" The folly of to-day is the wisdom of the morrow."

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

IRELAND.

TO THE PEOPLE. MY DEAR FRIENDS, —For many years, ever since the year 1782, when the Volunteers, with Lord CHARLEMONT at their head, extracted Ŀ th their share of plunder from the Linguist G Government, through patronage and by pt popular force, the power of the people has been st subdued by the treachery of their leaders; until VOL. XII. NO. 623. their share of plunder from the English heartened that they are driven to the alterna-

you that, for either to be free, England and Ircland must be united in one common bond, marshalled under one banner, and directed to the attainment of one common object—THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER, Neither have you forgotten the manner in which English Char-tism has been repudiated and reviled by Irish patriots and the Irish Press. The GULF writings the responsibility of Ireland's recent mind by "INDISCREET SPEECHES sound, "The fact," says Mr. O'Connor, "that

-of Ireland's regeneration?

Mr. DUFFY, in an article in last week's " Nation," headed

"WHAT WILL THE PRIESTS Do ?" says :--

There is another reason not to be passed over in silence



forgotten the manner in which English Char-tism has been repudiated and reviled by Irish patriots and the Irish Press. The GULF WAS SO WIDE, that Mr. DUFFY, of the "Nation,"-would resist any attempt to bridge it over; while now the fraternity has become so indispensable, that Mr. DUFFY sees no alter-native but the union of the two people. Mr. DUFFY having seen the folly of having slan-dered the Irish priesthood—perhaps as a body, the most devoted and patriotic men in the world—would now assume to himself and his world-would now assume to himself and his Such a system once established, neither operation; but I cannot take Mr. O'Connor's rea-

Well, I would be the last person to censure a public man for the confession of error, the avowal of repentance, and the resolution to with an erroneous impression. There is no between the principles of this new association are not based with an erroneous impression. There is no between the principles of this new association, is irrefutably established, by the great fact, of Lord Nugent, Lord sin no more : but has not Mr. DUFFY saddled man more ready or willing than I am, to Dudley Stuart, Sir Joshua Walmsley, Mr. Lushsin no more; but has not Mr. DUFFY saddled man more ready or winning than 1 am, to himself with a charge of such an amount of make compensation to an injured person; and folly as has led to the destruction—or, at all I do think that the confession of Mr. DUFFY's whom live upon labour, or upon speculation;" or upon speculation in the destruction will be taken as a pledge by all who join our new more induced him to offer some apology for his abuse of JOHN O'CONNELL, who, with the exception of Mr. GREENE, was the only Irish member who voted for the PEOPLE'S CHARTER—a fact which has induced me to forget my every difference with that gentleman. Ireland is now about to suffer from another events, to the postponement for many a year errors, should have induced him to offer some They do not live upon labour! What do they live

