, who has written works which have already been damned without hope of redemption; and who, when he quets did the guests refuse to drink the health, or the occupier of the carriage that the person he against Manghar whom he had admitted that he knew of the proclamation really shall be dead and gone, has no chance of acknowledge the sovereignty, of King Smith? wanted was not to be found there. On which the liable to the charge of felony for harbouring him, being remembered as an author, though his name Lastly: Why did the Parisians, even on the 23rd of new-fledged lord made answer:—'Tell Mr Baines the Organisation of Labour—'a work of which thouother necessaries. The coroner remarked on the distance inventive genius of 'Professor Holloway' or the departed Morisson. The political quack 82Y8 :--

At the desire of our Useful Knowledge Society, and in THE POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY, in which the principles of well as the history and practice of the various constitu. tions that have flourished in ancient er in modern times

is minutely described. Now what would you have more? Here is the wisdom of Confucius, Moses, Minos, Lycur gus, Solon, Numa, Justinian, Alpred, Jef-1846,' so much waste paper; whilst of that detestable work Organisation of Labour, thousands were 'imp;' but 'who'll buy a book?' is Brougham's cry, with as little chance, I fear, of finding a cus-

Whatever chance there might have been previous Mr Boone, cabinet-maker; Mr Cummins, a carver; to last February of disposing of the unsold stock of the 'noble lord's' 'Useful Knowledge,' that chance

Facts are chiels that winns ding, An' cauna be refuted.'

And the 'great fact' of the February Revolution even by his select admirers, as an authority in political philosophy. No wonder he objects to 'revolutions made with the magic wand of an enchanter. -- monarchies destroyed at a blow, -- repub. lies founded in a trice, - constitutions made extenvalue of his 'very elaborate work.' Lord BROUGHAM is politically bankrupt; his 'trade' is ruined—his 'occupation gone!'

I proceed to notice three principal points of tion; his vituperation of the Press; and his comical abuse of 'agitators.'

Here I must premise that Bassanio's description of Gratiano exactly applies to 'his lordship,' as

self-exhibited in his 'Letter:'have them, they are not worth the search.'

two or three thousand in a capital of one million souls.' Again, he speaks of the actors in the glorious days of February as 'a handful of armed ruf-

mark. and aristocratic conspirators are living menuments of the magnanimity of their proletarian conquerors. already not too clean. A few facts will fully answer Brougham's assertions

fifth of a million? Under the blessed reign of 'King of 'his lordship's' charges. He misses no oppor- in which he eulogised and glorified the 'berces of Smith, the electors were said to number from 200,000 tunity of sneering at 'editors, writers, news July, who had just then capsized Charles X. In

did not really exceed two hundred thousand. 200,000 salaried servants, or persons attached to the place he would have the law discourage anonymous of the multitude? Those words were delivered too some 150,000 more.

This gigantic system of patronage was carried on at a cost to the mass of the French But this would not be likely to answer the ebject his renowned 'slashing Harry,' that some of you may people perfectly inconceivable by the people of this country. Where the English people pay Executive Government the power of suspending, for three millions to the occupiers of good berths a time to be limited, any journal once convicted if in the civil departments of the 'public service,' the French, under Louis Philipps, were paving thir galvanic-like contortions of the eld renegade, people teen millions for the same service-mind, I mean not france, but pounds—thirteen millions of pounds it is 'an anonymous tyrant' and 'an obscure despot' bance is simply to 'MOM DOWN IN MASSERS!' But neck death, which was reported to have occurred sterling! In the most disastrous year of Napoleon's - an absolute power self-orested, domineering over enough. The name of Brougham now, and in to the people some years before that precious hoax of Peace, the taxes amounted to £68,000,000 sterling! This was not all, a deficit was in course of it must even yield in part to their dictates, going two

> any displacement, upwards of thirty thousand of these places must, in the natural course of mortality, have fallen vacant every year. Of course almost the entire body of electors were bribed by the government.
>
> What shall be said of wilful falsencous, propagated entire of men or measures, in support of party maneuvres and party spite? What of undertaking to write up a bad cause, or write down a formidable opponent of a dishonest cause? What of circulating direct incitements to honest cause? What of circulating direct incitements to But the work of corruption and plunder went

Even if half-persuaded, such sceptics will be likely to further. Every description of malversation was connived at as long as the cheats and robbers supported lordship' must be possessed of a very indifferent metro. Occasionally quarrels amongst the mory. Either he is the most ungrateful, or the most victed at the late Spring Assizes, Devon, for attack. nived at as long as the cheats and robbers supported I might string together other 'inconveniences' to

the extent of a column or two; our naving indicated the principal. I am satisfied that I have supplied 'my election. 'Henry Brougham' was, in fact, the established. ledge' in connexion with this part of my subject.

was no complaint why was the Press gagged, seized enabled HARRY to win his election for the most

The 'inconvenience' of the system was notorious to every one both in and out of France, except those by the unexpected eight of Lord Brotoman whom into a coffeehop in Whitechapel, and, having to tell him I thought it the dearest book I ever dozen artisans in a printing-office.' What better emptied a pennyworth of oxalic acid into a cup of bought.' Quite sure am I that every one who has proof would be have that the system was under coffee, drank the deadly poison. She was afterwards been fool enough to lay out four shillings , " mined, rotten, doomed to perish before the firs; gust oude; and inciting to revolution, to mob violence, Letter' under notice, will say the same of 'his of the popular whirlwind? Really 'his lor hip' to the invasion of private property, to making a run lordship's' trash. But, friends, you shall see the should go back to school; it must be a long time upon the bank, to., to. Within the last eighteen wherefore of the 'noble lord's' slap at Louis since he and 'Useful Knowledge' parted company. 1 years the press has excited, sustained and inflamed wherefore of the 'noble lord's' slap at Louis Blanc's book. The member of the ex-Provisional Government is the most successful political anthony in Europe. The History of Tay Varia has author in Europe. The History of Ten Years, has good sense to have consulted his wishes. He is years 1830 31.32; and points particularly to that been translated into several languages, and has sold furiously indignant that the Republicans did their grand 'delusion' the 'Reform Bill.' He remembers enormously. The Political Philosophy-(Lord B.'s work without even affecting to ask the consent of the 'wilful falsehoods' of the Press which led to the 'very elaborate work')—on the other hand, has any human being, or even to apprize any one before been known only to Lord Brougham's 'admirers'—a circle 'more select than numerous.'

WILL WILLIAM CONSENT OF CON they not ask his 'consent?' Had they done so, 'his Brougham himself says, that 'thousands were sold' lordship' would, doubtless, have superintended the and Brunesons' to the Tories to bring them to their with the jury—he is in with them now, and he ought of the Organisation of Labour. The sale of the whole affair, and conducted the Revolution in ac-Political Philosophy (which I would dare wager not cordance with the most approved 'principles of ten of you ever before heard tell of), may be guessed government, as 'explained' in his Political Philoso. Lords. He remembers the advice given by the Whigh the prisoner, who has placed his case in my hands. in's mest wretched condition, attired in rags, and not having a blanket to cover her. Witness could view of getting the unsold stock off his hands—the Republic he might at this time have been its readily attribute the apoplexy resulting is death to has contrived to insert in his new pamphlet a puff champion, instead of its opponent; and the wearing and the second readily attribute the specific champion, instead of its opponent; and the wearing the second readily attribute the specific champion instead of its opponent; and the wearing at the second readily attribute the second readily attri of his precious Philosophy, which would do credit to the invention graphy of Professor Harrows or through his four-shilling rigmarole.

Over and over again, our political philosopher lets his readers know that he entertains the most sove reign contempt for the men who were placed in power in February-men who had 'not the shadow constant communication with our lamented friend and of a title to any authority whatever.'- men who collesgue, Althorp, I prepared a very elaborate work, with the single exception of my illustrious friend, M. Arago, were even wholly unknown before in any way government are fully explained, and the theory as even to their very names and existence; or who had retter have not been known at all.' This last violent propensities of the multitude.' character exactly fits ' his lordship's' noble self! The 'noble and learned' critic also takes care to impress 'noble and learned lord, next indulges himself with upon his readers that he has no faith in the Republic, a slap at 'the agitators.' He says: which he regards enly as 'a passing scene,' doomed meanest capacity.' The stuff is warranted genuine; revolution,' and for 'the fawning position assumed won't you buy? Alas! no! There stands the towards the authors of the convulsion.' I shall now very elaborate work, begun in 1840, finished proceed to show that this same Brougham did, at one time, voluntarily acknowledge the 'authority' of the and not very honest calling, and many more to be the revolutionary government; did profess unbounded confidence in the Republic; and did himself assume from the Times:-

'On Friday, April 7th, Lord Brougham, being then at Paris, wrote a note to M. CREMIEUX, re luding to the 'great gains' of agitaters, the 'noble questing letters of naturalisation as early as convenient. On Saturday, April 8, M. Cremieux and is very mean of 'bis lordship.' He can hardly have room, and having made the inquiry, returned and that if France adopted him as one of her sons, he have always entertained; but I cannot help believing moments.' At the same instant a rap was heard inis now evidently gone. The Revolution which 'in would cease to be an Englishman, he would no a few hours destroyed an established monarchy, and more be Lord Ввоиснам,—but Citizen Вкоиснам; created off-hand a Republic,' being 'wholly at va- and, indeed, would love all the advantages of every riance with every principle' of Lord BROUGHAM's kind be possessed as an Englishman. On Monday, but a few minutes elapsed before the place was | Political Philosophy, that philosophy is clearly | April 10. Lord Brougham, being then in London,

sent the fellowing reply to the above:— M. le Ministre,-I have the honour to acknowledge

the receipt of your letter of the 8th. I never doubted that in being naturalised in France I should lose all my rights of an English peer and subject clutching the 'siller.' True, O'Connell got his whether if a man were guilty of high treason, and being 'wholly at variance' with Lord Brougham's in France, and should only preserve my privileges of an theories, 'his lordship' can be no longer regarded, Englishman in England. In France I must be all that yourly for agitating, but he also spent it in agitation the transpor, would he be equally implicated in the the laws of France grant to the citizens of the Republic. As I desire above all things the happiness and the show my confidence in French institutions by encouraging my countrymen to trust in them as I would do.

The very next day, Tuesday, April 11th, Citizen the Provisional Government in the most unmea-BROUGHAM's 'Letter:'-his railings at the Revolu- sured terms. He declared he had 'no confidence at all in the Revolutionary government, and the acts of that government he held up to ridicule and scorn. being, up to that time, ignorant of the 'noble lord's' rapid conversion from 'confidence' to 'no confidence Gratiano speaks an infinite deal of nothing, more plaining more fully and clearly than before, that, in that his doings as an agitator won for him the Chan- was conveyed to their lordships that the jury had than any other man in all Venice. His reasons are as order to become a Frenchman in France, 'his lordtwo grains of wheat, hid in two bushels of chaff; you ship' must cease to be an Englishman altogether, and all over the world. France allowed no participation. The surprise and just indignation excited by BROUGHAM's speech of the 11th, when read at Paris, solemn pledge to the contrary. On the occasion of Crown, and directed him to read it. It was to the contrary. On the occasion of Collaring effect. We find the contrary of the contrary. shall seek, all day, ere you find them, and when you and all over the world. France allowed no particithe system presided over by Louis Philippe, the 'noble lord' contends that all the reforms 'which of Institute and the Minister not in his power to bribe him. No place in the counts, and 'not guilty' on the sixth. We unaninoble lord' contends that all the reforms 'which of Justice; and Brougham, covered with contempt,

tion he describes as 'the work of a moment;' a wrote for letters of naturalisation 'as early as con never again, as long as he lived, believe the profess friends of Mr O'Donohoe, including Mr Maher, his change 'prompted by no felt inconvenience—an- venient.' It was then, after mature consideration, sions of a public man.' I should add, that I believe junior counsel, and his solicitor, Mr Laffan, who were nounced by no complaint. Instead of acting in ac- that the 'noble lord' acknowledged the sound 'title' Mr Baines subsequently relented and again took the anxious to take their leave of him before he was con-ACCIDENT ON THE RIVER.—On Friday a skiff was was held on the body of James Hiorns, aged twenty, late potman at the Horse Shoe, Goswell-road. Decayed was a very steady young man, and bore an excellent character, but he had formed some connexion, with a female living at Highgate, to whom he appeared much devoted. Latterly it seemed that there peared much devoted. Latterly it seemed that there had been some dispute between them, which weighed head been some dispute between them, which weighed head been some dispute between them, which weighed head been some dispute between them, and sustained a sustained a price coaversation of the multitude of the Provisional Government to exercise the successfully that he declared he thought it a presson, named Harper, Grey, and Purser, were immore a vision of the multitude of the Provisional Government to exercise the successfully in the prison. He shook hands condition of the multitude of the Provisional Government to exercise the successfully in the prison. He shook hands condition of the multitude of the Provisional Government to exercise the successfully the prison. He shook hands condition of the multitude of the Provisional Government to exercise the successfully the prison. He shook hands condition of the multitude of the Provisional Government to exercise the successfully the prison. He shook hands condition of the multitude of the Provisional Government to exercise the successfully the prison. He shook hands condition of the multitude of the Provisional Government to exercise the successfully the prison. He shook hands condition of the multitude of the Provisional Government to exercise the successfully the prison. He shook hands condition of the multitude of the Provisional Government to exercise the successfully the prison. He shook hands condition of the multitude of the Provisional Government to exercise the successfully the shook hands condition. It is that the view of the Provisional Government to exercise the successfully the shook hands condition. A successfull describes the revolutionists as 'some half-dozen naut.' To that 'idol' he 'meekly bowed the head !' artisans met in a printing office, and leading on before that 'Juggernaut' he flung himself prostrate. But his insincere worship was rejected-his divided allegiance refused; therefore, he is enraged—therefere, he has published his Letter - therefore, he has written himself down an ass!' 'Lord Brougham' in the course of his 'Letter'

Lord Brougham' in trying to throw dirt at the repudiate since the publication of his lordship's and easy announcement. Allowed to be drunk on his health. He looked a little paler than usual. pamphlet. I have already shown that the ex-Chan- the premises!" cellor charges the press of this country, as well as that of France, with having almost entirely joined that the Revolution was 'prompted by no inconve- the cause of the revolution.' As the Times, the CHRONICLE, the GLOBE, and the rest of the 'respect-Was it no 'incenvenience' for a nation of thirty-five able' pressgang have indignantly denied the 'soft county of York was, as an electoral district, 'one and inmillions to be ruled by an electoral oligarchy of one impeachment,' I need say nothing more on that item divisible.'

to 250,000. It is generally believed that the number mongers, and dealers in daily papers; a class the course of his speech he expressed the following of men well known for the influence which words, or words to the following effect:- THE DAY The regular 'placemen' numbered 286,000. exclu-they exert considerably above their merits.' After IS COMING WHEN ROYAL HEADS WILL BE sive of the clergy, the officials of the courts of justice, the rural police, pensioners, members of the 'legion of honour,' &c., making an addition of upwards of control of the courts of the courts of upwards of control of upwards of upwards of control of upwards of government from private interest; lastly, those de- writing, and give every inducement to publish in in a tone of evident exultation. I was not at Halihave the hearty approbation of every honest man. ordship' has in view; he would therefore give 'the Agitators! sedition. Thank you for nothing, most liberal legis. letter to Lord Lansdowne he bravely stands up for later! But I must place on record in this letter the gallows and to guillotine, as the great safeguards

It is on the uninformed and irritable multitude that the press works, and to keep its hold over that multitude, creation at the rate of £44,000 a day!

To say the least, between two and three places were in the gift of the government for every elector. Without any displacement, nowards of thirty thousand of these

Under such a system, Guizor knew he could always revolution, to mob violence, to the invasion of private procount upon a 'satisfied majority.' incendiaries 1 Really, if not naturally an ungrateful man, 'bis

lordship' must be possessed of a very indifferent methieves themselves enlightened the public as to the forgetful of men; seeing how much he owes to the ing, illusing, and robbing on the highway Mr James manner in which this system of wholesale plunder public press. When a candidate for the representa- Redicliffe, of Whitchurch, yeoman, and who were was carried on. The condemnation of Tests and his tion of Yorkshire, 'Henry Braugham' did not think sentenced to fifteen years' transportation. These such small beer of the press ss he seems to do now. men are labourers, and at their trial, from their con-On the contrary, he was very glad of the support of dition in life, were prevented from bringing witthe extent of a column or two; but having indicated the LEEDS MERGURY, to which he mainly owed his nesses to prove an alibi which has been since the LEEDS MERCURY. It was the inflated articles in But he says the Revolution was 'announced by no that journal-puffing off 'slashing Harry' as the complaint. What a blind leader of the blind must greatest Reformer alive' - as the showman says, be this teasher of 'Political Philosophy.' If there 'alive! alive!' that got up the Whig steam and prosecuted, and persecuted throughout the reign of noble, but usually most misrepresented, county in Louis Philippe? Why did the scaffold flow with the England.* 'His lordship' did not always turn up blood of that 'illustrious Prince's' political enemies? his nose at 'editors, writers, newsmongers, and Why were the dungeons of Saint Pelagie, Mount St dealers in papers.' One Sunday, in the time of his Michael &c , gorged with political prisoners? Why Chancellorship, being on his way to or from the was the said 'Prince,' so 'renowned' for his 'capa- North, he apreared in Leeds, in 'a carriage and city, compelled year after year to make himself a four, and driving to the MERCURY Office, his prisoner in his palace, or only appear in public when | flunkies tried the bell at the door of the newspaper surrounded by thousands of armed mercenaries? If office, but no one was within; Mr Baines's private there was no complaint what was the meaning of the residence being in another part of the town. Some Reform Barquets? and why, at most of those ban. neighbour, or person standing in the street, informed LORD-CHANGELLUR has called upon him!!! My informant heard these words, he being on his way to Church at the time, and was arrested in his progress the acts of the prisoner, and those with whom he was the acts of the prisoner, and those with whom he was

> cocasion. press to the people to 'Run for Gold!'-

'STOP THE DUKE! GO FOR GOLD! And, I dare say, he has not forgotten that at the time he was Lord Chancellor, one of 'his lordship's' most ardent supporters—one of the staff of the Leros Mercury, proposed to a great, and excited, and 'irritable multitude' to give

'THREE GROAN'S FOR THE QUEEN!' Queen Adelaide. Doubtless the recollection of these doings has fired the 'noble lord's virtuous indignation against the press. I am sorry that I have yet the disagreeable task of showing that his 'lordsbip' were known as authors of no great fame; or who was about that time an ardent co-worker with the judges ought to come into court, and send their meswere known as of so indifferent reputation that they Press in 'pandering to the cherished delusions, and

Having exhausted his wrath against the press, the

The trade of the agitator, the professional mischief- your lordshipsmaker, should in every possible way be discouraged. As long as every idle good-for-little person can be assured that if he only devotes himself to stiring up the people on or a quack distributor of remedies, he will both become a popular favourite and earn a subsistence, rely upon it here will never be wanting many to follow this very easy

dupes of their nostrums. This is too bad! Here is a successful quack, who has made a fortune and retired from business, crying down the system by which he obtained his gains. Does 'his lordship' suppose such conduct is in accordance with the principles of 'Free Trade?' Allord' has a special fling at the late O'Connell; this but a second-rate quack compared with the great At this announcement manifestations of applause Dan. Here I may remark that it is not true that were heard through the court, O'CONNELL made 'great gains.' His power over masses of his fellow-countrymen was never ap. and directed the sheriff to call in the jury. When proached by BROUGHAM in the latter's palmiest the jury had taken their seats in the box, the foredays, still the northern lord has been luckier in man said some of the jury were anxious to know fifteen, twenty, or twenty-five thousand pounds that another joined him, and was not conscious of principally in keeping the cormorants about him. | crime ? wire pullers have also done pretty well, such as the you wish to have read? If so, of coarse we are celebrated letter-writer, Thomas Young, formerly ready to afford you every assistance in our power. secretary to Lord Melbourne, and now enjoying a salary of £1,000 a year as Post office Secretary; quire any further information, and requested that The next day, the 12th, the Minister CREMIEUX and the notorious Joe Parkes, now enjoying the good berth of Examining Master in the High Court for consideration before the court was adjourned for of Chancery, with a salary of £2 000 per annum. the night. at all, sent another letter to Citizen Brougham, ex- As regards Lord Brougham' himself, it is notorious At ten minutes past eleven o'clock an intimation cellorship. It is also notorious that he made a mar. agreed to their verdict. The jury then came into ket of his popularity to obtain that place. His elec-

King's government could induce him to desert the mously recommend the prisoner to mercy in the

But I promised to speak of 'the noble lerd's'

stances, but I must limit myself to two. On the and I will not pellute my hand by touching yours. Cocasion of contesting the county of York, Herry The person thus addressed sluck away abashed, and Brougham, when at Halifax, said in the course of O'Donohoe then retired, with an unfaltering step, to his harangue—'What do you want, my boys? the department underneath, from whence he was What can I do for you? Several voices answered, 'Cheap bread!' On which 'slashing Harry' refoined—'No! no! that is not what you want; you
foined—'No! no! that is not what you want; you He adde:— Yes! yes! this is the truth—the teris from no want of good-will on his part that there
is from no want of good-will on his part that there
is not a Russian censorship established in this want cheap beer; and I'll let the Duke of Wellingis not a Russian censorship established in this want cheap beer; and I'll let the Duke of Wellingis not a Russian censorship established in this want cheap beer; and I'll let the Duke of Wellingis not a Russian censorship established in this rible lie,' he would have been much nearer the country. God knows I have no respect for—or fellow. Ton have no rest, day nor night, till I get your cheap feeling with—the venal and heartless crew who con-The 'noble lord's' calumnies will not injure the pure and heroic men of the barricades. Their virtues pure and heroic men of the barricades. Their virtues pure and heroic men of the barricades. Their virtues pure and heroic men of the barricades. Their virtues pure and heroic men of the barricades. Their virtues pure and heroic men of the barricades. Their virtues power and and the intended effect, and loud rose difference in the evidence produced against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades. Their virtues power and and the intended effect, and loud rose difference in the evidence produced against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades. Their virtues power and and the intended effect, and loud rose difference in the evidence produced against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades. Their virtues produced against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades. Their virtues produced against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades. Their virtues produced against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades. Their virtues produced against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades. Their virtues produced against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades. Their virtues produced against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades. Their virtues produced against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades. Their virtues produced against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades against Mr pure and heroic men of the barricades against Mr pure and heroic were proclaimed by their bitterest enemies; and reyal not for their heavy and endless offences against the was something like redeemed. Those highly oredicruse of mankind's progression; but, because of table 'institutions'—the Tom and Jerry shops, arose, supposed virtues, which—in general—they have no and the ugly mug of a certain; 'noble and learned claim to and indeed have been at some trouble to lord' was very extensively exhibited over the free bar, imprisonment did not appear to have impaired

York, HENRY BROUGHAM delivered a flaming address,

* At the t'me of Henry Brougham's election, the

riving emoluments from various monopolies numbered each writer's own name. Very good. A law which fax—I was not at York—but I can fully depend on would unmask the veiled enemie: of the people would | the veracity of my authority for these characteristic anecdotes of the self appointed censor of the French Revolution, and denunciator-general of 'pandering' To cap the climax of 'Lord Brodonam's' reputation, it is only necessary I should add, that in his

'Lord Brougham's' estimate of the press. He says of humanity! And his remedy for popular disturcoming years.

> The climax of all scorn shall have on high, Exalted o'er his less abhorr'd compeers-And festering in the infamy of years."

L'AMI DU PEUPLE.

HAMBURG, Oct. 13.-Last night the extensive ship manufactory of Messrs A. H. Silleman and Co., on the Grassbrook, was burned to the ground. The buildings are insured in fereign and home insurance

companies for 279 000 marks banco. Her Majesty's pardon was on Monday last granted

THE IRISH TRIALS HIGH TREASON.

The defence of Mr O'Donohoe was opened on Saturday with the examination of Patrick Haprahan. whose evidence went to negative the proposition that the prisoner was engaged in the insurrectionary attack on the 29th July, the day of the storming of Widow M'Cormick's house at Ballingarry. This witness and two others positively swore that O'Donohoe, Meagher, and Leyne spent the whole of that day in his house at Turloch, which in eight or ten miles from the scene of that famous battle. Hanra and that he was a member of a Confederate Club.

associated, was, that from the 28th of July he and he well knew - in the streets of Leeds on that they separated from O'Brien-lought shelter in the hills-resorted to no violence-joined no armed Lord Browness says of the press pandering to the delusions' and 'virlant/propensities' of the 'multitude i' and incident to preserve them selves from arrest, and remained together wandering tude i' and incident to preserve them selves from arrest, and remained together wandering tude i' and incident to preserve them. road on their way towards Holycross. The learned gentleman ably reviewed the evidence for the prosecution, and pointed out a variety of palpable discrepanoies in the facts deposed to. He contended that the chief witness made up a very different story of what he had witnessed for each of the three trials on which he had been examined.

The Solicitor General replied; and Mr Justice Moore summed up.

The jury retired at half-past seven o'clock. During

BRICK BATS Under Sheriff has now been two or three times in senses; and the formation of a 'National ['Censerva- not to be. You'll excuse me for calling your attentive'!] Guard' to coerce 'that faction' the House of tion to it, but it is my duty to do so on behalf of While Mr Butt was speaking the sub-sheriff came out. and when he concluded said: How was I to take them a message?"

The High Sheriff: The first message, Mr Batt. wa" to know if the jury were likely to agree. Mr Butt-That is the very reason, Mr High Sheriff, that I have objected to those repeated messages being sent them; for (with emphasis) they look like an intimation that they ought to agree.

The Attorney General-Really, Mr Butt, you have no right— Mr Butt-Really Mr Attorney, I have a right and I have a perfect right to say this, that the

sage, whatever it is, in the presence of the prisoner and

After the lapse of two or three minutes, the judges came into court, and having taken their seats on the bench-Mr Butt rose and said-I wish to state to

Chief Justice Blackburne-We don't wish to hear anything from you, sir.

Mr Butt-But, my lords, I wish to make a statement to the court, and it is my duty to make it, and I will. It is this, that in the absence of your lordships the sub-sheriff was several times in the juryroom (the sub sheriff interrupting twice, and without any direction from your lordships.

Chief Justice Blackburne.—That's a mistake. Mr Butt-iie has been there, my lards. The Sub-sheriff-That's quite a mistake; I have

Chief Justice Blackburns-Mr High Sheriff, ask the jury if they are likely to agree.

The High Sheriff proceeded to the door of the jury have always entertained; but I cannot help believing moments.' At the same instant a rap was heard inthat his hostility to O'Connell when living, and side the door of the jury-room, and the High Sheriff abuse of him when dead, is to be accounted for in again went to them, and on his return said, 'My the fact that 'his lordship' is conscious that he was lords, they say that they are not likely to agree.

At eleven o'clock the judges returned into court,

He died poor. Most probably he would have died a Judge Moore: If he does any act assisting the mutual peace of the two countries. I thought it my duty to rich man, had he kept to his profession and never fin- man who is committing treason, the man who does gered the 'rent' 'Lord Brougham' is mistaken if that act, though not conscious of the intent of the he supposes that agitators generally make the pretty other, is equally guilty. After a few moments had pickings he has made by hawking quack remedies for elapsed, his lordship said—Gentlemen, we called you popular grievances. Of the notorious agitators of into court to state that we are now about to retire BROUGHAM made a speech in the House of Lords, the last fifty years I know but two-Lord Brougham for the night; and we wish to know whether we can on the affairs of Italy, in the course of which he di- and a certain other noble and learned lord who afford you any further assistance in point of law; gressed to France, and attacked the Revolution and have made great gains by agitation. Certain Whig or whether there is any other portion of the notes

The foreman intimated that they did not then retheir lordships would allow them a few minutes more

court with a verdict of Guilty.

After a short pause, Judge Moore perused the

know who you are, but the observations you have just made induce me to think that you are little pandering to the cherished delusions and violent pro- better than the witnesses who have sworn away my pensities of the multitude. I might cite many in-

> commenced. The indictment is similar to that on which the other prisoners were tried; but there will be some

effusions which called forth confederate cheers in the Music-hall and elsewhere were adduced in evidence against him. When Mr Meagher was placed at the With this exception there was no charge in his On the day of his election, in the Castle Yard at appearance. He was very neatly dressed. His deportment was firm and composed.

The youth and personal attributes of Mr Meagher. his eloquence and ability, all combine to render him an especial favourite with such a people as the Irish, who are more readily influenced by their feelings

Catholic, I feel that my case, my honcur, my liberty, my life, are as safe in the hands of a jury exclusively public grounds, perhaps the highest that can exist, I Duffy, will be used as a leading piece of evidence: feel myself called upon to protest, and I do so serimurrer in the case of William Smith O'Brien, I con- the case. ceive it would be a wanton waste of the public time on Saturday, Mr E. Trounton and Mr Martin J. lumny. But while I am unaffectedly grateful to you, Burke, who were confined in Newgate under the large that that that the stray; but as I feel that this may be the last time I Suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, were sent to which my name has been connected, that I beg to be may be permitted to raise my voice, I cannot let this Clonmel by railway. The parties were summoned opportunity pass without protesting in the strongest on behalf of Mr Thomas F. Meagher, to be examined manner against a system which virtually repeals the as witnesses on his trial. ligious creed to which I am proud to belong. In doing so, however, I assure your lordships, the gentlemen who will be sworn to try me, and all who know me and have given credence to the sincerity of the in the slightest degree, by a spirit of sectarianism.

prisoner was loudly applauded by the persons as-sembled in the galleries and body of the court. The names of the jury were then read over, and twenty being challenged absolutely on behalf of the prisoner, and many others for causes shown, a great deal of time was consumed. The following were deal of time was consumed. The following were eventually sworn:—James Wellington, of Castle, Causing about four o'clock, a distressing accident occurred movement was a message from home, which I remove the death of the most tremendous storm of rain ever remem. Iast, about four o'clock, a distressing accident occurred movement was a message from home, which I remove the death of the most tremendous storm of rain ever remem. Iast, about four o'clock, a distressing accident occurred movement was a message from home, which I remove the movement was a message from home, which I remove the death of the most tremendous storm of rain ever remem. In the most tremendous storm deal of time was consumed. The following were eventually sworn:—James Wellington, of Castle Wellington; Augustus Hartford, Wellington Lodge; Samuel Ryan, Anna Villa; Thomas Lyndsly, Tindville; Benjamin Hawkshaw, Falleen; Nicholas B. Green, Knocknaspie; Richard Kennedy, Knockballymaber; Thomas Heirden, Summer Hill; Richard Mason, Clonkenny; Edward Chadwicke, Ballinard; Benjamin Hawkshaw, Knockane; Richard Hamersly, Banshee House. One of these gentlemen, Mr Greene, is a Roman Catholic.

The Clerk of the Crown then arraigned the priat Farrinrory.

Mr Lynch read an abstract of the indictment, The first five counts charged Mr Meagher with the crime of high treason, in levying war against the Queen. The sixth contained seven overt acts, and charged him with compassing and imagining the death of the Queen, by the acts stated in the former

the proceedings of the day.

The courtopened on Tuesday, at ten o'clook. T. S. Dobbin, the informer, was the first witness examined. He deposed to having seen Mr Meagher at a meeting of the Curran Club at Dablin, in June. Mr Mesgher was not a member of the Curran Club. but was a registered member of the Grattan Club: presentation of colours to the club. It was a tri-Mr O'Malley, and Mr Kenyon; the name of Mr two other convicts. They then placed a form against said, that as it was to be a war council, it was not fit that priests should be on it. The persons announced to be elected were Mr Dillon, Mr Meagher, Mr to be elected were Mr Dillon, Mr Meagher, Mr lewed by Hunter; but Boyd, who had been most acO'Gorman, jun., Mr M'Ghee, and Mr Devin Reilly:
tive in the attempt, in following them fell to the ing or refusing the certificate until he has an oppor-Mr Lalor and Mr M'Dermott wanted those present to give a pledge that they would expedite the insurto expedite it even before the 8th. Mr Lalor stated the witness was subjected to a lengthened an I searchvariety of situations, in all of which he figured the identified.—Constable Dunlevie deposed that he was stationed at Enniscorthy in July last, and that on the morning of Sunday, the 23rd, he saw Mr Smith O'Brien, Mr Meagher, and Mr Dillon, come into the town on a car; they addressed the people in the market-place. Mr Meagher said he always in the market-place in the market-place in the market-place. Mr Meagher said he always in the market-place in the market-place in the market-place in the market-place. Mr Meagher said he always in the market-place in the m was and ever would remain the unrelenting enemy 'justifiable homicide in the execution of daty.' of the British government; that he had the honour a short time ago to address 50,000 Tipperary menthat they were prepared to do their duty.—Mr Dillon

the fact, that they were mere concoctions, by showing leather trank belonging to the prisoner, they disexact recollection of words spoken many months ago, they could not recollect the exact words of the first. second, third, or fourth questions he had put to them. The fact, that the story had been learned parrot-like was still further demonstrated by the impossibility of getting them to state the speeches in the first officials belonging to the establishment, on what person—it was all 'he said.' One of the objects of they deemed an important discovery, at once rethe cress-examination was to show that it was im- moved the prisoner to a more secure part of the gaol, possible to connect Mr O'Brien's and Mr Meagher's purpose together:

A great number of witnesses remain to be examined on the part of the crown.

Freland.

On Friday there was an adjourned meeting of the committee appointed to prepare and forward an adand from an early period in the day, Radley's Hotel is the address:—
(the place of meeting) was thronged with numerous 'TO HIS EXCELLERGY EARL CLARENDON, LORD-LIEUgroups of citizens of all creeds, the resident gentry, and influential merchants of the city, besides large

On the name of the first juror being called—
Mr Mesgher, addressing the bench with perfect composure of manner, said—My lords, previous to the jury being sworn, I beg leave to say a few words. I desire to protect against the constitution of the panel from which the jury by whom I am to be tried is to be selected. Personally, I care not whether I am to be tried is to be selected. Personally, I care not whether I am to be tried by a jury of Protestants er a jury of Roman Catholics. Though I am myself a Roman Catholics. Though I am myself a Roman Catholic, I feel that my case, my honcur, my liberty.

vitally affecting the pure, the legitimate, the safe | that day. The letter found in O'Brien's portmanteau, shedding tears at the sad scene pictured to their imaadministration of justice in this kingdom-upon high and proved on his trial to be in the handwriting of ginations. ously and solemnly, against a system by which, in a colliterated, and others substituted by the writer prenew and solemnly, against a system by which, in a colliterated, and others substituted by the writer prenew and solemnly, against a system by which, in a colliterated, and others substituted by the writer prenew and solemnly, against a system by which, in a colliterated, and others substituted by the writer prenew and solemnly, against a system by which, in a colliterated, and others substituted by the writer prenew and solemnly, against a system by which, in a colliterated, and others substituted by the writer prenew and solemnly, against a system by which, in a colliterated, and others substituted by the writer prenew and solemnly, against a system by which, in a colliterated, and others substituted by the writer prenew and solemnly, against a system by which, in a colliterated, and others substituted by the writer prenew and solemnly, against a system by which, in a colliterated, and others substituted by the writer prenew and solemnly, against a system by which, in a colliterated, and others substituted by the writer prenew and solemnly, against a system by which, in a colliterated, and others substituted by the writer prenew and solemnly, against a system by which, in a colliterated, and others substituted by the writer prenew and solemnly, against a system by which, in a colliterated, and others substituted by the writer prenew and solemnly, against a system by which, in a colliterated, and others substituted by the writer prenew and solemnly, against a system by which, in a colling substituted by the writer prenew and solemnly, against a system by which, in a colling substituted by the writer prenew and solemnly against a system by which is a colling substituted by the writer prenew and solemnly against a system by which is a colling substituted by the writer prenew and solemnly against a system by which is a colling substituted by the writer prenew and solemnl only eighteen Roman Catholics are returned upon a enable every one to know what they are, and it is parky Vindicator :—
panel of near 300 jurors. In consequence of the dealleged that they must have a material effect upon My dear Lenihan,

CONVICTS. rumour was prevalent in Belfast on Thursday, to the | matter right. sentiments I have expressed in public, that in effect that the State prisoners confined in Belfast making these remarks. I have not been influenced, Bridewell had effected their escape, and that one had once for all, I beg to state openly what part I took in At the conclusion of the above statement, the port was altogether unfounded so far as regards the out of the way, as you state, when my comrades risoner was loudly applicable by the port was altogether unfounded so far as regards the out of the way, as you state, when my comrades Bridewell, but that an unfortunate occurrence had threw themselves on the country. It is true that I taken place in Carrickfergus gaol, attended with the | was not only ignorant of their purpose, but actually death of one of the convicts under sentence of transportation, who was shot in the attempt to escape
from the prison by one of the gaol guards.

On reportation, who was shot in the attempt to escape
from the prison by one of the gaol guards.

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from the prison by one of the gaol guards.

On reportation, who was shot in the attempt to escape
from the prison by one of the gaol guards. to Carrickfergus, and from him we have received the derates had arrived there in search of Mr U Brien. Following particulars:—'I waited on Mr Erskine, who had left for the country. I immediately made off burst over the town like a cataract, and the streets a second a man, named Sauding in Clewer, who had left for the country. I immediately made off burst over the town like a cataract, and the streets a second a man, named Sauding in Clewer, set again on Tuesday at the were in a few minutes deluged with water, which continued to fall furremittingly till near painter, and resultingly till near painter, and resultingly till near painter, and resultingly till near painter, and despite the water that and despite the warning of the boatman, incautiously about the same time country. I immediately made off to carrick, hoping I would meet him there. He was continued to fall furremittingly till near painter, and resultingly till near painter, and resultingl occurrence, and learned from him every particular for the cause of my country. I soon received a mester has than an hour, and the whole of the mills upon which can interest the public. The occurrence took sage from Carrick, on which I resolved to act. . . . the banks were thrown into back water, and the occurrence, and learned from nime every particular which can interest the public. The occurrence took place between six and seven o'clock this (Thursday) place between six and seven o'clock this (Thursday) provided by the morning, at the time the prisoners were being removed from their cells to the wards occupied by them and road off for Cashel; but learning at Fethard half a mile from her siepsay's frigate Grampus, to which the banks were thrown into back water, and the same of the same from her siepsay's frigate Grampus, to which the banks were thrown into back water, and the same strong and the same conveying the deceased persons, he 'tacked' hands obliged to leave work. At Messrs Starkey's parties, on approaching the special control over their dispersions, and the same conveying the deceased persons, he 'tacked' hands obliged to leave work. At Messrs Starkey's parties, on approaching the special control over their dispersions, and the same conveying the deceased persons, he 'tacked' hands obliged to leave work. At Messrs Starkey's parties, on approaching the special control over their dispersions and the same conveying the deceased persons, he 'tacked' hands obliged to leave work. At Messrs strakey's parties, on approaching the special control over their dispersions and the same conveying the deceased persons, he 'tacked' hands obliged to leave work. At Messrs strakey's parties, on approaching the special control over their dispersions and the same conveying the deceased persons, he 'tacked' hands obliged to leave work. At Messrs strakey's parties, on approaching the special control over their dispersions and the same conveying the deceased persons, he 'tacked' hands obliged to leave work. At Messrs strakey's parties, on approaching the special control over the back water of the same conveying the deceased persons, he 'tacked' hands obliged to leave work. At the same strains and near throat strains and the same strains and t soner in the usual form. The indictment charged during the day. In the corridor of the prison immehim with lavying war against the Queen at the pound diately adjoining the governor's house, there are I then left Ballingarry.

On my return, completely flooded, and the furniture floated about in the boat of Ballingarry, at Mullinahone, at Killenaule, and two wings containing ten cells each, in which forty- I found the people greatly dispirited and divided. It all directions. In one miserable cellar, Michael confined; and it is now understood that a well-con- to a great extent prevailed. . . Many ridi-cocted conspiracy had long existed among them to culous and false stories have been told of our differ-The Attorney General then opened the case of the Crown against the prisoner. He stated that Dobbin is arain to be put upon the table, and intimated that if any attempt was made to impugn his credit; he was made to impugn his credit; he resses.

The examination of Mr Hodges, and of a genticman who proved the handwriting of the prisoner in any the proved the handwriting of the prisoner in evidence, closed the man who proved the handwriting of the prisoner in evidence, closed the man who proved the handwriting of the day.

The Attorney General then opened the case of the Churnet Valley branch of the North of the North of the Churnet Valley branch of the North of the Churnet Valley branch of the North of the Churnet Valley branch of the Outnore of thunder of the prisoners. He stated that Dobbin is against the prisoners and the thorough on the Churnet Valley branch of the North however, for five or six days on Slievens. Which the statement of the Churnet Valley branch of the Churnet Valley branch of the Churnet Valley branch of the Outron of the North house on the interest and the thorough which clusters which bead thin.

I remained, the thorough on the Churnet Valley place in the left wing, of cells under the charge of less. What cowards said about my treachery to The inmates, hearing the noise, ran out to discover out, when he observed the door shut, and two con- pollution, and on that account adequately represents to the police, and bills offering a reward circulated; viote, named Edwards and Hunter, fled. With the he attended a meeting on the 22nd of June, for the greatest coolness and self-possession he unbuttoned his coat, and producing his pistols ordered the men | thanks to those generous, devoted, and honest men at the Tiger Inn, in that town, and about £70 in to their colours to establish the independence of their instantly in case they refused. The convicts were have been sold dearly by hundreds of men on the country. Attended a meeting on the 21st. Mr overawed, and at once obeyed his orders. Mr John very brink of starvation. May God bless and save Meagher was present. Mr Dillon was moved to the stone's determination produced a similar effect upon chair. No business was done until Mr Meagher the felons in the cell in which he was confined. The task of vindicating openly the conduct of my camcame. He was in the room when Mr Dillon was alarm was instantly given, the prison bell rung, and rades when the fate of those new on trial shall be moved to the chair. It was stated in the room that the other officers of the gaol, hastening to the corridor, decided. As for the charge of defrauding the corthe meeting was for the election of an executive found the four leading doors closed and bolted. One poration, any one that will take the trouble of looking council. Mr Dillon announced it from the chair. of the escaping convicts (Boyd) had formerly been at their accounts will find that I was never since my through so many hands, and that there would be the knowledge he possessed in this respect gave him more secresy in a smaller number. Mr Dillon men- a facility of escape. He had been in the capacity of tioned certain names out of a letter brought to him | cook for a considerable time, and the first important by Mr Laler from Mr Doffy, who was in prison; passage closed up by him after quitting the cell, was they were the names of persons whom Mr Duffy that leading to the kitchen. He then closed the three wished to be on the executive council; the names of ward doors, and made towards the hospital yard, three clergymen were read out—those of Mr Hughes, where he was joined by Edwards and Hunter, the

he was secured. Hunter and Edwards, having reahed rection by the 8th of August; Mr Meagher objected the roof of the new wing of the gaol, ran along the to give any pledge of that sort, that he would have sponting on the hospital side, a distance of twenty it on the 8th, but he said he would do all in his power yards, carrying with them a bucket and their sheets, to expedite it even before the 8th. Mr Lalor stated cut up in strips, to assist in the descent from the wall. that the council of five were to sit next day to ar.

The guard on that side of the prison observed and sange to have four out meatings in Dahlin on the range to have four club meetings in Dablin on the immediately challenged them; but Edwards cried of the copper mines in the neighbourhood. next Sunday, the 23rd; they were to have no out he would murder him if he attempted to fire. speeches; but the names of the club men were to Thompson, the guard, presented his gun, which Lord Lieutenant, to solicit mercy for Mr O'Brien. be called out; they were not to tell the clubs anything about where they were to meet until about by this circumstance, hastily descended the wall (a Dublin Deputation. two hours before the meeting, as it was consi- height of twenty-two feet), and ran towards the dered they should be sufficiently well organised sentry-box, Edwards crying to his companion, '——
to turn out at two hours' notice. The object of this meeting was to ascertain the numerical of mind, ran towards the other corner of the prison, strength of the clubs; they were not to be armed. and having primed his gun afresh, was joined by Mr Johnson, armed with a blunderbuss, and then hasing cross examination by Mr Whiteside in the course | tened back to meet the convicts, who were by this | the government triumphs in every case, and those of which the learned counsel fully exposed the chatime armed with stones, and determined to risk who hoped for miracles from technicalities and frience of Dobbin and tracked him through a great their lives in the attempt to escape. Thompson volities are much disappointed. As I said in my last their lives in the attempt to escape. immediately fired, and the unfortunate Edwards communication, the Whigs would have a victory, reverse of honourable, when the informer was dis-fell, two stones dropping from his hands at the same and, with the appliances at their command, no man missed. A police officer was examined, who proved moment; whereupon Hunter fell upon his knees with an ounce of brains beneath his perioranium the finding of the letter to Mr Smith by Mr Meagher, and begged for meroy. He was secured and conread in court on the previous day. In Mr ducted back to his cell. Edwards lingered for fif-Smith's house were also found many other letters in the minutes, his last breathfealling upon God for as their offence was similar to that of Smith Mr Meagher's handwriting. Voting and other papers mercy. Immediately after the fatal occurrence. O'Brien's, their sentence and punishment will be condemned to the call. taken from Mr Lalor were then put in evidence and Drs Magowan and Forsythe were in attendance, but be also similar. They will be condemned to the gall

SUPPOSED ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM NEWGATE. On Monday between one and two o'clock, the governor of Newgate having received information said that the Wexford men were brave and deter- that Charles G. Doffy contemplated an escape from of Fate! No man who ever came before the Clonme!

dress to the Lord Lieutenant, in concurrence with ceived the deputation appointed at the meeting of the recommendation of the jury by whom Mr Wil- the citizens of Dublin to present a memorial to his liam Smith O'Brien was found guilty, that her Ma- | Excellency, praying for a commutation of the senjesty's gracious prerogative of mercy should be ex-tended to him. The meeting was advertised for the hour of twelve o'clock; but long before that hour,

TENANT GENERAL, AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRE-

than by their judgment. Amid the crowd of re. Right Rev. Dr Browne, Bishop of Elphin; Right here last week, and subsequently of the Lord Mayor, the worst apprehensions. Still the probability is than by their judgment. Amid the crowd of respectable persons who througed the Court-house spectable persons who througed the Court-house there were no doubt many, who could not help expectable persons who there were no doubt many, who could not help expectable persons who there were no doubt many, who could not help expectable persons who througed the Court-house Rev. Dr Honnell, Right Rev. Dr Feeney, Right that I should receive from the Lord Mayor, that the convicts will not be hanged.

Rev. Dr McDonnell, Right Rev. Dr Honnell, Right the inhabitants of Dublin, I have not hesitated to personnelly signed by the court his acquaintance at Newgate, and had laid Anomais Victim or Weigness. An appendix plant the prisoner.