There is another reason not to be passed over in such to the passed over in the contribution. A large class of persons in this country is contracted to the passed with the condition that if the Con-farmine; Ireland, as if designed by nature to enough to place full confidence in these men, when inderates had had only steel and fire to encounter in '48 we be her oppressors' GREATEST DIFFI-would ere now have had an end of foreign rule and social to the processor's GREATEST DIFFI-to the priority suppressed the insurrection, we can-CULTY, will also be found to be England' I remain, Sir, yours respectfully, greatest difficulty-not only the difficulty of JAMES LEACH. the English Government, but the difficulty of the English people-as swarms of banished TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Irishmen will come to the Saxon land, to com-DEAR SIR,-Sceing in your Star of the 22nd an pete with Englishmen in their own Labour invitation to the working classes to give their market—while there is a palace to be erected opinions on the proposed union of the middle and Working classes I take the liberty to conduct there for the QUEEN in Ireland-the Cove of Cork working classe working classes, I take the liberty to send you these is now QUEENSTOWN-the lickspittles of the Having been born and bred in Manchester, and same city hope to change its name to ALBERT- being old enough to remember the massacre of 1819. TOWN-and the future King of England is to when the middle classes rode down and butchered be Earl of DUBLIN, as well as PRINCE OF the people for daring to ask for "cheap bread," and mics and as if to confirm this calumny we uttered and pub-lished many things absolutely certain to be misunderstood WALES. Why do not the loyal Scots insist the Reform agitation of 1830, when the middle upon his being Marquis of MODERN ATHENS classes united with the working people and made great professions of radicalism, which ended in their imprisoning Broadhurst, Curran, Gilchrist, All the writers in the "Nation" who touch upon the subject at all, are discussing the in-dispensable necessity of a fraternisation othing but the Bill, "of the Whigs. between the two people-the developement of Now when we see men one moment professing THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER, the gem of the Land Plan, and the justice of reducing Radicalism-nay, lauding a Republic to the skies-gems, the soul of patriots, the pride of his rents to the standard of the reduced and a short time after taking the baton of the gens, the soul of patriots, the pride of his rents to the standard of the reduced and a short the anti- taking the batch of the country, and the loved and honoured of all, is price of produce. And let me ask you—you, in the above made to confess his error; while the revited Chartists of England—if there is and the deadliest enemies to your philanthropic in his last letter, written to me before he was one of those questions connected with Irish Land Scheme; and again originating the damnable in his last letter, written to me before he was banished from the land of his birth—as Mr. policy, and the necessity for the Irish people plug-plot, by which you, and many of our worthy DUFFY now admits by the enthusiasminspired adopting them, that I have not expounded brethren, along with James Leach, had nearly been sacrificed ; seeing and knowing these things, and a volume of other acts of deep treachery that could be racter, and conveyed neither sorrow nor repen- ARTHUR O'CONNOR-and not GRATTAN, racter, and conveyed neither sorrow nor repen-tauce : indeed, so dear is that young patriot's although it has been ascribed to him_declared being inclined to be made a cat's-paw of once name and memory to me, that I cannot refrain | in his speech in the Irish House of Commons, again. from publishing his defence, against the in 1796, that "three million English slaves Manchester has had its share of middle class calumnious charge of repentance urged against would rivet Britain's chains"----and Ireland has oppression and deceit, and it is not without good rounds that they may suspect this "newest move." him by Mr. DUFFY; and although it is marked now more than double that number of slaves. The working classes have ever been the "tools" "private," I cannot see that its publication However, the English Government may rest that the middle and higher classes have made use of can in any way damage the heroic young vic- assured that agrarian disturbances will consti-can in any way damage the heroic young vic- assured that agrarian disturbances will consti-to decide their differences. The illustrious "Reform of the middle and working classes, because the extute a much greater difficulty than political agitation," though to outward appearance a popular of the middle and working classes, because the exquackery. In the one case, the policy is for dodge, for the purpose of gaining and retaining place, power, and pension. It may be that the game the poor to save what they can from the ravager; in the other, the policy is for the is about to be played now under another name; demagogue to extract what he can from the certain it is that my Lord Russell's premiership is credulity of the poor. However, I hope and I more than doubtful in the coming session. June 6th, 1849. I write to bid you an affectionate farewell, and to thank yon-as I sincerely and most gratefully do, for the deep sympathy you have felt for me, and the efforts to defend that, independent position to achieve which and in the union of the two classes sympathy you have text for me, and the enorts to deterin iny name and conduct, you have so generously and bravely made. May the good God, in whose justice all oppressed nations repose their trust-protect, aid, and with his Almighty arm, exalt the cause of freedom which you have made. May the good God, in whose justice an oppressed nations repose their trust-protect, aid, and with his Almighty arm, exalt the cause of freedom which you have served so long and faithfully, and may you live to winess in its triamph, the reward of the sacrifices you have made in its triamph, the reward of the sacrifices you have made in its behalf. tion, nor newspaper policy, will ever compel or and if we do join the middle classes let us do it with one who glories in the proud thought that the first days of induce me to retract my principles, or mourn our eyes open, and the recollection of their former

William

LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1849

visit last week, when Leach expressed to that gentleman his determination to smash all the cracked political earthenware when he comes amongst us. Well, I will be on the platform (God willing) in order to help in preserving from his wrath all the sound vessels of State.