Rev. Dr M Gettigau, Right Rev. Dr Honnell, Right the inhabitants of Dublin, I have not hesitated to a splendid plan for his escape and that of Mr Dalton Rev. Dr Blake. Right Rev. Dr Honnell, Right the twish but while the Commission is a splendid plan for his escape and that of Mr Dalton Rev. Dr Blake. Right Rev. Dr Honnell, Right the twish but while the Commission is a splendid plan for his escape and that of Mr Dalton Rev. Dr Blake. Right Rev. Dr Honnell, Right the twish but while the Commission is a splendid plan for his escape and that of Mr Dalton Rev. Dr Blake. Right Rev. Dr Honnell, Right the twish but while the Commission is a splendid plan for his escape and that of Mr Dalton Rev. Dr McDonnell, Right Rev. Dr Honnell, Right the twish but while the Commission is a splendid plan for his escape and that of Mr Dalton Rev. Dr McDonnell, Right Rev. Dr McD

The following are extracts from a letter written by

'My dear Lenihan,-Permit me to thank you very kindly for resoning my name and character from ca-

which my name has been connected, that I beg to be allowed to state distinctly how the matter stood. When first I saw it stated that it was I who urged

on Mr O'Brien, I was most desirous to correct this

Both reasons now cease to exist, and, therefore.

make a 'bold stroke' for their liberty on the first op- ences and our proposals to deal summarily with Mr | violence. portunity. This astounding information was com- O'Brien. We differ, it is true, but those who municated to the prison officers in charge, by a con- differed most widely from Mr O'Brien accorded to vict named Orr, formerly night watchman in Bel him their admiration for the chivalry of his nature, fast, and who is now under sentence of transportation and the thorough nobility of the principles

thus closing up Mr Johnston with 28 convicts. At will attest for me that I only abandoned the cause of thief, in jumping through the window, let the hag the same moment a similar occurrence had taken my country when that cause became utterly hope. another turnkey named Logan. He had opened the screen themselves gives me little trouble. They the cause, and found upon the ground £21 10s. in last cell, and was about to give the word to march originated with a newspaper that exists by public crown pieces. Information was immediately given British feeling in Ireland.

> . I shall reserve to myself the them.

'Maurice Lenihan, Esq., TIPPERARY VINDICATOR.

MR SMITH O'BRIEN'S CASE. In this case it is determined by the friends of the prisoner to bring a writ of error, if they receive, as is An application has been made in the usual form for porch, and next climbed by a window to the top of the to disclose his intentions until he returns to Dublin. wall. Edwards gained the top of the wall first, fol. In other words, it would appear that the first law ground, and then hurried back to the prison, where tunity of discussing the matter with the heads of the

government. RUMOURED ESCAPE OF MR O'MAHONY. It is said that O'Mahony, the rebel leader, escaped from Boumahon, county of Waterford, on Wednesday, and that he effected his escape by means of one of the vessels employed in taking away the produce

The deputation from Limerick waited upon the

THE STATE TRIALS-T. F. MEAGHER-C. G. DUFFY-THE CATHOLIC BISHOPS-STATE OF THE COUNTRY. (From our own Correspondent.) Dublin, October 18th.

Though the business in Clonmel goes on slowly could doubt the result of the State prosecutions.
M'Manus and O'Donohoe have been convicted, and

ment before the

'Cold-hearted Sax n,' pleading for his life, whilst it is possible the angel

Meagher's jury.

day. The fate of Meagher fills every heart with in manded.

There is authentic intelligence, at last, from

perisneing same regret at the position of one with such undoubted mental acquirements as the prisoner, were while, in addition to his political admirers, were those whom local ties or the decisioning county had those whom local ties or the influence of family re- constables, in custody of Everist and Edwards, went with a posse of officials to the haranguing a crowd of people, on Sunday afternoon, the constables, charged with burglary and attempted arson, and position in the adjoining county had received, went with a posse of officials to the haranguing a crowd of people, on Sunday afternoon, the constables, charged with burglary and attempted arson, and position in the adjoining county had received, went with a posse of officials to the haranguing a crowd of people, on Sunday afternoon, the constables, charged with burglary and attempted arson, and position in the adjoining county had received, went with a posse of officials to the haranguing a crowd of people, on Sunday afternoon, the constables, charged with burglary and attempted arson, and having reference also to the netice of a writ of hard position in the adjoining county had received, went with a posse of officials to the haranguing a crowd of people, on Sunday afternoon, the constables, charged with burglary and attempted arson, and having reference also to the netice of a writ of hard received, went with a posse of officials to the haranguing a crowd of people, on Sunday afternoon, the constables, charged with burglary and attempted arson, and the hard hard received, went with a posse of officials to the haranguing a crowd of people, on Sunday afternoon, the constables, charged with burglary and attempted arson, and the posse of officials to the haranguing a crowd of people, on Sunday afternoon, the constables, charged with burglary and attempted arson, and the property of the people of spectability and position in the aujoining county in a posse of our properties of a writ of any process of the prisoners, it was proved, were in company together induced to see how he bore himself in the dock of Right Hon. the Lord Mayor. Sir Richard Baker, error that has been given, I need hardly inform—and induced to see how he bore himself in the dock of Right Hon. the Lord Mayor. Sir Richard Baker, error that has been given, I need hardly inform—and discovered a leathern valise in which was stowed a of seditious speaking on the 11th of last month, but was at the Nag's Head public house, at Stoke on Wednesday of Stories David Latonohe, Pierce I feel certain you will not expect—that I should now leader of some forty feet in leader of some leader of some forty feet in leader of some leader of some forty feet in leader of some leader of some leader of some forty feet in leader of some leader of some forty feet in leader of some leader of so Clonmel Court-house. 'If the Irish revolution had succeeded' Mr Meagher would have been its Vergniaud.

Sir George Morris, Charles David Latonohe, Pierce I feel certain you will not expect—that I should now as sourced a for sequinous speaking on the 11th of last month, but was at the Nag's Head public-house, at Stoke, on Wednesday ladder of ropes, forty feet in length, and most securely now out on ball. Bowker then addressed the bench in a evening, the 11th instant, having arrived with their boat onstructed, together with a coil of single rope of the speech of five and twenty minutes' duration, alleging that in Yantlett-creek, in the course of the day. Having remainded to the speech of the s deleur, J. D. Fitzgerald, Q.C., Major Talbot, John assurance that full weight will be given to the result of the head of which, it is said, the head addressed audiences from the same place. He called which time it was moonlight, and proceeded to the cot. Whiteside, Q.C., Sir Colman Whiteside, Q.C., Sir Colman Kinnahan, Sir Harcourt Whiteside, Q.C., Sir Colman Kinnahan, Sir Harcourt Commendation of the highly respectable jury who tried which time it was moonlight, and proceeded to the cot. Whiteside, Q.C., Sir Colman Kinnahan, Sir Harcourt Commendation of the highly respectable jury who tried which time it was moonlight, and proceeded to the cot. Whiteside, Q.C., Sir Colman Kinnahan, Sir Harcourt Commendation of the highly respectable jury who tried the deputation was offered a large bribe if he would two or three witnesses, who considered the crowd in the Rev. Thousand the Rev. Thousand the Rev. Thousand the Rev. Thousand the course of the day. Having re. considered, the was preaching the gospel, and that Mr Bright, M.P., galed themselves, they sailled out about midnight, at prisoners designed to escape! The sentine on duty had addressed audiences from the same place. He called which time it was moonlight, and proceeded to the cot. Whiteside, Q.C., Sir Colman the Rev. Thousand the College of the Rev. Thousand the Rev. Thou Whiteside, Q.U., Mr Butt, Q.U., Sir Onlines, the Rev. Thomas Kelly. of Kellyville, Queen's Prisoner.

States that he was offered a large bribe if he would two or three witnesses, who considered the crowd in tage of a peor woman, named Eastman, who, with a consent only to keep his tengue easy during the question did not amount to an obstruction. Defendant little girl, were the only inmates, her husband, for want prisoner.

States that he was offered a large bribe if he would two or three witnesses, who considered the crowd in tage of a peor woman, named Eastman, who, with a consent only to keep his tengue easy during the question did not amount to an obstruction. Defendant little girl, were the only inmates, her husband, for want prisoner.

in this city last week. They are in favour of Mercy | night. This circumstance attracted the attention of the in which he partly succeeded, but being heaten off by upon whom the special commission has been doing they utterly revolt against the notion of taking a the opportunity of plundering the hall. The servants relative works, the cottagers were again alarmed by the congregation thought from the panelon or salary from government. The Catholic tired to rest at an early hour. About these colors were again alarmed by the THE APPROACHING COMMISSION IN DUBLIN.

Its work. Some of the congregation thought from the pension or salary from government. The Catholic tired to rest at an early hour. About three o'clock in the whole of the windows being demolished, and one of the reverend gentleman's words, that the report relative clerent are no fools in their way—they might like a morning the butler was aroused and on appring the butler was aroused and on a point to be a point t It is decided that Mr Gavin Duffy shall be tried reverend gentleman's words, that the report relative clergy are no fools in their way—they might like a moraing the butler was aroused, and on epening his bed men again attempted to force an entry through the chamber of the county, and not the city jurors, each of whom to the issuing of a warrant fer the execution of Mr good salary well enough but they know very well that composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Mr composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Mr composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Mr composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Mr composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Mr composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Mr composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Mr composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Mr composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Mr composed to Protestants as one exclusively composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Mr composed to Protestants as one exclusively composed of Mr composed to Protestants as one exclusively composed of Protestants as one exclusively composed of Mr composed to Prote believe if the clergy took the regium donum, Catholicity would not subsist five years in Ireland. The over, not to have touched them. The burglars being she had killed him, to which she replied, 'ris a d-d people would not become Protestants, but they would taken by surprise, fled down stairs and hastened out of good job if I have.' On looking through the window, she merge imperceptibly into Daism, Atheism-into any the hall. The butler followed, and succeeded in laying saw the blood running down his face, and the others Saxon salaried priests.

The accounts from the rural districts are of the

most heart-rending complexion. The amount of destitution prevailing even now is shocking—what must lumny. But while I am unaffectedly grateful to you, it be in two months hence, when the last of the pota- across his chest. He continued his grasp of the ruffian, which, fortunately, was damp, and did not catch fire toes is gone? The poor rates will not preserve the lives of half the population; the rest must die of hunger and its concomitant horrors. The prospects of the country this day exceed all comprehension. In the meantime the rage for emigration strengthrights conferred by law upon the members of the religious creed to which I am proud to belong. In CARRICKFERGUS GAOL—DEATH OF ONE OF THE not what effect the statement might have on his fate.

CARRICKFERGUS GAOL—DEATH OF ONE OF THE not what effect the statement might have on his fate. Besides, the charces were that I should share that are going. To morrow or next day, the rural districts The Belyast News Letter says:— An alarming fate, and then I could at the last moments set the of Ireland (between famine, landlord extermination, and voluntary emigration,) will be as desolate as the Highland regions of Scotland.

Probincial Intelligence.

conducted through the scene of the morning's fatal night before, and for the first time became alarmed fell, that the rivers were swollen to a great height in where Mr O'Brien was, I turned off to Ballingarry. . ing put out. In the town, houses, cellars, 40., were

drep, when a number of the silver coins rolled out. and on Monday night two men were apprehended by 'May I take this opportunity of offering public Mr Field and Mr Brinsley, constables of Ashbourne, committed on Tuesday to take their trial at the enguing sessions at Stafford.

MYSTERIOUS HOUSE ROBBERY IN THE DAY TIME.-

On Saturday forenoon, a daring robbery was com-

mitted in Radnor Cottage, Radnor-street, Hulme,

occupied by an elderly gentleman, named Sheldon, too numerous, as their transactions would orze out through so many hands, and that there would be the knewledge he possessed in this respect gave him more secresy in a smaller number. Mr Dillon men- a facility of escape. He had been in the capacity of o'clock, in a little pony gig, leaving their only servant, an Irish girl, in the house, and returned home somewhere about half-past twelve. The door was opened by the servant, who was crying, and had a necessary, the permission of the Attorney-General. large bruise on her forehead. She was asked what was the matter, and replied that two men had been Later was also mentioned; some of the members the wall, by which they meunted to the roof of the such permission, but the Attorney-General declines in the house during their absence, and having fastened her in the cellar they went up stairs and robbed the house. Mrs Sheldon at once proceeded to her own bed-room, up stairs, and found that a chest of drawers, consisting of two sets, had all been forced open, and a cash box of the usual kind, furnished with a Chubb's patent lock, removed. The drawers were all safe locked when she left the house, and had undoubtedly been forced open, as the marks of the instrument were on them, and the object of the thief had only been to secure the cash box, for everything in the drawers were as straight as it was three hours before, but whoever took the box out had pressed on the contents of the drawers, to find the situation of the box. Nothing but it was gone, though others of the drawers contained a gold watch, some plate, and articles of considerable pecuniary value. The box articles of considerable peculiary value. The box itself was found in the room, the front of the lid cross the line, on the London side, at the time the five rived at the Houndwell, a large open space in the centre wrenched from the lock, and all the contents, some. p.m. train was coming is. The driver and fireman of the tows, Addison took a pistol from his pocket, and wrenched from the lock, and all the contents, some were keeping a good look out, but the policeman's hut shot Hartnell in the groin. The report of the pistol where between £20 and £30 in case gone. No other and the signal post intervening, they could not see the short by some policemen, who immediately rushed to the house were disturbed in the least. The and the signal post intervening, they could not see the was heard by some policemen, who immediately rushed girl's tale to Mr Sheldon was, that while she was removing some things from the front door to the back two men entered. She demanded what they wanted there, and told them her master was from home. One of them said, 'Yes, we know that,' and the other at the same time knocked her down, inflicting the mark on the forehead. They then took her and put her into the cellar, fastening the door, and threatening what they would do if she made any disturbance, and there she remained for half an hour after they went away, which was about eleven o'clock. Mr Sheldon sent for the police, and the officer who attended no sooner saw the rooms than he remarked 'the thief was in the house,' so plain was it that the party had possessed great knowledge of the articles it contained. He inquired if there were any tools in the house, and Mr Sheldon replying in the affirmative, went into the cellar where the girl said she was confined, to fetch some there deposited. He noticed that they had been meddled with, but taking up a chissel that lay at the top, he went up stairs and found that it not only corresponded in size with the marks on the drawers, but also that their mark.

The deputy-governor (Mr Bourne), Mr Bell, constable 42 D, and some other officials who frank demeanour—his good-humoured appearance, instrument making the marks. Mr Sheldon then was a common practice amongst many of the porters, persons using a lamp without a top are liable to a fine described by the deputy-governor (Mr Bourne), Mr Many marks.

The description of the porters, persons using a lamp without a top are liable to a fine described by the deputy-governor (Mr Bourne), Mr Many marks.

The description of the porters, persons using a lamp without a top are liable to a fine description of the governor) at once proceeded, accompliance of the porters, persons using a lamp without a top are liable to a fine description of the governor) at once proceeded, accompliance of the porters, persons using a lamp without a top are liable to a fine description of the governor) at once proceeded, accomplete was a common practice amongst many of the porters, was a common practice amongst many of the porters, because of the porters, persons using a lamp without a top are liable to a fine description of the governor eloquence, and, above all, his devotion to the creed the chisel with which those drawers were forced of his Celtic ancestors, endear him to the millions, open, to which she instantly replied, 'I am sure it covered a rope ladder about forty feet long, and a and make him the object of national interest and is not, but began directly to draw back her unguarded coil of single rope about the same length, and it was commiseration. Had Meagher been spared he would expression. When the robbery was first discovered that the the robbery was first discovered expression. said that by means of these the prisoner intended to make his escape. The sentinel who was en duty over the prisoner's apartment alleges that he had been the prisoner's apartment alleges that he had been to be used by the drivers in approaching to or passing the prisoner's apartment alleges that he had been to be used by the drivers in approaching to or passing the prisoner's apartment alleges that he had been to be used by the drivers in approaching to or passing the prisoner's apartment alleges that he had been to be used by the drivers in approaching to or passing the prisoner's apartment alleges that he had been to be used by the drivers in approaching to or passing the prisoner's apartment alleges that he had been to be used by the drivers in approaching to or passing the prisoner's apartment alleges that he had been to be used by the drivers in approaching to or passing the prisoner's apartment alleges that he had been to be used by the drivers in approaching to or passing the prisoner's apartment alleges that he had been to be used by the drivers in approaching to or passing the prisoner's apartment alleges that he had been to be used by the drivers in approaching to or passing the prisoner's apartment alleges that he had been to be used by the drivers in approaching to or passing the prisoner's apartment alleges that he had been to be used by the drivers in approaching to or passing the prisoner's apartment alleges that he had been to be used by the drivers in approaching the prisoner's apartment alleges that he had been to be used by the drivers in approaching the prisoner's apartment alleges that he had been to be used by the drivers in approaching the prisoner's apartment alleges that he had been to be used by the drivers in approaching the prisoner's apartment alleges that he had been to be used by the drivers in approach to be used by the drivers in own party, but the land which gave him birth, will that morning placed a small bag containing ten and by a station, particularly one of such an extent as that mourn in tears of blood. The government will move a half sovereigns in the cash box. Such however at Blieworth. heaven and earth to secure his conviction. At any was not the case, as it fortunately turned out, for he cost—at any risk—they will sacrifice Meagher! Such had put the bag into one of his coat pockets, which inquest was held at the Angel Inn, Strood, before J a man cannot be permitted to tread the shamrock! he left hanging in the lobby. Strange to say the where double guards were placed upon him, and the Meagher must go, and I fear there is no reasonable servant never gave the slightest alarm until the most rigorous watch kent upon his movements. The where double guards were placed upon him, and the most rigorous watch kept upon his movements. The room occupied by Mr Duffy looked into Green-street, and the window opens into the street for the purpose and the window opens into the street for the purpose and the window opens into the street for the purpose bably that man is not a Whig tool, and if he has a ties next door, or by neighbours living opposite in ties next door, or by neighbours living opposite in the same street. Although the house has been rigor-witnesses were examined, and from the evidence of Su.

Townsend and Joseph Danlels, met with sudden and unperintendent Tuff, it appeared that the deceased had

requisition for their safe keeping.

day Mr Robinson and his family left home to attend the through the window. Foiled in this attempt, another The Roman Catholic Bishops held their annual synod Union Hunt Club Ball, and were absent the whole of that of the party tried to force his way through the window, hold of one of the fellows and attempted to secure him, seemed to be closing a wound in his head. Some of

> clock on Monday morning. The paren's of the de- the attendance of other witnesses. beased live in Raymond street.

covering from his injuries.

ventured in that part of the river below the bridge raken. By his evidence it appeared that when about where the current runs strong, and, to the unskilful, is half a mile from her Mojesty's frigate Grampus, to which towards the weir here crossing the river. Their screams in his hand, and his partner (the deceased, Laishley,) eight convicts under sentence of transportation were was plain the influence brought to bear on them had Hanley, the occupier, who was in bed at the time, saddy and gratingly contrasting with the joyous operatio found,) suddenly rose, as he thought, to wrap their was attacked by two large water-rats, and it was with great difficulty he defended himself from their violence.

DARING ROBBERY.—A very singular and daring Castle walls, and some boats, punts, &co., were hastily The mainsheet was 'belayed' (made fast to the tackles) robbery was effected on the night of Saturday last, put off, but all their praiseworthy efforts were ineffec. when she went over, but had the women sat still in the at the house of Mr Joseph Harvey, innkeeper, of tual, and the wretched men, in the sight and amidst the boat no accident could possibly have happened, as the Churnet Valley branch of the North obstruction—one of them, as the boat disappeared from the boat himself, and what became of the others after

errands, and as she passed the Town Hall she stopped a menned the boat astern, got into it, and with his two few minutes to hear Mr and Mrs Hutching's concert, and | men made towards him, when he was almost gone with then proceeded to Swan lane with some linen for the cold and the fear of death before his eyes. He was put short time; but not doing so the linen was taken up to nearest vessel to him, where he was put down in the Miss Ralfe', who, it seems, was surprised that her ser- stoke-hole, before the fires, with the doors of the fire. coloured fig. Mr Meagher spoke of them standing to return to their cells, threatening to fire upon them who assisted me? Any day for six weeks I could crown pieces, and other coin, was found in a bag vant had not returned, and immediately sent for her places open, which, although it nearly reasted him, res. upon their persons. The two men, who gave their father, and every inquiry was directly made, but no tid-tored circulation, and made him feel better. He was names as James Clayton and William Letts, were ings could be heard of her except that the was constant the state of the st ings could be heard of her, except that she was seen pro- sfterwards bled by the doctor, and conveyed home, was found. It appears she must have deliberately walked as no consure could be legally admitted into the verdict. the place where it is supposed she walked in. Her however, before separating, expressed by a resolution, she frequently remarked, though she had a great deal of of the conduct of the inmates of the Quebec Hotel in work to do, that her mistress was very kind, and she strong terms. appeared in her usual health and spirits when she was last seen. It is rather singular that two or three related morning Sub-Inspector Duckworth apprehended, under to the same family have committed similar acts, and on a bench warrant, Samuel Keara or Kearas, one of the that very day two years a cousin of the deceased destroyed | Chartists included in the late Manobester indictment, at herself in a similar manner. On the 14th inst. an in- his house in Ancoats street. Kearn bas been out of the quest was held on the body before J. N. Dudlow, Esq., way for some months, and only recently returned to his coroner, and a respectable jury, when the above was the dwelling. He is thirty years of age, and is a hand-loom principal evidence given, and a verdice of 'Found Drowned' was returned.

Blisworth, before Mr Hicks, one of the coroners for the Kearn complained of the amount of ball required, allegcounty of Northampton, on view of the body of Richard ing that he was only earning 10s, a week when he was James. Mr Bedford attended to watch the proceedings apprehended. on the part of the company. The deceased was a porter in the employ of the company, and at the time the accident happened, he, with three other porters, named Meldeceased in time to avoid coming in contact with him. and the consequence was that the off buffer struck the Hartuoli, after walking a few paces fell, and was conthrowing him across the rails, when one of the waggone caught his foot, and dragged deceased under the other from his body, besides otherwise mangling him in a frightful manner. The deceased was about twenty-six years of egs, and he had been at the station only about mouth, occurred on Wednesday, by which one man lost five weeks. His mother and sisters and a brother were his life, and another was very seriously injured. An standing on the platform at the time, having come to iron water tank fell upon the former, orushing his head visit the unfortunate man, and thus witnessed the ac- so suddenly that death was instantaneous. The other cident. The obstruction caused no fewer than nine man, who was in a sling, fell from the mast and was waggons and the tender to be thrown cff the line, block. | much injured. ing it up to such an extent that it was not cleared till waggons and road for nearly an hour and a quarter. or recklessness of the servants employed on the lines. The jury, after a lengthened consultation, returned a verdict that deceased came to his death by accident; but' MURDER AT STROOD .- On Monday night an adjourn ed

Lewis, Esq., coroner for Rochester, on the bedy of a young woman about twenty-five years of age, named Mary

THE EDINBURGE CHARTIST TRIALS.—These trials | CHARGE OF BURGLARY AND ATTEMPTED ARROW.—At have been appointed to take place before the High the County Magistrates'-office, Rechester, on Monday Henry Marshall, Thomas Earl, Thomas Walter, Thomas ANOTHER VICTIM OF WHIGGERY .- At the potty sessions, Anderson, Spencer Bowes, and William Pope, the whole Huselasy and Attempted Musics.—An attempt at Usion workhouse. The inmaies were awoke by the murder and plunder by a gang of burglars took place at breaking of the front window, and on getting out of bed, removed to more secure quarters, a double guard Melbourne Hall, the seat of Charles R. Robinson, Esq., saw seven men outside the cettage, one of whom was on the night of Wednesday week last. On the previous trying to draw a sheet which had been lying on the table day Mr Robinson and his family left home to attend the through the window. Foiled in this attempt, another actors in the scene about to be detailed, and gave them the woman, they all left. About a quarter of an hour when one of his companions turned back and a conflict them then stooping down, took out a box of lucifer ensued. The villain used a knife in a most determined matches, and threatened to burn the cottage, at the manner, and made an attempt to cut the butler's throat, same time igniting the whole of the matches, they which however failed. The knife inflicted a long gash climbed on the door, and placed them against the thatch expecting the assistance of his fellow servants. He was During the time they frequently threatened to take finally everpowered by the wretches cutting his hands and their lives, saying they would cheke them. After she arms, and they all got clear off. They had gained an had raised a cry of murder, and called loudly for assist. entrance to the hall by the celler hall. The butler is re- ance, the whole of the party ran away towards Xantlett. ereek, carrying with them an apron and a handkerohief Accident on the Liverpool and Bury Railway, - and, taking to their boat, made their escape. Edwards On Saturday night last William Bradley, about 15 years having been in their company for two hours, whilet at of age, who had been entrusted at Maghull to point the | the Nag's Head, was enabled to identify the party, and rails on this nearly completed line, fell asleep, as is sup. from further information obtained at the Coast Guard posed, on the turning table, and a locomotive with a Station in the Creek, succeeded in tracing the prisoners train of mud waggons passed soon after, almost severing to Gravesend, where four of them were apprehended on his legs from his body. He was brought to the Northern Saturday, Bowen and Pope having surrendered on the Hospital about half-past eleven on the same pight, but morning of examination, at the office. The wounded had been so seriously injured that he died about three man is still at large. The prisoners were remanded for

THE CASE OF DROWNING OFF SPITHEAD. The jury

Accident and Loss or Life, -On Sunday afternoon | empanelled to inquire into the cause of the death of the TUNERINGE A most determined suicide has been to attract their attention. It was then he first say the committed here by a servant of Miss Raifs, named Custom-house cutter coming towards the same spot; he Skinner. It appears Miss Ralfs sent her on two or three | called to those on board, when the officer saw him. mangle, when she stated she would return again in a on board her Majesty's steamer Fire Queen, being the coeding along the Hadlow road. The next day the river | where he had been very ill, but was now much better, was dragged, and every inquiry possible made; she was although not sufficiently so to ply his calling. The Co. also advertised, but no tidings whatever were heard of roner, in addressing the jury, dwelt upon the kindness her till Friday the 13th, about seven o'clock in the morn. displayed by the host and hostess of the tayern in which ing, when one of Mr Charlton's men, being at work in the inquest was held towards the sufferers, after they the water-mill, observed a bonnet in the water below, had been refused succour at the Quebec Hotel. The The place was immediately dragged, when the deceased latter circumstance was warmly animadverted upon; but into the water and laid herself down, from the nature of the finding was merely 'Accidental death.' The jury, friends are unable to assign any cause for such an act, as | which met the approbation of the majority, their opinion

ANOTHER CHARTIST ARREST. - Early on Tuesday weaver. He was brought up at the Borough Court, and required to find two sureties in £50 each, and to enter FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—BLISWORTH, Oct. 16.— into his own recognizances in £100, for his appearance An inquest was held this morning at the Railway Hotel, at the next Liverpool commission. While being removed,

SHOT IN A QUARREL, -On Monday night a surgeon named Addison was in company with Mr Thomas Hartnoll, a painter, drinking at a public-house in Southampton. They left about two o'clock on Tuesday morning, quarrelling with each other. When they arveyed to the infirmary, where he now lies dangerously ill, and is not expected to recover. The ball has not yet caught his foot, and dragged deceased under the other been extracted. A magistrate has attended at the insegroup been extracted. A magistrate has attended at the insegroup his head, head

Two Accidents on BOARD THE GRAMPUS off Ports.

Colliery Accident .- On Saturday last an inquest after ten o'clock, whilst deceased was so dreadfully was held at Thornbam, in the parish of Middleton, on mangled that his remains were not cleared from the the body of John Fitton, aged nineteen. James Lomaz, collier, stated that deceased was his waggoner, and on This is the first fatal accident that has occurred at this | the 6th inst, they were at work in the engine pit, at Spath station since the opening of the line, and the jury were Bettoms Colliery, near Rochdale, belonging to Mr Thos. ef opinion that this might have been avoided had signals | Knowles. Fitten went up the air road for two picks; been given by the driver. Mr Bedford stated that such he had a lamp with him, but it was without a top. An was the regulation of the company, the engine drivers explosion of fire damp took place; deceased was being instructed to sound the whistle a quarter of a severely burnt and otherwise injured, and died on

> An Inquest was held at Oxford on Wednesday morne ing, on the body of W. Grainger, a servant in Exeter College, and who was found drowned in the Cherwell, Several of decessor's fellow-servants deposed to having observed a strangeness in his manner of lute; and to one of them he said that he was sure he should never be able to get through his work this time. Deceased was much respected by the authority and members of the college, where he had been a servant for more than twenty seven years. Verdict, 'Found drowned.'

SHOCKING FATALITY IN ANCOATS .- On Tuesday afterand the window opens into the street for the purpose of ventilation. This room had been previously allocated for the use of debtors. There was nothing of the kind found in the apartments of the other prisoners.

FATE OF THE STATE PRISONERS.

On Monday afternoon, the Lord-Lieutenant re
bably that man is not a Whig tool, and if he has a drop of Irish blood in his veins peor Meagher will the same street. Although the house has been rigor. Ancoats, by which two labouring men, named William out's seorched no money has been found, and the perintendent Tuff, it appeared that the dreeased had opinion is that if the girl be the thief she must have opinion is that if the girl be the thief she must have been living in service at Mrs Turner's, No. 10. Grove-fear that if this Roman Catholic was not considered a convenient tool, the Whigs would not let him be on Monday afternoon, the Lord-Lieutenant re
of ventilation. This room had been previously allo-drop of Irish blood in his veins peor Meagher will the same street. Although the house has been rigor. Ancoats, by which two labouring men, named William out's seorched no money has been living in service at Mrs Turner's, No. 10. Grove-fear that if this Roman Catholic was not considered a drop of Irish blood in his veins peor Meagher will the same street. Although the house has been rigor. Ancoats, by which two labouring men, named William out's seorched no money has been living in service at Mrs Turner's, No. 10. Grove-fear that if the girl be the thief she must have opinion is that if the girl be the thief she must have been living in service at Mrs Turner's, No. 10. Grove-fear that if this Roman Catholic was not considered a discontant period of whom were fear that if the girl be the thief she must have been living in service at Mrs Turner's, No. 10. Grove-fear that if the girl be the thief she must have been living in service at Mrs Turner's, No. 10. Grove-fear that if the girl be the thief she must have been living in service at Mrs Turner's, No. 10. Grove-fear that i when the above facts were partially given in evi- appeared, stayed a few days with a family with whom discharging a boat load of timber from the Rochdale In Dublin the people are more excited and more dence; but as nothing existed to connect her with she was acquainted, named Waghorn, residing in that canal into Mr Blackburn's yard, assisting with others to vengeful spoken than I have seen them for many a the robbery beyond bare suspicion, she was retewn. On the following Saturday she left to go to Maid. Work the crane used in holsting the timber from the boat day. stone, at which place her friends reside. She was traced into the yard. Near the crane stood a stack of timber, terest. No man of twenty-four years of age was ever so much beloved in Ireland as Thomas Francis last, a couple presented themselves in front of the Silver Oar, and complaining of feeling unwell went to and eighteen feet, and owing to the ineautious removal of Meagher.

ILL-TIMED LEVITY Punished.—On Thursday week to Rechester, having alighted from the omnibus at the price tog upon tog up being 'joined together in holy wedlock.' But while leaving her luggage in the care of the landlord, and of some forty or fifty heavy logs suddenly fell down, Michael Doheny. He is in Paris, and has written the officiating clergyman was proceeding with the nothing more was seen or heard of her until the next crushing the two unfortunate men against the 'jib' ef a long letter to the editor of the Tipperany Vindi Geremony in the usual course, his attention was ar- morning, when, between eight and nine o'clock, she was the crane, and causing the death of both. Daniels was CATOR. He throws a good deal of light on his own rested by a most unbecoming show of levity on the found by Thomas M'Gill, a fisherman, living in Streed, pinned against the crane by a large log, which fell on numbers of the clergy, Catholic and Protestant, including several of the dignitaries of both churches, signed, consisting principally of the inhabitants of outbreak, and flatly contradicts the ill-natured reclergy, Catholic and Protestant, including several of the dignitaries of both churches, signed, consisting principally of the inhabitants of outbreak, and flatly contradicts the ill-natured reclergy and this continuing, the lying in a ditch, running alongside the Pair-field. She inhabitants of outbreak, and flatly contradicts the ill-natured reclergy and consisting principally of the inhabitants of outbreak, and care, who came for the express purpose of ferwarding the objects of the committee and affixing their signatures of the committee and affixing their signatures of the severely on the impropriety of his behaviour. It is presumed she was sufficiently address your excellency as ports, which sometime ago were prevalent respect rather severely on the impropriety of his behaviour. It is presumed she was sufficiently address. For the severely on the impropriety of his behaviour. It is presumed she was sufficiently address. For the severely on the impropriety of his behaviour. It is presumed she was sufficiently address. For the severely on the impropriety of his behaviour. It is presumed she was sufficiently and, though released from his dreadful situation in the representative, in Ireland, of her Most Gracious ing him. He says he never was aware of any wish the representative, in Ireland, of her Most Gracious ing him. He says he never was aware of any wish hand family clouders, her hand from his dreadful situation in the representative, in Ireland, of her Most Gracious ing him. He says he never was aware of any wish hand family clouders, her hand from his dreadful situation in the representative, in Ireland, of her Most Gracious in the representative and th tares to the address, drafts of which had been drawn Majesty the Queen. We fully concur in the recom- or project, on the part of the rebel leaders, to assess less conduct of the man to whom she was being united hands firmly clearched, and in one of them some shreds, send was found to be alive when reconed, though apparatus and the reconed the rebel leaders, to assess less conduct of the man to whom she was found to be alive when reconed, though apparatus and the resonance of the rebel leaders, to assess less conduct of the man to whom she was found to be alive when reconed, though apparatus and the resonance of the rebel leaders, to assess less conduct of the man to whom she was found to be alive when reconed, though apparatus and the resonance of the rebel leaders, to assess less conduct of the man to whom she was found to be alive when reconed, though apparatus and the resonance of the rebel leaders, to assess less conduct of the man to whom she was found to be alive when reconed, though apparatus and the resonance of the rebel leaders, to assess less conduct of the man to whom she was found to be alive when reconed, though apparatus and the resonance of the rebel leaders, to assess less conduct of the rebel leaders, the resonance of the rebel leaders, the resonance of the rebel leaders, the resonance of the rebel leaders, the rebel leaders and the resonance of the rebel leaders. up, and lay prepared for signing at the place of meet mendation of the jury by whom William Smith sinate Smith O'Brien, as has been reported. He for life, at length interrupted the clergyman to ask if supposed in her struggles to have been torn from the rently quite insensible, and he was conveyed forthwith it was absolutely necessary that the ceremony, after carpet, and her bonnet was found at some distance from to the Ancoats Dispensary, where he died immediately of the purpose of signing the address, copies of which were placed in severai convenient parts of the premises to ensure greater

The people here are making active exercises to ensure greater

O'Brien has been ieund guitty, and we numoly and reveal much that is curious and important, when the State Trials are conlaw as absolutely necessary that the exercise of her Majesty's gracluded.

The people here are making active exertions to

William Sharman Crawford Union Work.

The lady, on learning that option still remained
being conveyed to the North Aylesford Union Work.

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The lady, on learning that option still remained being conveyed to the North Aylesford Union Work. WILLIAM SHARMAN CRAWFORD, Chairman.'

The people here are making active exertions to it.' The lady, on learning that option still remained being conveyed to the North Aylesford Union Work. The Lord-Lieutenant received the deputation with have Smith O'Brien's ife spared. Even the Ocange- to her, thought better of the matter, and absolutely house, underwent a post morten examination by Mr trich, in Wharf-street, Canal-street, a verdict was re- with the agreement. Wiblin, the surgeon. No marks of violence were found turned of 'Accidental Death' in both cases. Townsend, facility and converience for signatures; while the The Lord-Lieutenant received the deputation with have Smith O'Brien's ife spared. Even the Orange-to her, thought better of the matter, and absolutely house, underwent a post morten examination by Mr trich, in Wharf-street, a verdict was remainded been appointed continued the greatest courtesy, and said, in order that there men have held their meetings, and signed petitions, refused to proceed any further with the ceremony, while the greatest courtesy, and signed petitions, refused to proceed any further with the ceremony, while the greatest courtesy, and signed petitions, refused to proceed any further with the ceremony, while the greatest courtesy, and signed petitions, refused to proceed any further with the ceremony, while the greatest courtesy, and signed petitions, refused to proceed any further with the ceremony, while the greatest courtesy, and signed petitions, refused to proceed any further with the ceremony, while the greatest courtesy, and signed petitions, refused to proceed any further with the ceremony, while the greatest courtesy, and signed petitions, refused to proceed any further with the ceremony, while the greatest courtesy and signed petitions, refused to proceed any further with the ceremony. the greatest courtesy, and said, in order that there to be occupied in receiving names affixed to copies should be no mistake as to the nature of the answer of the address, thousands of which had been circulated in all directions since the day previous. Amongst the most distinguished signatures we not fixed those of The Most Rev. Archbishop Murray; the greatest courtesy, and said, in order that there affixed to proceed any turther with the cereiving names affixed to proceed any turther with the cereiving, and signed petitions, should be no mistake as to the nature of the answer should be no mistake as to the nature of the answer he was about to give, he would read it.

His Excellency then read the following answer:

Amongst the men have heat their meetings, and signed petitions, should be no mistake as to the nature of the answer he was about to give, he would read it.

His Excellency then read the following answer:

Amongst the men have heat their meetings, and signed petitions, should be no mistake as to the nature of the answer he was about to give, he weld from the evidence of the medical to distribute the building with her friends, leaving and duitted the building with her friends, leaving the disappointed 'groom,' no lenger laughing, but the deceased, and from the evidence of the medical the disappointed 'groom,' no lenger laughing, but the disappointed 'groom,' and has left a widow. Joseph Dariels, was sufformed in whom a sufficient process.

Crawford and the great

colonial and Foreign.

I THE GLORIOUS VICTORY OF THE PEOPLE OF

In our second and third editions of last Saturday we In surfaceount of the Insurrection at Vienua, the gards of the people, and flight of the idiotic Emperor. Recow give a full account of this most important po-Reliable to the nearly to a subsequent for the fee interesting to the people of every nation in

Great excitement prevailed at Vienna on the 5th inst. boundance of the publication of the Emperor's prois commerciant the Hurgariens. Public opinion had healy been put on the alert by the concentration of gree masses of troops in the vicinity of the capital, and ferment was will increased when it was said that the dissolution of the Hungarian Parliament, the apwintment of Baron Jellachich to the Lord-Lieutenanov Hungary, and all the other measures contained in the Bie proclamation, were but the links of a chain which as to bind Austria down to what she was previous te he days of Merch. It was whispered at first, and aftersirds loudly protested that the military, and especially the German Grenadiers, were in favour of the popular giuse. Early on the morning of the 6.h the Grenadiers sere ordered to march and join the expedition against the Rungarians. Thy did not, indeed, refuse to quit their barracks, but they were forewarned of their march and its object, and communicated with the corps of Naimal Guards of the suburb of Gumpendorf, in which heir barracks were situate, and with the Academical Ligion, from both of which they received a premise that

mestures would be taken to prevent their departure. Such measures were indeed taken. The National Gasrds from the Hundsthurm assembled at six o'clock the marning of the 6th at the terminus of the Northon Railroad, from which they removed the rails, for the purpose of preventing the departure of the Grenadiers. The latter arrived soon after, and the commanding offiter, seeing that the removal of his troops by rail was impossible, gave orders for their proceeding on foot to Gangandorf, a station on the line, from whence he honed would be possible to effect their conveyance by the ni road. But this plan, too, was resisted by the National guards, the number of which increased with every minute. A barricade effectually stopped the march of the regiments near the Tabor Bridge. Orders were given for the sterming of this barricade, and the Waroffice being aware of the mutinous disposition of the Grenadiers, several battalions of cavalry were instructed to escort them. But the Granadiers crossed the bridge, scaled the barricade, and fraternised with the National

infantry were then drawn up to reduce the insurgents, and to enforce obedience to the commands of the government, and the artillery arrived at ten o'clock, when the rioters were summoned to surrender; this they refused to do, for they had meanwhile been reinforced by the Academical Legion. The parties stood thus opposed to one another, natil a body of workmen proceeded to seize a powder waggon and four gans, which they effected without any opposition from the artillerymen. But this act of the insurgents gave, nevertheless, the signal for a bloody conflict. The Nassau infantry fired three successive volleys. which were answered by loud cheers and quick discharges from the National Guards, the students, and the Grenadiers. The Nassau infantry was soon forced to

Gaurds. The latter destroyed part of the bridge, thus

preventing the cavalry from interfering. Regiments of

retire, and, on being charged with the bayonet, their retrogade movement became a dawnright flight. General Bredy, their commander, was shot. The government troops had twenty killed; the insurgents five. There were meny wounded. After routing the government troops, the insurgents marched from the suburbs into the town, where they placed their guns in the middle of the University-square :

the ga'es of the town were guarded by detachments of students and National Guards, the tocsin was sounded, and a central committee formed for carrying on the At one o'clock a party of the insurgent National Guards were attacked on the Stephans Platz by a party few hours our fate may be decided. At twelve at night sive position. Military tacticians recommend the gar-

then barricaded from within. But the insurgents batledged their entagonists, whose leader was killed on the very steps of the altar. One of the city gates, the Burghtor, still remained in possession of the government troops. Three companies

of sappers and miners, with four guns, entered this gate at three o'clock in the afternoon. They were at once attacked and totally routed, in spite of the grope and canister which they fired from their pieces. Many of them were captured, disarmed, and confined in the University buildings. Fermidable barricades were constructed while this fight was going on. The old fortifications of the city were occupied by the artillery of the National After this the tide of insurrection rose to an uncon

querable height. The rioters entered the War-cilicbetween the hours of fire and six, seized the cappon and arms deposited in that building, and cantured the Minister of War, Count Latour. The wretched man was conducted into the screet, and then slain with blows from axes and sledge hammers. The people fore the clothes and orders from the bleeding body, and hung the naked whole day, during which the National Guards rideled it with mucket bails. Count Latour's gapers were seized and brought to the University.

At half-past six o'clock there was but one place of refuge left for the troops and National Guards who sided with the government—that place was the Arsenal, famons for its trophics from the Turkish wars. The people surrounded the Arsenal, and demanded from the carrison they should give up the arms which it contained. They refused. A combat commenced, in the Hts precantionary messures. course of which the garrison swept the Renngasse with grape and canister, and billed and disabled a great number of insurgents, whose fury increased after each unsuc. seized at the Custom House, but last night a similar posted on the so-called Wiener Berg (Vienna Hill), in cessful attempt to gain possession of the building. The convoy, consisting of arms, was selzed and taken to the the immediate vicinity of the city. committee of students sent several flegs of truce, summoning the garrison to surrender, but the bearers were that dead on the spot. The people then commenced bombarding the Arsenal, and the firing continued all night through, till six o'clock on the morning of the 7th, when the garrison surrendered. Those among the popular party who were not provided with weapons were then

ABEITIOKAL PARTICULARS. It is asterted that on the night of the 5th the 6 demo-

cratical union' had plentifully distributed money and liquors amongst the two battalions of granadiers, and had secretly concerted with them the means of arresting their towards the railways in order to break up the commencement of the line was the result of a resolution to that effect, passed on the morning of the 6th in the Hall of the Academy, the students rehemently declaring that the defeat of the Hungarians would be the signal for the oppression of the entire empire, and its subjection to mill. tary tyranny. The 'scalemic legion' has suffered severaly, having exposed itself to the greatest dangers during the entire day and night of the 6th. Several Mazyars were conspicuous as popular leaders. Thousands of armed peasants arrived during the afternoon.

The working classes were chiefly armed with iron crowbars and lances, and were frequently heard voc'ferating 'Death to Latour,' the Minister of War, whom they accused of having issued an order to decimate the two bettalions of grenadiers, and to bombard the city. PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIET .- FLIGHT OF THE IMPEROR The transactions of the Austrian Diet, while the above and significant. We give a short summary of the heads of their resolutions:—

assemble, and send an address to the President, M. Strobach, asking him to summon the m mbers of the house, in order that the effasion of blood might be stopped The President refuses to comply with their request. He does not think that the matter is sufficiently important Upon this the Diet assembles without him, constitutes it. self en permanence, and elects another President in the

Seven o'clock, p.m.—At: Executive Committee, consisting of members of the Left, is appointed. M Lohner stared:— The night was quiet: it was reported that moves an address to the Emperor, demanding the form- considerable bodies of troops were approaching Vienna even if all of us must suffer this death.' With uplifted atien of a new and popular Cabinet, with Merer. Doblhoff and Hornsborstel in it; the removal of Baron J l'achich restrain the armed burghers from making an attack up. from his governorship of Hungary; the revocation of on the troops." the last proclamation against the Hungarians, and an amnesty for those implicated in the riots of that day. The lowing effect:—The Diet which, as a constituent one,

Emi eror. solved to instruct the military commender, Count Auersperg, to prevent the interference of the military. Eight o'clock .- Recoived, with acclamation, to Erre out fresh ammunition to the Academical Legioz.

the Southern Reilway that they will not be allowed to Centres troops to Vicana.

'Helf past Eleven o'clock.—The deputation returns. The Emperor will consider about the address, and pro-

heff and Hornberstel in it. be on fire. Resolved to entrest the prople to desist from the combat.

'Three o'clock a.m .- Restlred, to inform Count Auerenery that it is his duty not to obey any commands but those of the Diet. SHITTING OF THE DIET OF OCTOBER 7.

Resolved-That the new Provisional Committee pointed ministers.

thall at ence enter upon its functions. 'Ten o'clock s.w. Information received of the Em-Peror's flight from his Castle of Schonbrunn. The house appoints a committee to igqu're into the truth of this

B atematt. 'Ha i-past Eleven o'clock a.m -The Minister, M Kraus, informs the kouse of the Er peror's departure. His Bajerty has lefe a proclema lon behind him, in which it is said that he leaves Vieuna on account of its gulated companies, were marching in solemn silence at riotous dispesition, and that at another place he will a measured pace. At the corners of the streets, and the take such messures as it shall seem to him fit to adopt. open squares, and in front of the coffee houses, stood H. Kreus adds, that he (M. Kraus) refused to coun- sombre groups in animated conversation, or in violent ATRUS EGGS, that he (M. Arans) results to come and services of the distantaneous death, and the fol- real intentions were unknown. The Wallachians thought, instantaneous death, this processing tons and threatening process. Attendance of the single shots were fired, Vaulabelle had retired from the Ministry, and the fol-

tion. Resolved, that the house invest itself with both especially in the Wieden and the Landstrasse, which lowing appointments made :- Dufaure, Minister of the them their friends, and were, therefore, not in the slightthe deliberative and executive powers, and that this aroused the attention of all. Behind, and upon the Interior. Vivien, Minister of Public Works. Freslon, est, degree alarmed at their approach. On their arrival resolution be communicated to the provinces by special barricades, armed blousemen were gathered round the Minister of Public Instruction.

THE ARISTOCRATIC TRAITORS.