In the new council a majority of one are in favour of the vile demagogues. Last Tuesday night two persons waited on the council to induce them to join in honouring Leach on his release, but they prudently declined.

One incident I must acquaint you with. One Sunday evening, at the Institute, there occurred some disagreeable work between me and the O'Connorites, over reading 'Connor's letter. At the conclusion, a person, well dressed, accosted me and told me that the people did not understand me yet but that they would do in time. I told fact is that a few designing men deceived both him that I did not care whether they did or not. He went) classes : and though the middle classes have annihome with me, and staid till twelve o'clock at night. I fancy he has been a Socialist lecturer. I shall tell you some day how serviceable he has been to me in matters

Rida, Publisher Mindmill Street, Haymanh views, or ideas, cannot fall to the ground without producing some fruit. Another view may be taken. It is a well-known fact, that the Chartist meetings have not been attended by that portion of society whom conventional usage terms "respectable." This class could not have a correct notion of what a Chartist is, or what Chartism means. Hence, the great bulk of these "respectables" in your city, look upon the Chartists as the blackest of characters, capable of committing the most diabolical acts; whereas, when they have an opportunity of hearing them to be men who really are in possession of reasoning. faculties, and can make use of these faculties in such a manner as will carry conviction to their ignorant minds that the Chartists are a class of men who are not to be despised it would be very impolition deed for the Chartists

 I delage the first pospine nave becomes a use pospine row biomation, to overpower the state they are driven to the attern to

will soon come out for the whole of our demands; good, unless they have a table and possessing a like the present, agree to a stand-still policy, which has only a vague probability of producing t any good result. Any reflecting man will at once see, that by uniting with the Reform party we will obtain the Suffrage, the Ballot, Equal Polling Districts, and No Property Qualification, t in a vary short time ; and that a parliament elevating them. No sooner do they obtain a little elected on these could be pledged beforehand to more remuneration for their labour than they pass the other two points at once as their first | waste their resources in gratifying their corrupt measure, while by remaining isolated we destroy propensities; to talk or think of emancipating this the power of both classes and gain nothing. Parliamant to attempt to govern, so that they

the power of both classes and gain nothing. It does not follow that when we unite with a party contending for less than the whole of our could obtain their legitimate wages, they would kill themselves by their vicious habits-they are preprinciples, that we sacrifice any of our principles : we only believe it to be the best line of policy to pared for nothing but slavery, and slavery would adopt in order to secure ultimately the adoption be their lot whatever form of government was esof all our demands. I am aware that some will tablished-yet some of this class have the consummate impudence to call themselves Chartists. I trust that the real Chartists will, on all occasions, tell us that they have no confidence in the middle classes, because they deceived us with the Reform Bill. But this is an erroneous notion, for the embrace the opportunity whenever it presents itself. of speaking against the indulgence of vicious prac-tices, as being the principle cause and perpetuator of slavery. When man is brutalised, he is driven classes ; and though the middle classes have nominally the franchise, yet the real power of law making nally the franchise, yet the real power of law making is still in the hands of the aristocracy. This re-sult is brought about by the inequality of the re-presentation. Thus a few small English boroughs with a population equal to about the half of Man-chester has fifty representatives, while the great chester has fifty representatives, while the great suitable for the support and comfort of man, manufacturing town of Manchester has only two ! it follows that the man who neglects, or destroys By this system the votes of the middle classes are by vicious habits, the intellectual portion of his nature, becomes a mere machine possessing physical completely neutralised, and four-fifths of the electoral body are left in a minority in the House of power but not the necessary intellectual power to Commons! Is it not evident then that they have give the physical its direction. Hence mother man's also been deceived as well as we have been, and mind must be brought to bear upon this stupid GEORGE HENRY SMITH. P.S.—O'Connor, that humbug, writes a very miscrable article in Saturday's Star. Oh! when will the dupes be rid of the king of imposters? God knows, I'll do my best. Is it wonderful that THE SPLIT GUILED DID INVERSE.