Vienns. (He was burnt in effigy on the 23rd August.) MEASURES OF SAFETY.

members, one third of whom were to hold permanent panies armed with every kind of weapon, whose patrols sittings. The newly elected common council had also marched up and down, keeping guard, with muckets or declared itself (according to the instruction of the Diet) rifles, or carbines or pikes in their hands. In this en permanence. 56,000 muskets, many thousand pistols. and arms of curious workmanship have been distributed ramparts. amongst the workmen.

KILLED AND WOUNDED. It is calculated that the number of persons kitled or

mortally wounded on the 5th and morning of the 7th, is about 900, including the military. THE EMPEROR.

The Emperor, who fied in the direction of Linz, was stopped by the armed peasantry at Sieghart-kirchen (oaly two post stations from Vienns), and sent a courier o Vienna demanding the immediate attendance of the

ADVANCE OF THE CROATS. In the Diet on the 8th a despatch was read from the Mayor of Presburg, ancouncing that Jellachich was at

intercede or command Jellachich to spare the city. After op at half-past seven.

The following information respecting the movements of the Ban of Croatia was received at Vienna in the course of the 9.h inst.:--

Twelvo o'clock.—We have just received the news that Jellachich has crossed the Austrian frontiers near Bruck, on the Leiths. 'Three p.m.-Croats have been seen at Schwador

but they consist for the most part of undisciplined robber-like bands. 8,000 Sereczans are trying to force their way near O denburg. Four p.m .- On its being said that Jellechich ap-

proaches Vienna, and is only an hour's distance, the rappel is beaten in every street of the town. It was rumoured in Vienna that Rossuth, at the head of 60,000 men, had marched against the Ban.

VIENNA BE ILGED. On the receipt of the news of the revolution at V.enna. the Ban immediately broke up his camp at Ranb and Wiselburg, and advanced at once upon Vienna. At four clock on the afternoon of the 9th dense crowde, assembled on the ramparts and heights of Vicons, beheld advancing, slowly, and in good order, regiment after regiment of horse and foot, the army of Jellachich. Great was the consternation in the Austrian capital; the more timed left the city, whilst the drums of the National Guerd and Academical Legion beat the generale through the streets calling the citiz ons to arms. Every preparation was made to defend the city. The Hungarian army, 60,000 strong, and its ranks swelling as it advanced by crowds of armed peasantry, was only four leagues behind the Ban, urged on by the determined Kossuth, and commanded by General Moga, who beat back the

Crosts at Stuhlweissenburg. VIERRA, Oct. 9th .- This merning the deputy Prace was sent by the Diet to Jellachich's camp, Four o'Clock .- The whole city is in commotion. Je lachich's army is reported to be in eight, from the towers of the city, at a distance of two or three hours' march, at Ebyredorf. The drums are beating in the fau. resolute are determined upon an attack at any cost. in bonrgs, and preparations are being made for the defence order that their number may not be increased by conti-

of National Guards, who stood by the government, but on the 9th the alarm was beaten, as it was said that the risoning of the Wienerberg, in the rear of the camp. ject has originated with M. Ledru Rollin. after a short fight the latter were ferced to retire into watch-fires of Auersperg's troops had been extinguished, The Diet and the Committee for Public Safety are for the Cathedral of St Stepher's, the doors of which they and a surprise was feared The avenues to the univer. I research that the present state of day, consioned by placards headed 'Provisional Go.' we have ever seen of the present state of day. sity were immediately covered with cannon, as was also tered down the doors, entered the church, and dis- the bastions and the gates. Nothing of the nature anticipated took place, however, and at half-past ten in the minds is Jellachich: the count's knowledge. The bodies of three civilians of Stein wanted to hinder his further progress by pull- their course. One has just taken place at Montpelier, at hand : fifteen steamers on the Danube were conveyquantity of guns and ammunition, sent by Windischgra'z taken the route to Prague. to Jel achieb, were intercepted and brought into Vienna. The generale is again being beaten, but its object is

ev rely. The Diet immediately sent a deputation to him to de-(midway between Bruck-on-the-Leitha and Vicana.) The van guard, which was a league in advance. concorpse on a glibbet, where it remained suspended for a sisted of a metley crowd, tattered and ragged, without up an address to be sent to the Emperor. That address shoes on their feet. In the head querters regular mili. was read by him in the evening sitting of the same day.

> The Ban received the deputation amicably, expressed that with regard to Hungary he was not under the Diet : out with regard to the whole monarchy, he would obey in toto the commands of his Majesty.

In consequence of this declaration, the Diet continued One o'Clock, r.m.—Not only have 8 000 muskets which

Windiechgraiz was sending to Jellachich, been just aracnal. This was occasioned by a happy incident. One Half-past Three.—An immense crowd is hurrying to support.

the Imperial Arsenal for arms. It appears that the Diet, which has already put a stop to the distribution, armed. The number of killed and wounded was very has again conceded it. Waggons are being loaded with 20th inst. arms and taken to the district commanders in the fauourgs. Arms are also being sent to the villages beyond the lines.

Five.—At this moment cannon are sgain being drawn up in all the great squares, and two at every gate. Wiener Berg towards Styria, and Auersperg has aban-Although the city is now cleared of the barricades which | dened his position on the Belvidere and the Schwartdeparture for Hungary. The movement of the students impided the communication, the gates, which had been genberg Garden. The former had reached Neustadt.

partly opened, are sgain closed. place in the state of things. The Democratic Union has troops of Jellachich. This news is from Vienra under had been connected with the printing business, as well for amusement. He has been remitted for examinafermed a committee, calling upon the inhabitants of the date the 13 h inst.

country to come forward. It is likely to be very effectual. Pifteen hundred Styrian volunteers have just entered the danger, particularly after the calling out and organisa-Vienns, the 9th inst., says :- The right wing of Jella. vanced posts of the Croatian army had commenced a parchich, under General Roth, has been beaten by the Mag. | tial attack on the National Guards near the gate of the soyars under Perezl; and Roth, together with his whole staff, and 2,000 Croatians, have been taken prisoners.'

The Hungarian main army, under Kossuth, entered Weisselberg, 70,000 men strong. The Diet has received a notification that 15,000 Magyara are embarking at Presburg, for the purpose of aiding the Neustadt. The Hungarian army was at Bruck, await- the guests separated in the utmost order. inhabitants of Vienna. National Guards from Brunn. Badeu, Voslaw, and the surrounding provinces, are enevents were passing around them, are equally striking tering the capital. There are not more than 2000 men tich from its position in the Schwarzenberggarten, at Schwadorf, chiefly irregular troops. Aversperg is said to have received reinforcements from Linz. A por-Eleven o'clock, a.m.—Several members of the Left too of his troops are quartered in the Wieden faubourg. To understand this, it may be as well to state that the tion pervading the German regiments, who did not like inner town or citadel of Vienna is strongly fortified, and to fight against their countrymen. is separated from the faubourgs, of which there are thirty-four, by a deep ditch, a wall forty feet high, with | descrited camp of Auersperg. One of them was conveyed eleven bastions, and the glacis or large plain. There are

twelve gates with drawbridges from the inner city to the glacis. The usual gardson of Vienna is 20,000 men. In the sitting of the Dist, at noon, on the 10th, Schuseika, as reporter of the provisional committee. from every side, and the committee could with difficulty hands the assembled crowds took the oath as adminis-

At this sitting the Diet passed resolutions to the folhouse accepts the motion, and sends a deputation to the cannot be dissolved before the fulfilment of its mission, resolves under present circumstances not to separate, as they should receive the permission of the Austrian "Half-past seven -Resolved, to appoint Mr Scherzer but to remain true to its duty; the Diet represents all Diet. Provisional Commander-in Chief of the National Guarde the nations of Austria which have elected it; it is the of Vienna, and the suburbs. Resolved, to put a stop to only constitutional and legal organ between the consti. Exer, in Biher the combat against the garriser of the arsenal. Re- tutional monarch and the soverright resple, for the fighting with each other in Milan, and other towns in preservation of the unincumbered liberty of the people Italy,

and the hereditary throne. The Diet subsequently issued an address to the people, setting forth that the Diet, in unison with the people of 'Nine o'clock .- Resolved, to instruct the directors of Vienna had endeavoured, during the first moments of 6th of October, to oppose reactionary as well as anarchial principles; that it had declared itself permanent; appointed a committee for the preservation of order; sent a deputation to the Emperor in order to falfil, in mires to appoint a popular Ministry, with Mesers Dobl. unison with him, the wishes of the covereign people; trathis Majesty had been graciously pleased to accode 'Iweire o'clock at night. - The arsenal is reported to to the demand for a new and popular ministry, but that

on the 7th he bad taken the deeply-to-ke-regretted resolution to remove from the vicinity of the capital The proclamation adds that thereby the freedom and welfare of Fatherland are endangered; and that it is necessary for the people of Vienna and of Austria in general to manifest the same spirit of moderation that they eviced in May last. It concludes by announcing that Dobbihof, Hornbostel, and Krans have been ap.

STATE OF VIENNA ON THE PIGHT ON THE 10TH, VIENNA, Oct. 11 .- Last right was without doubt the most distracted which the city of Vienna has endured since its bembardment by Napoleon in 1809. In the s'reets till early dawn nothing was seen but armed men. who cither singly or in small irregular bodies, or in re-PARIS, Saturday Evening .- An extraordinary supple-

watchfires, and among whom were women and girls, The modification in the Ministry has been followed by cattered, some sleeping upon heaps of stones, others several other resignations. In the papers of Count Latour a correspondence has laughing, and roaming noisily about. The ramparts been found between him. Count Lamberg, Jellachich, and bactions of the city is particular kad a most aniand Bathyany, against (so says the journal we quote mated appearance, watchfire joined watchfire, each surfrom) the liberties of the people. Buch, the Minister of rounded by a motley group; legionaries in the kala- versl municipal councillors. M. Ducoux has been re-Justice, has been arrested, and will probably share the breases, workmen in their sle wes, and National Guards. fate of Latour. The ex-minister Schwarz r has left Above the gates are mounted cannon, weigh command the entrance to the city; beside them were burning torches, borns by the burgher artillery, scattered goads- gerla. The committee of safety had been increased to twenty | micians, or workmen; close by were ranged whole com-

> manner from 8,000 to 19,000 men were stationed on the Meanwhile the Dirt, the Communal Council, the Con-

most contradictory reports are still affat;

With regard to the amount of the troops assem-Minister Hornboatl to countereign the Imperial man- bled in the camp between the Wieden and Landstrasse, the number of the combined masses of the troops has been considerably increased by the reinforcement of all the bodies of troops in the neighbourhood of the city. According to perfectly au-Karlaburg and Alumburg, only half a league from the thentic accounts, the following divisions are concity; that he had summoned the town to capitulate, and centrated in the camp:—Three battalions of the regithe bridge to be re constructed, otherwise he should ment Nassen, Poles ; two battalions of the regiment done speaking, a debate arese on the question of confib bridge to be reconstructed, otherwise ne though ment researd, for the despatch requested the Diet to Bienis, Poles; two battalions of the regiment Kheven. dence. MM. Duport de Bussac, Portalis, Landrin, and who are candidates for the dignity of Hospodar. The huller, Cz:chs; one battalion of the regiment Stephen, a great loss of time in debate, it was recoived to send Gallicians; one battalion of the regiment Leopold, the manifest left by the Emperor to the Ban, in which he Bohemians; one battalion of grenadiers, Germans and announces the formation of a popular ministry, and to Bohemians; nine companies of pioneers; one division of latter was interrupted several times in the course of his reques: him to await instructions. The siring broke sappers and miners; two complete regiments of cavelry; speech, and at length quitted the tribune without finishsix batteries of cannon (small howitzers and heavy ing it. This gave rice to a scene of great confusion. artiller;); one battalion of Jagers, who only returned

this night from escorting the Emperor to Schoenbrun,

perfectly scoure one for an attack, on which account all and Pelais National abstained from voting. The reac can meet with nothing but disapprobation from every one clares that is wishes the new cabinet every successe. acquainted with military tactics. Nevertheless, for a M. Brissot, grandson of the well known member of the permanency the present position is quite untenable. The Convention of that name, has been appointed chef du military is wedged in between the Schwarzenberg gar- cabinet of the Minister of Pablic Works. dens and the districts of Belvidere, is cut off from the city, and surrounded by hostile faubourgs, and as soon On the Wieden the most scandalous excesses are comstudents, had been shot by the sentinels and soldiers. four thousand pounds. This morning several corpses were taken out of the canal in the Wilder, which were more or less wounded or mutils ed, and the greater part quite naked and comanother to General Auersperg, who, however, gave no. bly proceeded to consider Chapter VIII, which has rething but evasive answers, and maintained that he was imperfectly acquainted with the facts, and that, on the whole, it was impossible for him to be responsible for the actions of individual soldiers under existing circumstances. From this we see that a certain demoralism tion has already appeared among them. We are also informed that the roldiers, officers, as well as privates. were dissatisfied with General Aversperg, and with his conduct; and all eyes are now naturally turned upon Prince Felix Schwarzenberg. The public opinion in the of the city. Every man is harrying to his p.st. In a | nucl new strivals. The moderate are merely for a defen-

> things must not and cannot last, The second important question which occupies all

morning of the 10th the precautions were relaxed. A | The 1-test intelligence from the Emperor is that yes guard who approached too wear the camp was taken and terday, at noon, he entered Kreems, on the other side of d sarmed by some of Auersperc's men, and shot without the Danube, from Siegbart Kirchen. The inhabitants were found drowned in a reighbouring canal. They ing down a bridge, but were prevented from doing so The guests on this occasion, besides singing the Car had been murdered by the soldiery on approaching the by the National Guards of Kreems. Between four thou- magnole' and 'Caira,' continually cried 'Vive Barbes !' camp. Kossutk, at the head of 70,000 troops, was close | and and five thousand men, with eight cannons, formed | Vive Raspail! ' Vive la Republique Sociale!' Vive 93!' the escort of the Emperor on his journey, and it is as- 'Vive Robespierre!' ing in all haste his advance guard to the capital, which serted that some Bohemian (Czech) deputies have been | The working classes are in a state of great distres stood with open arms ready to receive him. A great seen with the Emperor. His Majesty, so it is said, has

VIENEA, Oct. 10 .- Jellschich yesterdey crossed the only to collect the armed force. Ocr. 12 -In the sitting of the Diet on the morning Austrian frontier. His army must have suffered of the 11th inst. M. Schuselka announced that 500 well-

mand the object of his approach to Vienna. The dc. from Branu, and that he by telegraph had required from pu stion met the Ban at his head-quarters at Schwadorf Gra'z the sending of more reinforcements in aid of M. Barrusch was entrusted by the Diet with drawing

ary were interspersed with other men, all in a wretched The Emperor was reminded of the fatal words, 'It is teo late: he was required to nominate a popular ministry, as promised by him, and to return to Vienna. The address was unanimously approved. A proclamation of the Emperor had been sent to the

> and without counter-signature. The Emperor mentions in it a certain faction in Vienna in unfavourable terms. another place, for his deliberations.

The Emperor of Austria has reached Ollmutz. in

of the conductors lost the bill of lading, as this supply Moravia. This is a fact pregnant with importance, to throw themselves upon the Slavonian party for

The Bohemian Deputies have invited the election of a new Diet, to be held at Bruhn, in Moravia, on the

LATEST NEWS.

BETBEAT OF JELLACHICH AND AUERSPERG PROM VIENNA.

Jellachich and his Croats have retired from the will crush them.

tion of the landsturm: Up to two p.m. on the 12th, The ALLGEMEIER ZEITUKG, in a supplement dated there was every appearance of a contest. The adhad received the alarm and soon appeared under arms.

ing the invitation of the Diet to advance to the city. The military at Vienna withdraw with such precipita. that they left a great number of uniforms, books, and weapons. This flight of the military was supposed to have chiefly been occasioned by the spirit of insubordina-

Some frightfully mutilated bodies were found in the by the people to the front of the Parliament house from which several of the members came out in order to look upan the melancholy spectacle. Amongst them was Schuselka, who, after gazing with emotion on the disfigured corps?, exclaimed, 'Swear, brothers, that you will not abandon one iota of freedom or of popular rights tered by the popular orator.

On the 12th inst, information was received that the position of the Eurgarian troops was on the Austrian frontier, near Ungarisch-Altenberg, Badenorf, and Bruck and that they were ready to cross the frontier as soon

A military insurrection took place in the fortress at Hangarians were GERMANY.

BEBLIN, Oat. 10th .- The Minister of Justice informed

the Chember in the sitting of to-day that a full amnesty applauded to the echo. has been granted to the Poles who were prosecuted on charge of having taken part in the insurrection in the Grand Duchy of Posen. The prosecution against those who held offices under the government, as well as pondent in the Ionian Islands: who held omces under the government, as a large linear continued, but no other spainst the military, is to be continued, but no other Cophalonia to the cries of 'Vive l'Union,' 'Vive la panishment, exc.pt dismissal from office, is to be decreed. THE POLISH LEAGUE which has now extended its

tral committee at Thorn, is actively engaged in propagating its doctrines, and at no time have the Poles been enable Microslawski and others to return and add their efforts to those of the league.

was rejected by a very large majority. [Very proper, them by means of the armed force.'
What has the "grace of God' to do with K(uga !)

THE DANUBIAN STATE FRANCE.

CHANGE IN THE MINISTRY.

M. Ducoux, the Profect of Police, has forwarded bi

The following is the letter of M. Ducoux :-

CITIZEN PARSIDENT,-You have constituted a new Ministry, which, in my eyes, is the personification of the counter-revolution. The Republic will now be directed, after eight months' existence, by men who, at but their courage and their despair. The carnage was turned from the Old Kent read, and three took place all times, have employed their talent and efforts to pretral Committee of the Democratic Union, and the vent it from coming into existence. That policy may town, and gave themselves up to the most dreadful ox. The results of these have not yet been stated. By Supreme Command of the National Guard remained in be adroit, but I cannot conceive it, and I approve it cosses; but, in a short time, on arriving near the bar the return of the registrar of births and deaths, we permanence. The attention of all was fixed upon the still less. In presence of the dangers which manace rack where the Wallackian soldiers were waiting in vain central points-upon the military camp in the Schwar- liberty in France, whilst it triumphs in Germany, I re- for orders, they were stopped in their course by a shower during the week which ended last Saturday, was zenberg garden, from whence a sudden attack of the sume my place among the adversaries of Royalty, which of balls. It was here that the real battle commenced. city is apprehended, and upon Jellachich with his army, I will combat under all disguises. All the soldiers of It lasted several hours. The Wallachian soldiers, sur- last five autumns an average of 1,154 deaths having or, rather, his scattered hordes. In regard to both the democracy must be at their post; mine has ceased to be, rounded on all hands by thousands of enemies, been registered, leaves a balance in favour of last where my political sympathies are no longer. Have the kindness to give me a successor. Health and fraternity,

Paris, October 14.

The representative of the people, 'Ducoux, Profect of Police.'

On Monday M. Dufaure, the new Minister of the Interior, read the programme of the new Cabinet, contain- claimed by Fund Effendi. The government established ing a demand for an addition of 100,000 france to the Ledru-Rollin, each addressed the house, and declared that in the new arrangement of the Cabinet they saw blished. In one word, the reaction is triumphant, but the most unequivocal symptoms of reaction. The

The ebate concluded by the Assembly passing a vote of confidence in the new Ministry by a majority of 570 The position of these troops, which probably amount to 155. The Montagnards all voted against the governto from fifteen thousand to twenty thousand men, is a ment. About 100 members of the Clubs of the Institute hurried plans for an immediate attack by the artill-ry cionnaires are delighted, for they consider themselves to of the arsenal, by the students and National Guards, be now in the high way to a monarchy. The Debats de-

DISCUSSION OF THE CONSTITUTION. On Thursday the Assembly adopted all the articles as the wet weather sets in, which it actually did at four from the 46th to the 59th, without any discussion of ino'clock this afternoon, they must be disorganised. The terest. They then discussed that article which fixes the outposts of the camp extend as far as Karlskirche, on the salary of the President at 600,000 france, M. Ant, one side, and on the other to the Mtazliensdorfer line. Thoures proposed to reduce it to 400,000 france. The Left demanded an open vote by division, the majority a mitted by their outposts and single patrols. Last night vote by ballet. The amendment of M. Thouret was no less than six cases were notified, in which quiet pas. negatived by a mejority of 549 against 182. The Presengers, some armed and others unarmed, burghers and sident is therefore to receive an annual salary of twenty-

A number of articles were voted on Friday oblify relating to the Council of State. On Saturday, Chapter VII. of the Constitution should pletely plundered. The Dist sent one negociation after have been discussed but was postponed, and the Assem-

ference to the judiciary organisation of the Republic.

Several articles were voted. THE DEMOCRATS. M. Demosthene Olivier, one of the Montagnards, prosented a decroe, which he intends to push forward with all the quickness the forms of the house will allow, for a

general amnesty. The decree is signed by upwards of fifty members. The republicans of the veille and the democrats have city, in regard to these troops, is various. The more and the new government. This party is going to open a new club at the Bezaer Bonne Nouvelle, to be compered entirely of members of the Assembly. The public will be admitted as heavers, and will be permitted to propose questions, to which the members will answer. This pro-

> There has been some agitation in the faubourgs tolice tore down the placards, but not before they had

caused some emotion.

from the scarcity of labour, and they are also said to be discontented with what their leaders called the progress of reaction. The clubs which were put down for a time begin gradually to assume a mora formidable appearance what is worse is, that the efforts made by the police to keep down the public clubs, by enforcing the laws in equipped National Guards had arrived the previous night their utmost vigour, has had the effect of calling a much more dangerous class of clubs once more into existence-

namely, the secret societies. The news from Vienna and the change in the government cause much excitement. The clubs are everywhere assembling, and the state of slege does not prevent innumerable private meetings. Many of them have voted addresses of felicitation to the inhabitants of Vienna, in which they declare that it is impossible for France to re-

main behind Austria. The name of M. Raspail has superseded that of M. Ledru Rollin with the faubourgs. It is said he wil Diet by M. Lohner. It was dated from Herzogenbusch, be put forward as the candidate for the presidency. The attacks of the ultra-Republican papers on Gene-

ral Cavaignae and the new Ministry appear to increase and intimates his intention not to choose Vienna, but in violence. The Reforms says it fears that the note On the evening of the 11th, Jellachich's troops were himself. It tells the Ministers that their aucestors, in place of closing the clubs, opened them; in place of gagging the press, they made use of it; and when dangerous doctrines were promulgated, the heads of the givernment refused them at the peril of their popularity, and was being taken to Jel achieb, through the Wiedner road, as it shows the determination on the part of the court even of their lives, and diffused amongst the mass of the binder, was taking a walk on the Queen's Drive, people their good sense and the fire of their patriotism. At present, adds the REFORME, 'it is the fashion in the official world to repudiate the first republic and to reduce the revolution to a string of senseless phrases, France knows too well the cost of social commotions, but after having overthrown three menarchies, the revolution will not yield to the favourers of reaction, and, if the men whom it has elevated to power repudiate it.

The annual printers' and compositors' dinner took place on Sunday at the barrier at Sevres. About 990 persons were present, and a place was kept vacant for The latter has gone to Enzyredorf. Thus a complete Louis Blanc, who had attended these dinners on former Half-past Six .- No change of importance has taken separation is made between the Austrian force and the occasions. Several representatives of the people, who as a number of delegates from all the trades, were tion. It appears that the Ban's position is one of imminent present. M. Corbin, Vice-President of the National AN OLD TRICK IN A NEW WAY .- During the precalled Landstrasse; a few shots were exchanged, and then | cossary to employ a pleonasm,' said the honourable gen.

> The government appears to be adopting active meabefore the commencement of winter, for we find that above 800 individuals sailed from Paris on Sunday, in the state.

A 'MODEL REPUBLIC.' M. Herve, a journalist, acting as president of the Club of the Revolution, was sentenced by the Court of Police Correctional of Paris, on Wednesday, to pay a fine of 100 francs (£4), for having received a contribution of two sous (a penny) entrance to the club. VENGEANCE OF THE VICTORIOUS BOURGEOISIE."

M. Grenour, a brigadier of the national workshops, was tried by court martial in Paris on Wednesday last, for having taken an active part in the insurrection of June. He was sentenced to hard labour for twenty ITALY.

The Concendia of Turin of the 11th centains an ac count of the first sitting of the Mederal congress of Italy, at which Andrea Romeo, Vincent Gioberti, and Terenzio Mamiani were elected presidents, amidst en On the name of Romeo being hailed with ories of

Viva Romeo, he responded 'Viva Italia !' Perez (oi Palermo) and Lucien Benaparte were named vice presidents. A speech of Mamiani, in which he said, 'War is our diplomacy-war our only means of safety!' was INSURRECTION IN THE IONIAN ISLANDS. TE

The NATIONAL contains the following from its corres-Insurrectional movements have just broken out at

Grece, Vive la Liberte! These cries were raised by the collection made. The clerk was further seen afthe peasants who were flooking en masse to the town of terwards to be looking at a piece of paper; the curate p.m., on Saturday. The Polish Leadur which has now extended its Argostoli. The seldlers of the English garrison were bent over his desk, and asked if he had any notice to called out to disperse the mob and were compelled to fire; it was returned, and several fell on both sides gating its doctrines, and at no time have the Foles, will Argostoli has been declared in a stage of siege; the inhabitants are not allowed to be out of their houses forbade the clerk to comply with the orders of the have died of, or are efficied with cholers, has been after six o'clock, and are compelled to illuminate. The vicar at his (the clerk's) peril. The ourate's mandate rescinded. forts to those of the league.

There was a stormy debate in the Constituent As- beils are not allowed to be rung, and the governor has was obeyed. there was a stormy depart in the Constituent As written to Coriu for reinforcements. Similar scenes preamble to the constitution, the discussion of which have taken place at Lixini, where the rebels had armed preamble to the constitution, the discussion of which themselves and had hoisted the Greek flag from the was commenced, the sovereign should be declared king themselves and had hoisted the Greek flag from the was commenced, the sovereign busined be declared king tower of a church, and it was accessary to dislodge by the grace of God.' Eventually the 'grace of God' tower of a church, and it was accessary to dislodge THE DANUBIAN STATES.

ROMBARDHENT OF BUCHARET BY THE TORKS-HORRIBLE

ATROCITIES -- COUNTER-REVOLUTION. ment to the Monitzus appeared this day, with the offi- 20,000 troops of the Turkish army have for some time

in front of Bucharest, Fuad Effenei surrounded the town with his troops, and invited all the notables to slege, and to transport the insurgents of June to Al- rounded as rebels, and placed under arrest.

> streets, where the most deadly struggle commenced beleaders, and completely disarmed. To the cannon-above having occurred in the metropolis. In three inand the musketry the people had nothing to oppose stances the parties are dead; three cases are refrightful. The Turks took possession of all parts of the in Southwark on Menday, but were not reported. and, exposed to the fire of a numerous artillery, week of 163. made a heroic resistance; but in a short time their barrack was destroyed by the bullets, and the General Board of Health. On Tuesday, another they themselves fell before their numerous assailants, crying, 'Long live the constitution!' The Turks are masters of the town. Martial law has been preby Soliman Pacha has been dissolved, and replaced by a persuading the men to attend to the first attacks of sian General, of Fuad Effendi, and Kostaki Kantakuzono, constitution has been abolished, and the laws re-osta-

M'CORMACK AND THE LEDBURY LAND MEMBERS.

The Ledbury branch of the Land Company are tism, at Dundee, odious and horrible, by the atro-THOMAS CLARK. prosecution.

SCHOOL GARDENS .- (From the Midland Florist inclosures, in each of which is a commedious summer house. One of these gardens is cultivated by the elder boys, the other by the juniors. Each garden is subdivided into smaller allotments, which are assigned to their respective tenants, boys from ten to fourteen years old, who cultivate and crop them according to their own fancy, a small portion of each being devoted to flowers. The diligence and ability displayed by these youthful gardeners is really aswould vie with the productions of older and more experienced cultivators. Prize gooseberries are also grown, and this year the crops of London, Come have ever seen, either at Nottingham or elsevegetables, as well as for stands of paneics, verbenas, collections of annual and perennial flowers and nosegays, or bouquets, as they are called by some, but we treatment with equal success.'—Daily News. fancy our readers will like the old English name best. These exhibitions of youthful skill and industry are

THE POLITICAL VICTIM, WIDOW, AND ORPHAN'S FUND .- The Strand Theatre was, on Friday evening, October 13th, taken for a benefit, and the house proved, we are happy to state, a bumper; and boxes, pit, and gallery beamed with sympathetic faces. Mr Samuel Kydd, previous to the play, delivered an appropriate prologue, written for the occasion, which met with the loud and unanimous approbation of the house. We most heartily congratulate the committee on the success of their appeal; surely, such an exhibition of sympathy for the victims cannot fail of having its due effect. We understand our of 163. East end friends intend taking a benefit at the Royal Standard for the same purpose, on an early

publication.

THE VIOTIM COMMITTEE. - At its meeting at Cartwright's coffee-house, Redeross street, on Sunday morning, October 15th, Mr Saar in the chair, unanimously passed a vote of thanks to Mr Gould, for the some fifteen pounds were cleared on the above occa-

ABOUT A FORTNIGHT ago, as Mr John Muir, booktoward Duddingstone, he was accosted by an Irishman, named William Best, who presented a pictol at his head, and demanded delivery of his money. Mr Muir having firmly refused compliance, the fellow threatened to search his person, but Mr Muir having raised his stick to deal him a blow, Best stepped sside and desired him to proceed. When Mr Muir had turned about, Best discharged the pistol and made off, leaving Mr Muir unscathed. Nothing more was heard or seen of the fellow till a few days ago, when Mr Muir recognised him on the North Bridge, and immediately had him apprehended. A pistol, heavily loaded, and some powder and balls were found in his pookets, which he says he carried

Assembly, proposed as a toast, 'Success to Compositors sent week, the following circumstance has been the and Printers. Ho concluded an address which he general topic of convergation in the village of Horton. and Printers. He concluded an address which he general topic of conversation in the village of Horton. lapse (16 hours). Woolwich Arsenal. Oct. 3, M., uttered on the occasion with the words 'Vive la Repub. On Thursday week, one of the inhabitants, who has about 60 years, a convict, 'cholera (8 hours' duralique Democratique!' 'Et Sociale,' said a voice. 'Et long boasted of superior wit and wisdom, and who, in Sociale' was heard on all sides. 'I do not think it ne- his trading transactions has always exhibited a considerable degree of jealousy and suspicion, took it the assailants withdrew. Meantime all the popular force | tleman, 'as I cannot comprehend a Republic being | into his head to attend the fair which is held andemocratic without being social.' These words were nually at Wibey. He had not been long on the The next intelligence was that the troops of Jellachich much applauded. A collection in favour of the families ground before he was accosted in a familiar style by had left the Wiener Berg and proceeded towards of the persons transported closed the proceedings, and a protended 'old friend,' who offered him 10s, if he of this sub-district states that 'the above ave deaths would purchase for him a horse, which he pointed occurred on board the Unite hespital ship in the balf-sovereign induced this sapient individual to sures to dispose of the unemployed operatives of Paris | comply with his request. The stipulated price was to be £14, and no more, and after a great deal of bantering the bargain was struck at that sum aix large boats, for Chalons and Lyons, on their way to oxactly. The purchaser not being possessed at that in Bermondsoy street). 'Asiatic cholera (18 hours Algeria, where they are to be located at the expense of moment with the means of paying for it, and his friend' not being just then at hand, he proceeded to Horton, and borrowed three five pound notes, with which he proceeded to Wibsey. The horse-dealer was readily found, and as readily was the money paid. Another man (evidently an accomplice) was then requested to go and deliver him the horse, but upon going to the stable, the animal could nowhere be found. He then returned to the place where he had left the horse-dealer, and discovered that he also had decamped. Filled with vexation and chagrin at being thus defrauded of both his horse and the money, he flew to the place where he had appointed to meet his 'friend,' and alas! to his additional griof, he St James, Bermondsey, a girl, 7 years, 'cholera found that he also had deceived him, and made himself scarce; and, as a climax to the whole, the sovereign he had received in change out of the notes, upon examination, turned out to be a counterfeit.

made the counter announcement :- That he alto- tion), sudden vomiting, purging, and collapse, (about gether disclaimed the notice just read; that he was 24 hours). Clapham, M., 44 years, a bricklayer, in no way concerned in the collection foretold; that '9 hours' duration). The Registrar of St John, it was not for him; that it was, in fact, virtually for Hersleydown, states. 'These two cases were those of the benefit of the—vicar. In the evening the vicar a father and daughter, who lived at No. 13, Sard's-announced that there had been some mistake with rents, Church-street. St John's, Southwark. The respect to the notice given out in the morning, but latter died of 'diarrhos, followed by convulsions;' that the sermon would nevertheless be preached and the former of 'malignant cholera,' was attacked at give out, and what it was. The clerk replied that erdered him to give it out. Whereupon the curate FATAL ACCIDENT. - On Tuesday night a gentleman

named Fearn was accidentally killed while returning home to Kilmore, from Armagh market. He had of which was a clergyman of the Roman Catholic church, and while the vehicle was proceeding it is supposed the unfortunate deceased fell asleep and dropped off the car. The driver and the clergyman BUCHAREST, Sept. 25 .- It is already known that went on their way, never missing their fellow-traveller, who lay in the road until a cart which was comment to the monitare appeared that Messre Senard, Recurt, and been advancing on Bucherest by forced marches but, their ing in the direction passed over his skull, causing THE CHOLERA.

THE METROPOLIS.—The only accounts of new cases of cholera officially reported on Saturday were go to his camp, in order that he might communicate to from the Thames Police of two sailors just arrived them the instructions which he had received from his in the River. One was from Sunderland, who was resignation, in an angry letter, addressed to General government. The principal chiefs of the Wallachian attacked at eight o'clock on Friday evening, and Cavai nac, and his example has been followed by se- movement, trusting to the word of Fund Effendi, and to died at half-past two in the merning: The other his protestations of friendship, went wishout arms to his arrived from North Shields. In this case the attack placed by M. Gervals de Caen. The Monitage states tent; but, once there, so far from treating them as de- commenced at four o'clock on Friday, and terminated that the new ministry have resolved to raise the state of voted subjects of the Sultan, they found thems lives sur- fatally before morning. Inquests were held the same day on the bodies, by Mr Baker the coroner, During this time the Turkish troops commenced to and a verdict given of 'Visitation of God from bombard the town on all sides; they rushed into the Asiatic Cholera;

THE METROPOLIS. -- On Tuesday eleven fresh cases tween the troops and the inhabitants, dep-lved of their of cholera were reported to the Board of Health as

Two cases only were reported on Wednesday to convict on board the Justitia died-making nine deaths in all since the commencement of the dies ise. There were no deaths on Wednesday, but several fresh attacks; and there is the utmost difficulty in the disease, many of them having been labouring under diarrhoa for some days before seeking medical advice. Nothing has yet been done towards the removal of the convicts from the Justitia.

We have received the following details of the suc-

cessful treatment of a case of cholera from Mr

M'Cann, of Parliament street :- 'The case occurred

in my private practice, and was also visited by the

medical commissioner of the Board of Health. Mr John Cammack, aged 23, a student of King's College, residing at No. 8, Surrey-atreet, Strand, of reinformed, that when at Dundee some days ago I there gular habits, and having all the necessary comforts met the man M'Cormack, who decamped from Led- of life around him, went to bed in perfect health on bury some months back, taking with him the sum of Wednesday night the 11th inst., and slept until six £5 of the Land money belonging to that branch, o'clock next morning, when he was awakened by a and that I had him arrested and detained in custody painful sensation of twisting and cramps in the for several hours, on a charge of robbery, but not stomach and bowels. These were soon followed by being myself able to sustain the charge he was liber- severe purging of a watery fluid. The cramps inated. The fellow has been busy in making Char- crossed, with great prostration, until eight o'clock, when purging to a greater extent returned. The cious manner in which he has advocated it, but patient of his own accord called for hot brandy and having been found out as a swindler of the Land water, and, as he felt intensely cold, he ordered that Fund, it is not likely that the Democrats of Dundee a fire should be lighted. Being the son of a mewill ever again allow him to take any part in their | dical man and conversant with medicine, he sent out proceedings. It is the difference of the law in Scot | for and had prepared, a chalk mixture with tineture and only, that prevents the directors from further of opium, of which he took two doses; these, for a time, arrested the purging, but the extreme weakness continued with nausea. At seven e'clock the same evening he was seized with a severe vomiting, and a burning pain and cramps in the stemach, and for October.)- In the immediate neighbourhood of brought up a large quantity of fluid of a light Nottingham are an immense number of small gardens gruelly colour. The lady, in whose house he reoccupied and cultivated by all grades of society; and sides, becoming alarmed at the very marked with a most laudable and praiseworthy feeling the change in his appearance sent for me. On my friends connected with the high-pavement Chapel arrival, I found him suffering the most intense Boys' Sunday School have purchased two of these pain with choleric spasm, and his countenance, presenting that peculiar look which attends cholera; the pulse almost imperceptible at the wrist; the whole body icy cold. I immediately administered the formula of pills, such as I stated in my evidence before the sanitary commissioners, viz., calomel, 5 grains; opium, 2 grains; and a draught, composed of tincture of opium, tincture of catechutincture of ginger, aromatic spirit of ammonia (of each 20 minims), tincture of capsicum. 10 minims. resolved to vote as one man against General Cavaignec | tonishing. We have inspected their crops during | and peppermint water, 10 drachms. I then applied several past summers, and with truth can say we were mustard poultices to his stomach, and bottles of wahighly delighted with them. The onions, lettuce, ter to his extremities, and ordered frictions, with excelery, carrots, potatoes, &c., were excellent, and tra blankets. Twenty or thirty minutes having clapsed after taking the pill and draught, reaction begah to take place, and he described his sensation to be that of a general glow pervading the system. I repeated the draught twice in the course of the ht, and saw him again eart v-rnment, followed by a list of members, in which figure where ; in fact, these boys always endeavour to ob- Friday, when I found him much improved, although the familiar names of Leden Rollin, Caussidiere, Lou's tain, either of seeds or plants, the best varieties pos- his tongue was furred, and other febrile symptoms Blanc, Barbes, Blanqui, Raspail, and Cabet. The po- sible. In connexion with these gardens, and to ex- were beginning to exhibit themselves. The usual cite emulation, a vegetable and flower show is insti- remedies for consecutive ever were resorted to, and tuted. This is held in the school-rooms, at Notting- the patient, I am happy to say, is out of danger, and The democratic banquets of the red republicans keep ham, and prizes are given for the best productions in I trust, in a few days, will be able to resume his studies. I may add, that on Sunday, the 15th inst., I had a similar case, and have adopted the same

The Board of Directors of the General Dispensary, Aldersgate-street, have made arrangements to rewell attended.'-The rules by which these school ceive patients at the institution, who will meet with gardens are managed are to be found in the above immediate attention from the medical efficers in cases of severe disrrbca.

It appears from the return of deaths registered in the metropolis, during the week ending on Saturday, the 14th October, that the total number of deaths from cholera, including, of course, the Asia atic form of that fearful malady, has been only

By this return we learn that the total number of deaths registered during the week, was very much under the average, namely, 991. In the last five autumus an average of 1,154 deaths having been registered, leaves a balance in favour of last week

The arrival of the Asiatic cholera cannot, therefore, be said to have as yet added materially to the bills of mortality, nor, if we look the evil fairly in the face, does it appear to be of such magnitude as to justify the apprehensions with which its advent has been regarded.

Four of the cases of Asiatic cholera occurred on board the hulks off Woolwich, and the whole of the of the government will cause it to regret M. Guizot very handsome manner in which he let the Strand remainder of deaths so described happened either Theatre for the benefit of the Victims, on Friday on the river or in the eastern parts of town connight, October 13. We are pleased to learn that tiguous to the river. Everything, however, which has occurred with respect to the appearance of this disease in this country proves that there is nothing of

a contagious nature combined with it. During the same week it appears from the return that consumption has killed ninety-six, and typhus fever eighty, and yet these scourges excite comparatively little of the terror with which cholera is re-

garded. Of the thirty cases of cholera reported, all were certified by the respective medical attendants except two, and in five cases inquests were held. The particulars of the cases are as follows :- In London Hozpital, Whitechapel Church, M., 65 years, 'diarrhea (7 days' duration); Asiatic cholera (36 hours' duration).' Aldgate, a boy, 1 year, Asiatic cholera (36 hours' duration).' St John, St George in the East. M:, 28 years, a labourer, at No. 5, Green-bank, 'Asiatic cholera (11 hours' duration).' The Leather Market, St Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, M., 40 'Asiatic cholera.' Kennington, 1st part, Lambeth, M., 39 years, a labourer, at 18, Kennington-place, 'Asiatic cholera (4 days' duration); coltion.' Inquest. Oot, 7, M., 48 years, 'Asiatic cholera (11 hours' duration).' Inquest. Oct. 7. M., 31 years, 'Asiatic cholera (4 hours' duration).' Oct. 8th. M., 42 years, a convict, 'Asiatic cholera (13 hours' duration).' Oct. 10, M., 55 years, a convict, 'Asiatic out to him. The prospect of snugly pocketing the River Thames off the Royal Argenal. There have been no cases in the Arsenal or in any part of the town to his knowledge-and he has made every inquiry.' St Olave and St Thomas, at 11, Magdal-r. court, Tooley-street, F., 49 years (kept a fruit stall duration).' Chelsea (South). M., 14 years, oholera morbus (16 hours' duration).' M., 40 years' cholera morbus (30 heurs' duration). M., 68 years. p. m., 'eholera morbus (12 hours' duration.' M., 46 years, 'cholera Anglica (1 week's duration), delirium tremens, cirrhosic.' F., 13 years, p. m., 'cholera morbus (37 hours' duration). Bethnal-green, a boy, II weeks, 'English cholera (I week's duration). Spitalfields, F., 32 years, 'malignant cholers (29 hours' duration).' St John, St Olave's, M., 77 years, cholera (65) hours' duration). M., 30 years, 'cholera maglina (32 hours' duration).' In the same house, F., 2. diarahcea, convulsions. (13 hours' duration),' No medical attendant. Lambeth, M., 22 years, 'cholera, (9 hours' duration).' Not certified. M., 25 years. 'cholera, (2 days' duration).' Rotherhithe, M., 29 years, English cho-Unseemly Scene in a Parish Church.—On lera, (24 hours' duration)'; a boy, 6 years, chelera, Sunday week, before the delivery of the sermon, a (24 hours' duration).' St Paul's, Deptford, F., 31 notice was given out by the clerk, that next Sunday years, 'cholera, (4 days' duration).' Dreadnought a sermon would be preached, after which a collection Hospital Ship, Greenwich, M., 21 years, 'cholera;' would be made towards the expenses of an additional M., 23 years, 'cholera;' M., 16 years, p.m., 'recurate. Before the curate delivered his sermon he covery from small pox, diarrhea, (27 days' dura-

DISCONTINUANCE OF QUARANTINE. -In consequence of representations from the Board of Health to the he had -- and what it was -- and that the vicar had Council-office, the order of the 5th, imposing quarantine on all vessels having persons on board who

STEPNEY.—Yesterday an inquest was held by Mr Baker on the body of a seaman named John Spencer, aged 52 belonging to a Newcastle collier called the Roseville. Mr Chalend, surgeon, of Ratbeen sitting on a jaunting car, on the opposite side cliffe, described the symptoms, and said that it was a most decided case of Asiatic cholera. Verdict accordingly.

> EDGEWARE-ROAD .- A fatal case is also reported of a sailor belonging to a North Shields trader who was lodging in Burn street, Edgeware road. WOOLWICH. - The disease still continues on board

the Justitia convict ship, opposite the Royal Argenal:

the number reported up to twelve o'c'ook on Satur- individuals seized have died after a few hours' illday being twenty eight attacked since the commence ness. In the neighbouring village of Newhaven the ment, there being three new cases in the Saturday's disease is also progressing. It is stated that sixteen report, and one death, making six deaths. There cases and eleven death, occurred up till Sunday the whole of the cases originated in the lower deck. of the city cleaning operations are now being carried on the starboard side and stern part of the Justitia, on, but in the threatening prospect before us, we offered the theatre to the committee at a lower that part being exactly opposite the mouth of a sewer which empties itself into the Thames. In a more rapid and thorough manner.

Surely, when that fact becomes known to the The cholera is still making but slow advance in due notice of which will be given. Surely, when that fact becomes known to the anthorities they will not lose a moment in having the versel removed from her perilous position, or if some severity, but with nothing like the virulence that cannot be done for a few days, the unfortunate | that has prevailed on the continent. The mortality convicts should be removed on shore, to some tem- of Edinburgh in September last amounted to 372 porary sud secluded barrack, where they would run in the corresponding months for 1845, 1846, and 1847, 1888 risk of being attacked by the disease. Although it was 294, 425, 507. the convicts are a proscribed class, humanity requires that some precautions should be taken to save their received at the office of the Board of Health, of lives and health, when the origin of the evil which several fresh cases of cholera having occurred at the at present afflicts them on board the Justitia is so fishing village of Newhaven, near Edinburgh. evident, the only part of the vessel liable to injure the inmates teing next the wharf wall, from which a

filthy seweremanates. Oct. 16.—There have been four new cases since twelve o'clock yesterday, making in all thirty-five cases of attack. There has been one death to-day, and the names of those who died of cholera having been returned, it appears that eight have died of the disease. The following are their names and the date of the days on which they died: Oct. 3, Owen Jones: 7th, John Rutherford and James Jones; 8th, James Bigwood; 10th, Jehn Debank; 13th, George Mitchell; 14th, William Eastman; 16th. Edward Davine. The number of recoveries are returned five, same as yesterday. No cases, or the least appearance of cholera, have been returned by the medical practitioners in the town and parish of Woolwich up to twelve o'clock to-day. So that the disease is still exclusively confined to the Justitia convict hulk, which ought to be immediately reit is moored at the mouth of a common sewer! The d-spotic Czer of Russia could not sanction a more cruel act than the confinement of prisoners in this charnel house of the Malthusian Whigs. WOOLWICH.-Several new cases have occurred on

feared, will terminate fatally. Woodwice, Oct. 20.—A board of medical officers per head, took place on Tuesday at the Barriere assembled yesterday, at the Justitia convict ship, Poissonniere. More than 2,000 persons attended it; which caused a delay of yesterday's return to a ra- and as there] was no place large enough to contain ther later hour. The number of cases returned up to twelve o'clock on Wednesday was—thirty-six atby M. Pierre Leroux, and the other and smaller tacked, ten deaths, and five recoveries. On Thurse one by M. d'Alton Shee. M. Cabet, in eulogising day there were one new case, one death, and five the men of ninety-three, in saying that they traced of the meeting of the medical board and an invest toast was received by braves, which lasted several mitigation of the cases on board the Justitia, is an order nutes.) M. Madier de Montjau, the younger, renewed the that the convicts are to be removed out of that vessel, attacks of M. Cabet against the power resulting from and for the present will be hulked on board the Hebel the revolution of February, and made an allusion to and for the present will be nulked on noard the flevel and Sulphur receiving vessels, opposite Woolwich Dockyard: The Jastitia is also ordered to be removed from her present position, and will be star tioned lower down the river, where she was formerly to be the see again the manceuves of '89, the policy of the see again the manceuves of '89, t

brard the Justitia convict halk, some of which, it is

RATCLIFF HIGHWAY .- On Monday Mr Baker held an inquest at Ratcliffe Highway, on the body of Sarah M'Kenzie, sged ten years, who died in a few boars after an attack of Asiatic Cholera.—Mr T. 'To the Democratic and Social Republic.' Surging, undertaker, said that he saw deceased last At about seven o'clock the principal banquet was alive on Saturday night, when she was in good brought to a close by the singing of patriotic songs, health. The fellowing morning, about ten o'clock, and MM. Pierre Leroux, Proudhon, and Cabet, he was sent for by the mother to see the child, when accompanied by some of their friends, went and he observed to her that she was suffering under an harangued the smaller gathering, after which all the attack of Asiatic cholera, and he advised that she guests dispersed. Numerous groups of workmen asshould immediately send for medical assistance. She was then fast sinking, and died about eight o'clock the same evening.—Verdict, Died by the visitation

FRIDAY.—We are happy to state that not a single ease of cholers in the metropolis was reported to the Board of Health on Thursday. Information was. however, received that the pestilence was apreading in Edinburgh. LAMBETH, OCT. 20th .- A CRES of Asiatic cholers. certified by the medical officer, occurred in Davon-

shire-streat, Princes-road, Kennington-cross.