SHOULD BE INEVITABLE? There's a "Prince of Democracy"—the "Chieftain of Chartism"—the "Man of the Future' —too in England all houses are rated, but in many parts of prevent them from oakum picking—are in England all houses are rated, but in many parts of placed in confinement upon bread and water, two or three die of the cholera. An eternal disgrace wise for the present generation ! May I en- Scotland none are rated under a £5 annual or three die of the cholera. An eternal disgrace treat my eulogist to transmit me a copy of the rental, and in some country parishes there are no "PHILANTHROPIC BOND, to be taken poor rates at all, so that the condition thus annexed to the sufficient the source of the sufficient terms and the sufficient terms are sufficient to the sufficient terms and the sufficient terms are sufficient to the sufficient terms are su rests upon the National Guard. What have they contributed ?---absolutely nothing. These are not the men to reform a nation : we must seek a change from a more intelligent party-a union with the middle classes for an extension of the suffrage.

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

in a very short time ; and that a parliament

not refuse to admit that the Confederate leaders had them selves largely to blame. They excited a profound jealousy of their ultimate designs among the clergy, by indiscreet writings and speeches ; which to men who did not know them, and who had been systematically prejudiced against them, and who had been systematically included against them, meant many things they were never intended to mean. They were guilty in this of a fatal error for which hey have paid a terrible penalty. Perhaps Thomas Meagher and *The Nation* were the chief sinners in this respect. If so let it be known that they saw their error and admitted it. In the last conversation between Mr. Duffy and Mr Meagher in Richmond Prison, the former said "You and I committed a blockhead blunder my friend—we arrayed against us the most vital institution of Irish Ireland, by mere folly. O'Connell told the priests we were their ene mics and as if to confirm this calumny we uttered and pub-Insuce many things absolutely certain to be misunderstood by them. And behold the result—an attempt to raise the country without their help; a project as feasible as raising the Scottish highlands a hundred years ago without the Scottish chiefs." "True, true," rejoined Meagher—"it was a great error. One to be avoided again. Any future more mount must be based more hereits on the religion the movement must be based more largely on the religion, the sympathics, the old traditions of Ireland. For if our country is to have a new birth to liberty, she must this time be

baptised in the old Holy Well." by the " Nation --- " was of a very different cha- over and over again ? tim. Ilere it is :--

(Private.) Richmond Prison,

MY DEAR FEARGUS O'CONNOR,-You will have seen, before these few lines reaches you, that our fate has been decided. We are to leave the country-(probably to-norrow night)-as convicts for Van Diemen's Land. I write to bid you an affectionate farewell, and to thank

in its behalf.

This, my dear, excellent friend, is the sincere prayer of his youth have been devoted to the struggle of his country, over the injury and injustice that my traitorhood. and that failing in that struggle, he was doomed to be re-moved, far, far from his old home; in testimony of the and that has been hered the sincerity with schich he strove to render her honourable before all others. nations—a benefactress and a glory to humanity. Be so good as to hand the enclosed to that noble-hearted

And ever believe me to remain. My dear Feargus O'Connor, Wherever my lot may be cast,

Your sincere and affectionate young friend, THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGUER

Now let me ask how the above letter tallie with_

"True, true," replied Meagher, "but it was a great error, one to be avoided again. Any future movement must be based more largely on the religion, the sympa thics, the old traditions of Ireland. For if our country i to have a new birth to liberty, she must this time be baptised in the old Holy Well."