WORMINGFORD .- We are informed that three fatal cases of cholera have occurred at Wormingford, in one family. The children were attacked, and soon after sunk under the violence of the disease. They were turie i on Tuesday.- Essex Standard.

BIRMINGHAM.—We regret to say that a case of decided Asiatic cholera is said to have occurred in this town on the 16th inst. Mr John Cheetham, a clerk in the bank of Attwood and Spooner, was seized MAL, 3,000 Steyerer had reached Vienna, and 6,000 with unequivocal symptoms on Saturday night, and expired on Sunday night. Mr Cheetham was attended by Dr Wright, Mr Chavasse, and Mr Blake, and no doubt is entertained of the disease being Asiatic cholers. The deceased was a healthy person. of regular habits, and resided in George-street. Ed baston, considered to be a very healthy part of

MANCHESTER. - A man who came from Hull and took up his residence at a low-lodging house in Spinning-field was reported by the police to have been suffering under the disease for nearly twenty-eight tion had broken out at Trieste, and that a republic hours, but he recovered.

HULL -The Rob Roy, Captain Knowles, from Hamburg, arrived on Saturday, and lies moored off the quarantine ground. The stewarders had been attacked on her passage and died in a few hours. The body is ordered to be thrown overboard.

Since Thursday week last, there have occurred in Hull nine cases of cholera, seven of which have proved fatal. Of these seven, two have occurred on board of vessels lying at the port, the remaining five in the towo. Up to Thursday week last, there had been ease having until that day been confined .u the vessels visiting the port.

TYNEW WIH.—The barque Isabella, from London, bound for Ancona, arrived in the Tyne on Saturday evening. She moored at Jarrow ballast quay, and when visited by the officer of the station it was ascer- lies of their incarcerated brothren. It is perhaps not tained that two of the crew had died of cholera on generally known that all the Chartist prisoners conher passage from London, and that their bodies had fined in Yorkshire and Lancashire, are subjected to been thrown overboard at sea, and that three of her the silent, or separate system, being confined in solibeen intown overcome as hea, and the stabella tary cells for twenty-three out of every twenty-four tary cells for twenty-three out of every twenty-four was immediately ordered to the quarantine ground near Jarrow, between the quay and South Shields. On Saturday, at the request of the comptroller of customs, several medical gentlemen went on board the Isabelia to render aid. They reported on their return that another of the crew had died in the course of the preceding night, and several other serious cases had broken out: The customs then transportation. Dr M'Douall was in the same erdered the vessel to leave the river for the quaran- building and within four cells of me, and it is tine ground in the Whitebooth roads, but the inclement state of the weather and the tremendous sea on to cause his removal that he cannot survive the the bar prevented her running out. The body of the seaman who died was wrapped up in his hammock, and, with all his clothes, was at dusk conveyed to

SUNDERLAND .- In the course of Saturday last two seamen died in Sunderland harbour on board their respective ships. One of them belonged to the schowner Roberts, of Aberdeen, which vessel arrived in gaol clothing, and forced like them to pick wool in his solitude. The bread is abominable, being was a Frenchman, belonging to the schooner Bornearly black; I have shown a portion of it to the ras :: a, of Nantes. Both cases are reported by the medical officers instructed by the customs to be those dale, and Halifax, who can testify to the truth of of cholera. Their remains were directed to be taken this statement; and I believe that the whole of our

quire into the character and deaths on board of vessels in this pert. The unfortunate victim was Mr but it would occupy too much of your space and John Hawes, master of the brig Ann, of Lynn, a collier, shipping coals for that place. He was attacked early on Menday morning, and died about nine o'clock in the evening. The body was interred at midnight in Sunderland churchyard. The vessel is now undergoing fumigation, the deceased's clothes and bedding having been consumed.

SUNDERLAND, Oct. 19 .- Three cases of Asiatic cholera occurred last night in this town, one of which terminated fatally. The sufferers were seamen from the Baltic, and were attacked on board their respective ships. No traces of the disease have as yet made their appearance in the town, nor does any apprehension of an attack prevail amongst the inhabitants. The wind blows strongly from the north-east, with a

heavy sea rolling on the coast. STOCKTON-OR-TERS.—The cholera has appeared in this neighbourhood, but it is as yet confined to ship-board, and two men having died on board the Jane Ann of this place, last from Hamburg, of the disorder, the vessel is new at the quarantine station, near in each town, and to forward the name and address of the floating light in the Tors, where the many and address of the floating light in the Tees, where she will continue until announced healthy. No case has pre-

sented itself in the town. EDINBURGH.—There are still some cases of cholera occurring here, but their number seems to be gradually on the decrease. It is calculated that about thirty-six cases in all have occurred in Edinburgh, and or these about thirty have terminated fatally. In Leith the epidemic appears to 13 spreading. It first broke out there on the 9th inst., and it is re-

The cholera is still making but slow advance in Edinburgh. In Leith it has broken out, and with NEWHAVEN, N.B.—On Monday, a notification was

LATEST FROM IRELAND.

TRIAL OF T. F. MEAGHER. CLONMEL, Wednesday Evening .- Tre trial of Mr Meagher was resumed this morning, and the examination of witnesses has occupied the court during the day. On the direct examination, the evidence was similar to that given on the former trials, so that anything worthy of notice was not elicited on cross-examination. Mr Meagher exhibits great composure, and sometimes laughs heartily at hearing the policemen read their reports of his speeches. He al-o for the ladies who crowd the galleries.

THURSDAY .- After the examination of several witnesses for the crown, Mr Whiteside delivered an able and elequent speech for the defence. He necessarily repeated many of the points and arguments urged by moved and broken up and burned. The planks of the hulk it appears are rotten, and act as a sponge to about the fifth of the vessel; in addition to which, for an adjournment to Friday morning, when he will

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

DEMOCRATIC BANQUEST IN PARIS. A: democratic and social' banquet, at one franc Rochelle, 'The Martyrs of all the insurrections,'
'To our Brothers, dead or wounded, in the Days of sembled on the exterior boulevard, and at the entrance to the Rue des Poissonniere, but tranquillity was not disturbed. While MM. Pierre Leronx, Proudhon, Cabet, and Greppo are busy in the capital, their colleague, M. Ledru Rollin, has started for the departments, there to excite the same spirit. He begins with Dijon, where a democratic and social banquet is to be held under his presidency. He then proceeds to Lyons, where a similar manifestation is in preparation. Avignon, Carpentras, &c., &c., follow in regular succession. To open more freely these assemblages to all, the subscription is not to

exceed a franc. Paris.—The state of siege was raised on Thursday by a vote of the Assembly. VIERNA.-On the morning of the 14th there had been an encounter between the advanced posts of the Hungarians and Croatians.

The whole of Styria has pronounced in favour of Vienns. According to the Austrian Lloyd's Jour-

were at the foot of the Sommering. CONFLICT AT BERLIN. An alarming riot broke out on the 16th inst. in the

so-called Kopniekerfield (one of the suburbs). The fired on by the Burgher Guard. Several were killed and wounded. Order was restored, but more serious disturbances were anticipated.

REVOLUTION AT TRIESTE. Letters from Venice of the 7th state that a revoluhad been proclaimed.

WHIG PRISONS AND CHARTIST PRISONERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORTHERN STAR. Sir,-It was my intention to have given a length ened description of the treatment to which political prisoners are subjected in the various dungeons to which Whig duplicity has consigned them, and to no death from Asiatic cholers in the town, the dispublish it in a lengthy and detailed form in a projected periodical, but as some disappointment has occurred. I think it my duty to call public attention to the subject, through your friendly columns, in order to induce the people to cast off their present anathy and gross neglect towards the wives and famihours, one hour each day being devoted to what is termed 'exercise,' or, in other words a trotting match, like so many horses. At Kirkdale, where Dr M'Douall has two years to serve, I was detained for a week; and, although merely waiting for bail, was placed in solitary confinement, and treated in the same manner as the convicts under sentence of my firm conviction that unless an effort be made period of his imprisonment. I contrived to hold a meanant; and to direct attention to the case of Mrs

He, in common with the other Chartists, is dressed perhaps deprive me of the means of calling the attention of the thousands who have cheered these men position, to a sense of their duty.

Since I was last liberated, I have been in severa towns, and visited the families of the imprisoned Chartists, and in nearly every instance I have found them shamefully neglected-nay, deserted-by the people. In many instances the wives and children of some of our best men have been suffered to feel all the horrors of starvation. Oh! shame on the working men for this injustice! Surely it is enough for our brethren to endure the heavy bodily suffering of starvation and solitude, without having their minds tortured by a knowledge of the privations endured by their families. I have conversed with several working men on this subject, and they generally stated their willingness to do all in their power, if proper committees were formed; I, therefore, suggest to the real some of their number to the Northean Star, to which place all subscriptions should be taken. There are a large number of men yet to take their trials, a great many in a few weeks, and it is high time that

the work was vigorously begun. l am, yours truly,
GEORGE WENTE.

ELLAND.-A general meeting of all the Land - :; irred, and of such a had type that most of the Marsden's long-room, on Monday, Oct. 23rd.

THE VICTIMS.

MILTON STREET THEATRE - Mrs B per's benefit, which took place at this theatre, on Monday night extended that protection by empowering a magistrate were three new cases reported up to twelve o'clock to-day, making a total of thirty-one attacked, six deaths, and five recovered. The others were not yet considered out of danger. Fortunately, there has not been a single case recorded by any of the medical practitioners in the town and parish, and not the practitioners in the town and parish, and not the warrior keast symptoms of the cholers on bard the Warrior convicts thirty opposite the dock-yard, although the convalescent. Yesterday morning a magistrate and severe the total stream, on Monday right to order any porson holding out a threat of violence of with great celat, notwithstanding the malignity of the government (spies) detectives who did their best to order any porson holding out a threat of violence of with great celat, notwithstanding the malignity of the government (spies) detectives who did their best to prevent the manager from letting the theatre for his good behaviour.—Dr Ardoin off with great celat, notwithstanding the malignity of the government (spies) detectives who did their best to prevent the manager from letting the theatre for his good behaviour.—Dr Ardoin off with great celat, notwithstanding the malignity of the government (spies) detectives who did their best to order any porson holding out a threat of violence of with great celat, notwithstanding the malignity of the government (spies) detectives who did their best to order any porson holding out a threat of violence of with great celat, notwithstanding the malignity of the government (spies) detectives who did their best to order any porson holding out a threat of violence of with great celat, notwithstanding the malignity of the government (spies) detectives who did their best to order any porson holding out a threat of violence of the torder any porson holding out a threat of violence of the torder any porson holding out a threat of violence of the torder any porson holding out a threat of violence of the torder any porson holding out a threat of violence of the torder any porso envict ship opposite the dock-yard, although the convalescent. Yesterday morning a man died of the burst of indignation. We should be glad to know declared the had come over for the purpose of blow-food, confinement, and general regulations of both disease in Galland's Close, Canongate, and in the whether these officious knaves received their instructhe convict ships are the same. The peculiarity of the disease being so exclusively confined to one vessel, suffering from the premonitory symptoms of the induced us to ask if it was more severe in one part enidemic. Several conventions from the disease being so exclusively confined to one vessel, suffering from the premonitory symptoms of the induced us to ask if it was more severe in one part enidemic. Several conventions from the premonitory symptoms of the ought to be satisfied with the incarceration of their defendant, said the defendant only with the view of addressed the complainant only with the view of induced us to ask if it was more severe in one part epidemic. Several cases occurred on Saturday in victims without satisting their vengeance by the settling a previous commercial dispute, not with the the whole of the cases originated in the lower deck. Of the city elements of the premonitory symptoms of the ought to be satisfied with the incarceration of their was more severe in one part epidemic. Several cases occurred on Saturday in victims without satisting their vengeance by the settling a previous commercial dispute, not with the shale of the cases originated in the lower deck. Of the city elements of the cases originated in the lower deck. We are happy to state that the proprietor bas

Police Report.

WORSHIP-STREET. - INCAUTIOUS SALE OF Poison.—Sarah Rich was charged, at the instance months. of the authorities of the London Hospital, with SOUT having attempted to destroy herself by swallowing a large quantity of laudanum. — Mr Samuel Birch, house surgeon at the hospital, who attended to support the charge, stated that he felt it his duty to adopt the proceedings. in consequence of the numerous cases of a similar kind which had recently come under his professional notice, and the frequent recurrence of which he attributed in a great measure to the indiscriminate and mischievous manner in which poisons of almost every description were constantly sold over the counters of druggists and other persons who dealt in such articles. The prisoner was brought to the hespital in a state of complete stupefaction on the night of Tuesday sen'night, and after the usual means had been successfully resorted to to dislodge the poison and restore her to occasionally amuses himself by writing autographs consciousness, she voluntarily acknowledged having taken sixpennyworth of laudanum which she had purchased at two different shops, but at neither of which, it appeared, had the slightest precaution been adopted to guard against its improper applica-tion. The investigation of several previous cases having disclosed the same oulpable want of caution in almost every instance, he was induced to give the prisoner into custody, not so much with a view of pressing for her individual punishment, as to place the subject under the judicial notice of the magistrate, in the hope that he would be able to suggest some mode of imposing a check upon the fatal facility at present afforded for the commission of such offences. -Mr Hammil said that he was perfectly aware of the serious evils resulting from the practice referred to, but as the law now stood it was entirely without a remedy, and the only means of effecting such a desirable object, would be by a direct application to the legislature for the imposition of more stringent provisions to regulate the sale of such drugs than at present existed .- Mr Birch said he had it in contemptation to make an early application to the Secrerecoveries; making thirty-seven attacked, eleven out the conduct which ought to be pursued by those deaths, and ten recoveries. From twelve o'clock yesterday to twelve o'clock to-day, there have been against to twelve o'clock to-day, there have been against the old and new ministry, against General loining county would never have been against the old and new ministry, against General loining county would never have been against the old and new ministry, against General loining county would never have been against the old and new ministry, against General loining county would never have been against the old and new ministry, against General loining county would never have been against the old and new ministry, against General loining county would never have been against the old and new ministry. against the old and new ministry, against the reserved if the reserved cases of attack, and twelve deaths, one having mease success. M. Pierre Leroux drank to the more severe. The case against the prisoner was then more severe. The case against the prisoner was then proceeded with and it appeared from the state. then proceeded with, and it appeared from the statement of her daughter, that the occurrence had originated in some family differences which had excited her mother to such a degree that ever since she had been in custody upon the charge she expressed her regret at having failed to accomplish her design, and threatened to repeat the attempt at the first opporshould therefore remand her for a few days to afford time for deciding upon the most advisable course to

be adopted for her future disposal. Coming.—Sarah Smith was committed for trial upon a charge of having been concerned in coining. -Sergeants Brennan and Dubois, with other officers, under the direction of the authorities of the Royal Mint, broke into the house No. 5, Nelsonplace, Hackney-road, and in the kitchen found a galvanic battery, and bottles containing matters in solution, calculated for electro-plating spurious coin. The only person then on the premises was the prisoner, who, when the officers entered, was sitting at a table in another room, as they deposed, in the act of brushing a counterfeit skilling, which she held in ner hand, and at the moment she upset a cup containing an acid solution similar to that in the bottles in the kitchen. Two other base shillings were also found in the room, and a knife on the table with plaster of Paris on the blade, together with other things, all of which were produced. No moulds were found, however, the principals in the business having, it was believed, carried them off shortly before. CLERKENWELL .- A COURAGEOUS OLD LADY .-

On Wednesday, Edward Marney, who had been formerly convicted, was charged by Mr Dempsey, No. 5, Polygen, Somers Town, with breaking into his house and stealing a silver watch, a quantity of jewellery, and other property.—Mrs Fanny Morgan, aunt to the prosecutor, said that on Tuesday evening, about seven o'clock, she was in the kitchen, when her attention was attracted by a noise, as if the street door was opened. She instantly went up stairs with a lighted candle in her hand, and on entering so-called Koppiekerfield (one of the suburbs). The the parlour she saw the prisoner with two boxes workmen on the canal raised barricades, and were under his arm. She inquired his business, but he seemed agitated and made no answer, but knocked the candle out of her hand. She seized him by the collar, and held him tightly, whilst she called out. The man commenced and continued beating her until he dragged her into the passage in the dark, and he knocked her about very much as he attempted to get to the street dear to open it, but she resisted bim and succeeded in keeping him back as she retreated with her face towards him and her back to the door until she opened it, and then she again called out 'Murder, 'Robbery,' and begged of the neighbours to come to her assistance. The prisoner then threw some of the property into the street, but she kept him at bay until the police and some of her neighbours and inmates of the house came to her assistance and took the prisoner into custody, after a resistance. The watch which the prisoner threw into the street was picked up near the door. -By Mr Coombe: Whilst she was struggling with the prisoner he tried to get out, but she kept tight hold of him until she was quite exhausted, and her nephew came to her assistance, with whom he also struggled desperately.-Corroborative evidence was given by those who came to the old lady's assistance, and the prisoner, who said he would reserve his defence for his trial, was committed. On leaving the bar, some well-known convicted thieves shoek hands with him cordially, and bade him ' Good bye,' and he was taken

away laughing.
Cauxery.—Sarah Andrews, living at No. 27,
Clerkenwell-close, was charged with excessive orucity
to William Andrews, a cripple between fourteen and fifteen years of age.—The unfortunate boy, who was supported into the court, was attenuated by ill treatment, and exhibited marks of violence on the be the least of the evils, for you can form no idea of what head.—MrKing said the defendant was the complainant's mother-in-law, and for a length of time past she had exercised the greatest cruelty towards him, and his cries and screams frequently alarmed the neighbours until he (Mr King) determined, in consequence few short conversations with him whilst taking our to bring her to justice, and ever since he had had exercise, and he requests his friends to exert them. the boy under his protection.—The boy deposed that the boy under his protection.—The boy deposed that the boy under his protection.—The boy deposed that and not annoy me when he meets me.—Camp: I'm room in the upper part of the house, when she complained that he was slow about it, and he must have been fast asleep. She beat and kicked him on the entered into the required sureties, and the happy couple body, side, and head. After he had finished the room, she beat him, when he cacaped from her under the

law. The French law gave an individual no protection against a threat of injury. The English law view of threatening to blow the complainant's brains out, as the complainant would wish the court to complainant that he really feared the defendant would put his threat into execution, addressed the de endant, and told him that whatever mi, ht be the nature of the dispute between himself and the comor intimidation. He should, therefore, require the was discharged. defendant to find sureties to keep the peace fer three

SOUTHWARK .- SEDUCTION .- On Wednesday, Louisa Stephenson, an interesting looking girl, of sixteen years of age, was charged with shoplifting -Two cases having been proved against the prisoner, Mr. Games, on behalf of the prisoner requested to Land and Emigration Office, to present to his lordship make a few observations on the case. He then said the cases of three men upon whom a person residing in that the accused was the daughter of highly respectable parents in the country, and that a short time since she had been seduced by a gentleman, and absconded from her friends. That she had been living at Brighton with her seducer, up to a few weeks ago, when in coming up to town by the train she had had the misfortune to meet with one of those wretches of women who live by decoying young females, and who prevailed on her to accompany her to her house, which was one of an infamous description. Here it was that the unfortunate girl was made the victim of the procuress, who instilled into her mind, amongst other vicious lessons, that of becoming a shopliffer; and had eventually taken goods, and prepared themselves to emigrate to Australia. her to the warehouses and instructed her in the way she was to possess herself of the stolen property. When, however, the accused was taken into custody her vile companion escaped, and Mr Games said he was only anxious to describe the facts in order to place the law in a preper light, and exhibit the manner iu which his unfortunate client had been led into crime.—A very ladylike woman, who described herself as the prisoner's sister, came forward and verified the facts mentioned.—Mr Cottingham said it was lamentable for a young creature like the prisoner, only sixteen years of age, and of respectable parents, to be placed in such a situation. She was the victim, not only of seduction, but also of a base woman. The prisoner, however, must be committed, and the facts narrated mentioned to the

THE GREEN-EXED MONSTER, -William Foster, tinplate worker of Union-street, appeared upon his recognisances to answer the charge of assaulting and wounding Henry Hyne on the head with a life-preserver. The dewatching them. He had not been long in his hiding information and the necessary forms may be procured up stairs with his wife, and the defendant then issued | be gained by proceeding in any other way, either in infrom the cupboard, in doing which he threw down some articles, which alarmed the parties up stairs, and when he was rushing up to inflict summary vengeance upon those against whom his suspicions were aroused, he men greatest facilities are afforded by the government; his wife hurrying down, and he passed her, and darting into the room whore completeness are afforded by the government; the plain indication they have been completeness are afforded by the government; the plain indication they afford of the probable course of things. The home trade, into the room whore completeness are afforded by the government; the plain indication they afford of the probable course of things. The home trade, into the room whore completeness are afforded by the government; the plain indication they afford of the probable course of things. The home trade, into the room support room to the room support room support room to the room support room support room to the room support room support room support roumstances under which the assault, which was cerainly one of a very violent nature, had been committed, in order to enable themselves to go out as merely saying when asked the question by him, that he advantageously as possible, and they have there. gave defendant no provocation, and was at a loss know fore sustained what is to them a serious loss. to the cause of his having made such a furious attack upon | The Lord Mayor. In what capacity did they mean to him. The real facts, however, had since come out, and defendant, under the strong impression that the compleinant was acting towards him in a manner that was calculated to destroy his domestic peace, attacked sidered eligible from the nature of their pursuits and him in the manner aiready described. The magistrate, however, added that if the complainant wished to take the case before a jury, he had no objection to allow that free and assisted emigrants !- Lieut. Lean. The asproceeding, and should therefore merely call upon the defendant to continue his recognition of £40 to appear at | rules and regulations as the free emigrants.—The three the sessions, to give the complainant an opportunity of

prosecuting if he pleased, RAILWAY ROBBERY,-On Tuesday, H. Jones, Louisa charged with being concerned in stealing a portmanteau, containing clothes and valuable papers, the property of appeared that on the preceding evening, at six o'clock, linch, who had given the information to the police, was called on to give evidence, but he equivocated so much that the magistrate ordered him to be placed in the dock with the other prisoners, and he was charged with all remanded. LAMBETH .- A Choice of Evils .- On Tuesday, H.