In a letter previously written to me, the young Martyr says :-- "Though my fate is now scaled, I do not repine, as my suffering may tend to regenerate my fallen country."

passage :---

LOUSY OF THEIR ULTIMATE DESIGNS James Leach-recently released from Kirkdale pri-

In the proposed union I see nothing to lose, and "INDISCREET WRITINGS AND

trolden labourer hardly can be worse under any I see before me now a great, a glorious, a change of circumstances, but he may by a wise noble and holy prospect-if the people are but policy and masterly management, make the middle true to themselves ; a prospect-the realisation classes subservient to his purposes, and thus reverse of which, neither press nor demagogue will be the old customs. In the proposed union there will of which, neither press for demagogue will be the old customs. In the proposed union there will per cent. of the professed Chartists throughout sally-commodities necessary for the supplying of the country, could be found willing to give them man's physical and intellectual requirements. The man has now ripened to that extent, that will enable it to combat against and overpower all the elements of faction . I remain

I may say, then, for myself, and the bulk of this part of the Charter Association, that we are in favour of the proposed union, and will give it every assistance, though we will still keep our society whole and separate, until we have gained our ends. Yours, Thomas Dickinson. Sunderland, Sept. 25.

Above will be found the reply of Messrs. JAS. LEACH and THOMAS DICKINSON to my invitation of last week to discuss the policy of the proposed union between the working and the middle classes. There are only two points of LEACH's letter which require a word of

as a pledge by all who join our new movo," in order that I may append my signature to the SMITH-LIBERTY-CHARTER; and may England, were extended to Scotland, this would be

FEARGUS O'CONNOR. The two following letters I did not receive

and the "Star" goes to press on Thursday and that the poor-rate clause is only laid down as a comment upon them would be unnecessary : a fundamental principle which will be insisted on, they are ably written, our principles well defined; and the necessity of co-operation for the National Conference, and I am convinced, from the achievement of the Charter well advocated. F. O'C.

It is a common case in which we are all interested, in which we should all be engaged. The City of London hath given an example, which I doubt not will be followed by the whole kingdom.-Junius Letters.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sin -I rejoice that Mr. O'Connor has thrown discuss the propriety of a union of the middle and working classes in support of the new Reform Movement, and I shall at once avail myself of the

in order to ascertain the opinions of the Chartist body on this important matter. At the outset, I will candidly admit that I am

in favour of a most decided and cordial union without this union there is no hope for our M.P., -are to be present. cause. What has been done by our Chartist agitations? I will not deny that much information has been diffused among the masses on political subjects-and that many have thus been convinced of

the justice of our cause; but I maintain that all the good that has been done in this way, has been effected years ago, and that for the last few years we have made no real progress, and at present we are completely prostrate, and there is carcely a good working association in existence I believe that the great mass of the working classes are already convinced of the justice of our principles ; but it is evident, from the history of the past-that they have no confidence in the parties who are compelled, or who assume to be leaders of the Chartist Movement. This is easily demonstrated.

Various plans have been from time to time submitted to the Chartist body by National Conventions, and associations for the obtainment of the society the sign of progress manifests itself. Charter. Abstinence from all excisable articlesmonth-the distribution of tracts, and the em-Chartist periodicals, newspapers, &c. ; but these plans have never been acted on, and scarcely one exists not for man individually, but for man univer-

If a few were sincere enough to commence any

of organisation have from time to time been Chartists generally. I am aware that some will tell us what the work-

ing classes could do, and how easily the Charter quarrels, which invariably lead to the demand for could be obtained if they were only determined to money, which demand leads to augmented interest, obtain it : and enter into mathematical calculations. comment-or rather explanation. The one is to show that even a halfpenny a week from every lowest grade of labourers. the supposition, "that I derived my authority working man would be more than sufficient to obtain

I request my good friend GROCOTT not to adding to the burdens of the working classes, which allow his daughter to visit him. are already rather too heavy, and would also be equivalent to paying for the franchise, which is the just right of every British subject, as laid down in the Charter.

till half-past Seven on Thursday Evening; already laid before the council of the Reform party, night. However, it is of no importance, as substitute for the expense of registration, and is not

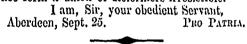
when it is thus shown to be inapplicable to Scotland fact that the leading men of the Reform party hold the most liberal principles, that Manhood Suffrage will be the fundamental principle of the new agitation, if the working classes generally would at of Austria, who has fraternised with the once unite with them, and elect men of honesty and principle to that Conference, they would ensure the adoption of their principles. The opposition-at-allhazards policy of the Chartists must be at once monarch who promised perfect Jewish Emanabandoned-if failed when applied to the Complete | cipation, Abraham would give his money to open the columns of the Star to those who wish to Suffrage party, and the folly should not again be the Autocrat rather than to the emancipating repeated.