Jamp, a journeyman bricklayer, appeared before Mr Elliott on a summons charging him with assaulting his make an example in this matter, I would, without any wife.—Mrs Camp, whose jolly and portly appearance hesitation, resort to them and inflict a penalty, the formed a perfect contrast to the diminutive person of her efficacy of which would not be easily forgotten. I have numerous causes for jealousy, and the ill-treatment she by saying that, not content with beating and kicking her until she was black and blue all over, he occasionally have been victimised, but I have no doubt that upon defendant, what have you got to eay to this charge made by your wife ?- Camp: For God's sake, your worship, send me to gaol, or any place, in preference to going back with that woman. A gaol, I assure your worship, would a life I have led with that woman. Se strong is her jealousy that she accuses me of an improper intimacy with her own sister, and the result of our living together will be the murder of one or the other of us some fine morning .- Mr Elliott: Then you had better live apart. What are you prepared to allow your wife weenly .- Camp : She agreeable to that .- Mr Elllott: Tuen you must enter into your own recognisances to do so .- The defendant

SQUABBLE.-M. Louis Toussaint Delpectre was sum- turday between two and three o'clock, and that it lived circumstances. Some misunderstanding had arisen you think will be done to me—tell me your real opinion between the parties at a former period, to which, however, he would not further allude, as it would be made the subject of preceedings in another court.

Served, 'I would not have done it if that woman [had] several opprobrious epithets, said he had come over | which had the mark cut out of it. —Sarah Nuttall, house. to England expressly to blow his brains out, and that keeper at Mr Baring's, and Sophia Kath, housemaid, very purpose. The complainant would have been the house during the last two months, in which the fafendant as the result of the anger of the moment; personal observation, and the other from rumour, acbut as the defendant had repeated his threats to the cused the prisoner of being enceinte, which she positively ported that altogether about a dezen cases have members of this branch will be held in Mr Daniel law. He would further say that the defendant's ter, surgeon, had made a post mortem examination of the Marsden's long-room, on Monday, Oct. 23rd.

Conduct was to be attributed to his ignorance of the body, and was perfectly satisfied that the child was born Ann Casey in her parlour, and once went out with him to

difference between the French and the English alive. The prisoner, who was much affected, said answer to the magistrate, she healtatingly admitted she At the inquest on the body a verdict of 'Wilful Murder'

was returned. MARYLEBONE.-Extorting Money.-Ann Price was charged with having extorted various sums of money from Thomas Middleton, butler to Sir Charles Hastings, , Cavendish-square. The inquiry occupied a great deal of time, and it was shown that the prisoner first accosted prosecutor in the early part of last summer; when, without any reason whatever for her doing so, she told him he was a person who could afford to give her money, and unless he did so she would follow and annoy him wherever he went. In order to get rid of her he gave her a trifle, which he has also done upon subsequent eccasions : but the nulsance at length arrived at so great a pitch that he felt himself bound to give her into custody, -The prisoner's defence was that she had accompanied prisoner to a house of ill repute, and that she was treated shabbily believe. - Mr Hardwick having ascertained from the by him on that occasion. She had stace been much distressed, and had certainly applied to him for assistance. which he had in one or two instances afforded her .--Prosecutor denied most positively that there had ever been any impreper intercourse between him and the plainant, the law of England did not permit one party | prisoner .-- Mr Long cautioned the prisoner, but, in the to attain his object against another party by menace absence of proof of any threat having been held out she

> a matter of considerable public importance. He had, he said, been instructed by the authorities at the Colonial Billiter street had attempted to practice a gross fraud, by endeavouring to entrap them into the payment of a sum of money, under the pretence that the company here pre sented, but which it was believed was limited to himself. were government emigration agents. The pretence of the self-constituted emigration agent was the more deeply misohievous, as he required payment, under the plea of procuring for his victims that which if applied for at the Government Colonial and Emigration Office, in Park-street, Westminster, would have been given without any charge at ail. The three poor men who accompanied him to the Mansion House had, upon the repre-They had, however, fortunately called upon him, and mentioned the extent of the transaction which had taken place, and he could arrive at no other conclusion than that a most nefarious fraud was meditated against them. When he had made due investigation, he reported the case to the Government Emigration Commissioners. whom he found had not given any authority at all to the party who pretended to be delegated by them, and expressed a hope that the press would lend its aid to the counteraction of so serious an evil as the success of so

by ----, the commissioners are of opinion that it would not be possible to take any legal proceedings against them. Kevertheless, as the practice which they have adopted might lead to fraud, and might expose peor emigrants to imposition, the commissioners think it would be advisable that the utmost publicity should be endant, having grounds of suspicion that his wife and given to the fact that there is no agent in London authothe complainant were on too intimate terms, concealed rised to distribute forms or receive money, or act in any and Brazilian descriptions are a point lower, but other himself in a cupboard in his shop for the purpose of other way on behalf of the commissioners; but that all place when the complainant entered the shop and went gratis on application at this office, and that nothing will

into the room where complainant was, he attacked him that there was no occasion whatever for an agent in we learn, from several firms, is smaller in extent than is supplied over nearly in the same spot, where the sum of the town, and the convicts at the dockyard, have litherto escaped the slightest symptoms of the falling to part of the sum of £15, another the sum of £15, another the sum of £15, another the sum of £15, and the third the sum of £11, and the third the sum of £12, and the third the sum of £12, and the third the sum of £12, and the third the sum of £13, and the third the sum of £14, and the third the sum of £14, and the third the sum of £15, and the third the sum of £10, and the third the sum of £11, and the third the sum of £12, and the third the sum of £13, and the third the sum of £14, and the third the sum of £15, and the third the sum of £14, and the third the sum of £15, and the third the sum of £14, and the third the sum of £15, and the third the sum of £10, and the third the fendant's wife, and that he, the defendant, was a man self constituted agent informed him, that he might not of a jealous disposition, and that he had assaulted other | be charged a pound more. It was to be apprehended parties without just cause or provocation .-- Mr Roberts, that the plan had been carried on very extensively, and for the defendant, said that he courted inquiry on the under the impression that the system ought to be crushed subject, and that it would be found that the allegation at once, it was deemed necessary to represent the facts was destitute of truth.—Mr Salomons said that there was to the chief magistrate, who had proved himself to be in evidence of the defendant having perpetrated a most every respect so well qualified to protect all classes of evidence of the defendant having perpetrated a most every respect so well qualified to protect all classes of was exceedingly stender, and the amount of business violent assault, which might have terminated in the public.—The Lord Mayor. Have you reason to be done, either in plain or fancy goods, was very trifling. death of the person upon whom it was inflicted; There lieve that the party of whom you complain has imposed. In the warehouses, however, of some of the larger firms, was no evidence to prove that anything of a priminal much upon the simplicity of poor people desirous of emi. there is rather more doing in fancy goods for the Ameri nature had taken place, and therefore he trusted the ma- grating ?—Lieutenant Lean. These are the only cases gistrate would send the case to the sessions .- Mr Cot | with which I am acquainted, and I have reason to beingham said that when the complainant first applied for lieve that your lordship's interposition will completely warrant he carefully abstained from describing the check the practice. These men have sold off their furniture and whatever little property they possessed

go !-Lieut, Lean. One of them intended to have a free

passage, if eligible, under the order of the commis-

sioners; the others were to be assisted emigrants, if coztheir families .- The Lord Mayor. What is the difference of the treatment experienced by the two classes of sisted emigrants go out as passengers under the same emigrants were then called forward. They stated, under very intelligible manifestations of injured feelings, the loss and annoyances to which they had been subjected. leher, Sarah Lambert, and Martha Mitchel were and from a more intolerable degree of which they had been saved by the interposition of Lieut, Lean, -The Lord Mayor. I am sure the public are Mr Western, a gentleman residing at Kennington.—It greatly indebted to the emigration commissioners for having deputed you to come before me and make this he complainant arrived at the Waterloo terminus from clear statement of facts, so interesting, and important, Winchester, and having hired a cab, his luggage, con- and useful to all classes, particularly at the present mosisting of a portmenteau and box, was placed on the roof ment. It is most essential that the public should know of the vehicle. On the road to Kennington the port- that there is but one place in London at which those nanteau was stolen. The police having obtained a clue, who intend to emigrate ought to apply for the necessary went to the house of a cabman named Fisher, in Union | information and authority, and it is much to be deplored street, Borough-road, where the portmanteau, emptied of that there are to be found persons capable of conits contents, was discovered in the kitchen, and also a ducting establishments for such base purposes. great number of skeleton keys and other housebreaking I see that the practices complained of have not implements. The prisoners being in the house at the been so far pursued as to enable me to act in my ma time, were all taken into custody. A cabman, named gisterial capacity; but I trust that the public exposure which I have no doubt will very soon follow the representations you have made, will deter parties from en gaging in such unworthy transactions. I trust, too, that emigrants will take a lesson from what has been having had a participation in the robbery, and they were stated, and adopt the efficacious and economical plan of applying to the commissioners in Park-street, Westminster, for the facilities which on such occasions are so indispensable. If there were any means by which I could experienced at the hands of her husband, and concluded give me greater gratification than the power to obtain for you similar recompense. I much regret that you when he met her in the street, he destroyed, as well as sioners will consider your case with a high degree of 20th, 1846. ne was able, these upon her back.—Mr Elliott: Well, humanity.—Lieut, Lean said the commissioners had given due consideration to the cases of the poor men, and would treat them in the manner his lordship had so kindly suggested. In their name he returned thanks to his lordship for the readiness with which the complaint had been heard, and the judicious treatment it had received at his lordship's hands, -The three poor men

a strong impression in their favour.

cial-road East, appeared to a summons charging him with refusing to maintain his illegitimate child, by a which prove the value of these lozenges' above all other young woman named Ann Casey. This case was remanded from Saturday for the purpose of procuring the evidence of a woman named Pettit, who, it was said, would be able to prove that the defendant had advanced money through her hands for the use of the complainant, whilst the latter was in Poplar Union counter. She seized him by the arms, dragged him aged 80, was charged with the wilful murder of her Workhouse during her confinement. Mr Pelham ap. boy. On looking through the shop window, he saw defendant drag him violently from under the counter, been carrying on her arm upon the table. Witness, and promised not to repeat them. She did so, defendant drag him violently from under the counter, been carrying on her arm upon the table. Witness, and promised not to repeat them. She did so, Having felt the great value of the remedy, I feel it a and he ultimately succeeded in his designs upon her. and dash him on the floor.—Mr Henry King spoke said, 'I have received information that you have been to various acts of cruelty towards the boy on the name of the defendent.—The received the defendent.—The received information that you have been when she told him she was with child by him, he all persons will find immense benefit from the general boundary towards the boy on the name of the defendent.—The received information that you have been when she told him she was with child by him, he all persons will find immense benefit from the general and persons will find immense benefit from the general state of the defendent. The received information that you have been when she told him she was with child by him, he all persons will find immense benefit from the general have received information that you have been when she told him she was with child by him, he all persons will find immense benefit from the general have received information that you have been when she told him she was with child by him, he all persons will find immense benefit from the general have received information that you have been when the child by him, he all persons will find immense benefit from the general have received information that you have been when the child by him, he all persons will find immense benefit from the general have received information that you have been when the child by him and persons will find immense benefit from the general have received information that you have been when the child by him and persons will find immense benefit from the general have received information that you have been when the child by him and persons will find immense benefit from the general have received information that you have been when the child by him and the child b on, so as to cause them to be placed in their present for trial.

| Color of the defendant.—The prisoner was committed any to say that I have, 'He inquired where it was, into business, it would be his ruin. She left in March for trial.

| Color of the defendant.—The prisoner was committed any inquiries.—I am, gentlemen, yours, &c., Edward for trial. when she pointed to the basket. In answer to further last, and had subsequently to go to the London Hos-MARLBOROUGH - STREET. - A FRENCH questions, she said that it was born on the previous Sa pital with a pain in her chest. Whilst there a washerwoman, named Kelly, was sent to her by the defendant mened before Mr Hardwicke for having threatened only a few minutes. She stated that she was going to and hit young man also called to see her. She after. to blow out the brains of Dr Louis Ardoin, physic take it to a woman at Chelsen, who promised to bury it wards lived with her mother at a Mr Petiti's, in Poplar, cian to the ex-King of the French, Louis Philippe. for her, so that no one should know anything about it.

—Mr Lawton (for the complainant) explained the On the way to the station, she said, 'Oh, sir, what do came to see her there, and gave her money several times.

To singers and public speakers the station of the complainant of the complainant of the breath and lungs. came to see her there, and gave her money several times.

To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, as in a few hours they remeve all hoarseness, and wonderin, and whilst there her mother occasionally went to Mr fully increase the power and flexibility of the voice. They Pettit's for small sums of money left for complainant by have a most pleasant taste. defendant .- Mary Casey, the mother, to a certain ex-The threats towards Dr Ardoin took place at the not premised to put it out of the way.' Neither the tent corroborated her daughter's evidence. She proved Prince of Wales Hotel, Leicester-street, on Saturday housekeeper, nor housemaid, nor anybody else in the she defendant's visits to her daughter, who, though penevening last. Dr Ardoin was at the hotel, when the house knew anything about it. The basket contained niless before, had always money after he left. On one defendant came up to him, and, after calling him the dead body of a male infant, forced into a stocking, occasion her daughter had half-a-sovereign, out of which Mrs Pettit got five shillings for two weeks' rent. One day Unprincipled persons (Chemists and others) prepare her daughter went out with the defendant, and stayed Counterfeits of this popular remedy. Purchasers are he had a pair of pistols in his portmanteau for that who, with the prisoner, were the only servants left in nearly an hour. She brought back 43 6d.—The complainant said that on the occasion just spoken of she went with defendant to a public house, at Blackwall, where they had sixpennyworth of brandy and water at complainant's secretary, and had declared that he denied. They were not aware that she had given birth the change.—Both witnesses were cross-examined at the bar. He paid out of a crown piece, and handed her did not mind appearing in the character of a murto a child; Observing that she was unwell a few days
deter if he did not get such a settlement of matters
between the complainant and himself as he wished,
the prisoner, in order to lull suspicion, told her not to
old woman, rather showly dressed, was then called. She the complainant, who laboured under considerable make herself uneasy, as she had been equally unwell said the Caseys came to live with her in Merch last, and fear, had reserted to the protection of the English before.—Mr George Pearse, of Regent-street, Westmins shortly after Mr Dudley came, and asked for the people

nothing in defence, and was fully committed for trial. __ saw, defendant, who called on her with another young man. on Saturday. He came to ask her if she ever said that he gave her money to give Ann Casey. She told him she had not, nor had she. She gave Mrs Casey out of her own pocket 4s. 6d, at one time, and 1s. 6d, at another, though the Caseys owed her seven weeks' rent,-The mannir of this witness was so constrained, and her answers in many instances so coolly evasive, that Mr Yardiey directed her to be confronted with the mother in the witness box. -Mr Yardley: I will remand the case until Tuesday next, when perhaps further evidence will be forth.

The Markets.

CORN

WEDNESDAY, October 18 .- The weather has turned year cold, and we hear of snow having fallen in some parts of the country. At this day's market the wheat trade ruled firm—the foreign arrivals are liberal, and several of the cargoes are mixtures of old and new, Good old foreign Baltic wheat met a fair demand, and this description sells for more money, the currency ruling from 55s to 60s per quarter. Polish Odessa and Marianopoli, floating, in request at former prices. Indian corn not pressed on lower terms, and buyers at a small concession. MANSION-HOUSE. — IMPORTANT TO EMIGRANTS.—
Lieutenant Lean, R.N., the London agent for the Government Emigration, appeared at the justice room, for the purpose of calling the Lord Mayor's attention to the control of the purpose of calling the Lord Mayor's attention to the control of the purpose of calling the Lord Mayor's attention to the control of the control of

other sorts freely offered at our previous currency.

MARKLANE, Oct. 20. — The fresh parcels of English wheat on sale realised Monday's rates, and a fair demand for consumption was experienced for old foreign wheat at that day's quotations. Barley was not a brisk sale, but no alteration can be quoted in its 'value. Oats, of which foreign supplies ware again large worth of slowly with foreign supplies were again large, went off slowly, with out alteration in value. Beens and peas as last quoted GENERAL AVERAGE PRICES OF BRITISH CORN. For the Week ended Oct, 19, 1848, made up from the Returns of the Inspectors in the different Cities and Towns in England and Wales per Imperial Quarter.

Wheat | Barley | Oats | Rye | Beans | Peas 51s 11d | 32s 0d | 20s 8d | 30s 4d | 35s 2d | 39s 2d

CATTLE. SMITHFIELD, Oct. 20.—The number of beasts was again

large, and the demand very limited in consequence of the dead market being over-supplied. Trade was very slow, and 4s was the extreme quotation for best qualities. The supply of sheep considerably exceeded the demand, consequently a reduction was submitted to on most descriptions. Calves were plentiful, and were slowly disposed of at a reduction of fully 2d nor alba at a reduction of fully 2d per 81bs. COLONIAL PRODUCE.

LONDON, Tuesday. - In the British plantation sugar narket rather a large business has been transacted at steady prices; the sales privatelyamounting to 850 hhds. The coffee market has given way to a small extent; 1,400 bags plantation Ceylon offered at auction were only partially realised at rather easier rates; but 1,050 bags good counteraction of so serious an evil as the success of so dangerous an imposition. He could not more clearly express the views of the commissioners than by reading an extract from the official letter which he had received upon the subject, and which stated as follows:—

'As it is stated that no money has yet been received by —, the commissioners are of opinion that it would be subject, and which stated as follows:—

'As it is stated that no money has yet been received by —, the commissioners are of opinion that it would be subject, and which stated as follows:—

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'As it is stated that no money has yet been received by — the commissioners are of opinion that it would be subject at tatter easter rates; but 1.050 bags good old native found buyers at 27s 6d, being the previous value. The quantity of rum landed last week at the East and West India Docks was 929 puns and 2 hhds; there were taken for home consumption 207 puns 2 hhds, and exported 113 puns 97 hhds. 350 bags of rice at auction sold at 12s for good mid white Bengal, and at 10s 6d to 11s 6d for Madras. The tea market is quiet. A good belong the previous provides at the control of the previous provides at the c consumption is, however, still to be noted. COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 18 .- The market to-day was dull and gloomy. The sales are estimated at 4,000 bales, of which 500 American were for export. The business included 3,000 American, 400 Bahia, at 42d to 5d; 200 Egyptian, at 51d to 61d; 400 Surat, 21d to 27d. Prices of American sorts unchanged.

STATE OF TRADE. MANCHESTER, - Our market manifested an increased

dulness on Tuesday. The sales effected in goods have, in

doing yesterday in flannels, yet the demand has not been quite equal to that of the preceding week. Wool is much the same it has been for some weeks past. HUDDEBSFIELD .- A decidedly dull market. The stock exhibited on Tuesday in the Cloth Hall is heavier than for some weeks past, and some first-rate patterns have been exhibited. HALIFAX .- The attendance in our Piece Hall yesterday

can market; but there is not any improvement in prices. In yarns there is a little more activity for the Continent. chiefly owing to the German manufacturers having run out of stock, and being, therefore, anxious to supply themselves before the closing of the navigation for the winter season.

LEEDS.—The transactions at our cloth halls have been

limited to a small scale, a few heavy winter goods only having changed hands; both the town houses and shippers begin to buy sparingly, owing to the advanced season of the year.

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.



PERFECT FREEDOM FROM COUGHS. In Ten Minutes after use, and a rapid Cure of Asthma

and Consumption, and all Disorders of the Breath and Lunge, is insured by LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS. The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have called forth testimonials from all ranks of society, in all quarters of the world, the following have been just e-

MORE CURES OF ASTHMATIC COUGHS. ASTHMA, &c., IN DORCHESTER.

Gentlemen,—The greatly increased demand by persons of all classes in this town and neighbourhood for Dr Locock's Wafers, is one of the strongest proofs of their excellence, and that they are peculiarly adapted for the relief and cure of pulmonary affections. They have been of singular benefit in innumerable cases of cough, but principally their extraordinary efficacy has shown itself in asthmatic cases, whether recent or of long standing. As your appointed agent in this town, I have great pleasing the above testimony, and in confirmation of in bearing the above testimony, and in confirmation of my statement, I have the names of individuals to whom reference can be made, (Signed) JAMES FROUD, Chemist. -Oct. 23rd 1847.

REMARKABLE CURE OF A RUPTURED BLOOD VESSEL OF THE LUNGS, COUGH, &c., IN EXETER.

Extract of a letter from H. Huntley, Esq., 12, Albion-terrace, Old Tiverton-rond, Exeter. Gentlemen,—I ruptured a bleod-vessel of the lungs about three months since, and a most troublesome cough succeeded. I tried everything that my surgeon, friends, formed a perfect contrast to the diminutive person of her lately decided in a case somewhat similar, and obteined tried them, and a single wafer, taken when the fit of satisfaction for the injured parties, and nothing would coughing was about to commence, nover once failed of giving it a complete and instantaneous check. A lady, also a friend of mine, and who by the by, is in her 66th year, is, or rather was, troubled with a hard distressing cough, she used them, and wonderful was the relief amused himself by cutting up her clothes; and latterly, Lieut, Lean's representation to the board the commis- she experienced, (Signed) HENRY HUNTLEY. — March

> CURES OF ASTHMATIC COUGHS, &c., IN YEOVIL From Mr Ince Gamis, Medicine Warehouse, opposite Stuckey's Bank, Yeovil. Gentlemen,-As a proof of the excellence of 'Dr Lo.

cock's Pulmonic Wafers, I may mention the following case:—A lady called and purchased a 2s. 9d, box, and observed that she had heard a good character of them, expressed their gratitude in a manner calculated to make and was determined to give them a trial, having suffered for years from an asthmatic cough, and spent pounds on other medicines, and all to no purpose. A few weeks THAMES.—Singular Case of Afficiation.—John after the same lady called again, when I asked her if she had found any benefit from the box; she replied that she a leweller, residing in Great Turner-street, Commer-has been completely cured by them.—merely one 2s. 9d. box. Other instances are from time to time occurring, medicines for pulmonary diseases, coughs, cold, &c,-INCE Gamis, July 28, 1847.

IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO SING. From Mr Edward Page, Director of the Choir and Organist of St Peter's Catholic Church, Leamington:—

Gentiemen, — Having frequently suffered much from relaxation of the throat, I have often been obliged to resort counter. She seized him by the arms, dragged him aged 80, was charged with the wilful murder of her Workhouse during ner connuement. Mr remain ap. to various preparations; but since I have had the good out, and dashed him on the floor. She then knelt on child.—The attention of the police was first called to peared for the complainant, and Mr Locke (barrister), fortune to try Dr Locock's Pulmonic Wafers, I am now medical officers instructed by the customs to be those of cholera. Their remains were directed to be taken out to sea and sank, but owing to the heavy sea and sank, but owing to the heavy sea and sank, but owing to the heavy sea are dougeons are dougeo

The particulars of many hundred cures may be had

from every agent throughout the Kingdom, and on the Dr Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and a rapid cure of asthmas, consumptions, coughs, colds, and all

Price 1s 14d, 259d, and 11s per box.

ACENTS—DA SILVA & Co., 1, Bride-lane, Fleet-street,
London, Sold by all Medicine Venders.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS OF DR LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

therefore cautiened not to purchase any Wafers unless the words 'DR LOGOCK'S WATERS' appear in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the Government Stamp outside each Box; without which all are counterfeits and

Printed by WILLIAM RIDER, of No. 5, Macclesfieldstreet in the varish of St. Anne, Westminster, at the Printing Office, 16, Greet Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., M.P., and published by the said WILLIAM RIDER, at No. 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster.— Saturday, October 21st, 1848