Let us rather invite than repulse the middle classes, for without a cordial union the isolated demands | immolation. privilege, as I consider it the best course to adopt of the people will continue to be disregarded; but a cordial union will at once command success.

I am happy to inform the working men of Scot-land, that there is to be a great public meeting in Aberdeen early in October-that Sir Joshua Walmsley, M.P., and another Member of Parliament, along with our champion-F. O'Connor,

So far as this meeting is concerned, there has been a cordial union of both classes, and we have the three editors of three Aberdeen newspapers on our Committee, and a town-councillor as treasurer.

Let the men of Scotland at once arouse, invite the deputation to visit all the large towns, and at once form a union of Reformers irresistible.



" Is it expedient that the working classes should anite with the middle classes, who have commenced an agitation for Parliamentary and Financial Reform ?'

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sin,-As the spirit of the age is decidedly progres. sive it is important to ascertain in what class of Society may be legitimately divided into two secco-operation and exclusive dealing-the sacred tions, viz., the producers and the non-producers the producers are those who by the exercise of their ploying of Chartist lecturers—the establishment of intellectual and physical faculties fabricate out of the raw material, which exists in abundance-and

non-producers are those who have illegitimately

obtained the exclusive possession of the raw material of these plans, they neither had the sympathy nor out of which alone commodities can be manufactured. support of the general body; and if expenses were This class is constituted of priests, monarchs, and incurred on the faith that they would be supported the oligarchy, or the landed aristocracy. There is by the Chartists generally, these expenses have over | another order of men who belong to the non-prohonest and sincere portion of the Chartist body, money, who have a power given to them by act of and many have been completely disheartened, parliament which they ought not to possess, inas-and have retired from the agitation. Various plans much as this power gives them a chance to rob their return to the there to take a part in it ; and believe me Faithfully yours, and over again fallen on the shoulders of a few---the ducing class, viz., the usurers or traffickers in fellow-men of the fruits of their industry, which adopted, but these have also failen to the ground chance they are ever on the alert to embrace. And for want of the confidence and support of the should not the regular course of events conduce as fully to this end as they desire, they, by intriguing with governments, through their officers, foment

which interest can only be extracted from the Progress can only exist amongst the producers

from some of the Manchester papers-or ra- their just rights. But past experience has repeatedly because the causes which generate the principles AMONG THE CLERGY BY INDISCREET WRI-shown us that we cannot even obtain this sum, of progress are continually operating upon this to represent you in the National Convention, and AMONG THE CLERGY BY INDISCREET WIGH-TINGS AND SPEECHES; WHICH TO MEN WHO DID NOT KNOW THEM, AND WHO DID NOT KNOW THEM, AND WHO which these associations are not either sinking in correspondent, who made the communication in the most kindly spirit. The second point is where LEACH says:-"And yet the denouncing of these political fa-fags is the head and front of my offending." which the water second point is the head and front of my offending." *fig-fags* is the head and front of my offending." Now, there is a difference between offence and the National Secretary was obliged to travel and discussion. I neither thought nor said that LEACH had offended, nor could the duties of the situation in which he was placed.

Yours truly, JOHN CULPAN, Jun.

AH! AH! AH!

If JOHN BRIGHT does not kick his mother when he reads the following letter from his former co-adjutor, RICHARD COBDEN, she is safe for ever.

What a joke ! The Jews not lend money upon good security ! The English Brokers not make profit of Blood ! While the English Cotton Lords coin sweat, marrow, blood, bones, and sinews into gold ! If the Autocrat Autocrat of Russia, offered Abraham a sixteenth per cent. more for money than the Monarch ; though it were to save Isaac from

> Cobden wants a peg to hang his shattered popularity upon; but all his "SIMPLE AND UNADORNED ELOQUENCE " will not induce Abraham, or John Bull, to refuse profit upon the blood of the Hungarians.

It 's rubbish ! rank rubbish ! and nothing

Oaklands, near Sedlescombe, Sussex. Sept, 25.

My DEAR SIR,-I have this moment read in a London paper the prospectus for a new loan issued by the Austrian Government. Now is the time for the friends of peace and disarmament to raise their voices in condemnation and exposure of the system by which Austria and the other Powers maintain their enormous armies, and carry war and destruction not only into their own provinces, but into the territories of their neighbours. A public meeting should be immediately called in London to denounce this attempt to levy upon the earnings of peaceful industry the means of paying Haynau and his Croats for their butcheries in Breseia and

their atrocities in Hungary. There is not a friend or admirer of the oppressed and slandered Magyars or Italians who will not press forward to swell the chorus of execration at this audacions proposal to borrow from the European public the money with which to pay the price of successful violence and injustice

It is a matter upon which every man is called to express his opinion, for all of us are by the terms of the prospectus invited to subscribe for the loan. Is there a Jew in London who will not be eager to attend such a meeting, to repudiate all connexion with the projected loan, and to denounce the authors of those atrocities against his co-religiouists at Buda-Pest-atrocities in which Haynau has surpassed everything that has occurred since the persecution of the middle ages ? I will be in town on Thursday to meet a committee of the friends of

To E. Fry, Esq.

THE CHARTIST CONVENTION AND ASSEMBLY.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF EDINBURGH, LEITH, AND THE SURROUNDING DIS-TRICT.

BROTHER DEMOCRATS,-Having had the honour tually bound to pay. Subscriptions for this purpose are received every Saturday night, at the Land Company's Hall. Remittances from the country may be addressed to Wm. Davies, 24, Greenside-row, or to the Executive of the Charter Association, 144, High Holborn.

UNION OF THE MIDDLE AND WORKING CLASSES TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

But what a poor importance the Irish people instant, in a letter addressed to the working classes, must henceforth attach to the Press, when they read the following extract from the above assage :--"THEY EXCITED A PROFOUND JEA. for thus addressing you. I understand that Mr.

son-has invited the Manchester working men to Here then, we have the unequivocal admis-sion, that the "Nation" published many things that the writers did not mean, or things which Here there, we have had near of the greating mapsed upon a many set of the readers with each other in their infanous mis-send to vie with each other in their infanous mis-many for the greater set withings and speeches. Howbeit, we of those writings and speeches. Howbeit, we have the free admission of Mr. Durffy that the "*Nation*," or the ignorance of the readers of those writings and speeches. Howbeit, we have the free admission of Mr. Durffy that the "*Nation*," and its party, were the originators and destroyers of the recent the originators and de have the or many differ from more prepared to stand regardles. It were prepared to stand regardles and regardles and regardles. It were prepared to stand regardles and regardles. It were prepared to stand regardles and regardles. It were prepared to stand regardles and regardles. The stand regardles and regardles and regardles. The stand regardles and regardles and regardles and regardles. The stand regardles and regardles an

all the elements of faction. • I remain, Your faithful and uncompromising friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

HAD BEEN SYSTEMATICALLY PREJUDICED are only seven correct words in it, as far as regards AGAINST THEM, MEANT MANY THINGS Desced from Kirkdale prison." Whoever was Mr. THEY WERE NEVER INTENDED TO MEAN." O'Connor's informant as to me advising the work-

JAMES LEACH had offended, nor could the most fastidious person interpret one word of my letter to mean offence. How could I be offended with a man—and was the result? The transportation of Frost, Williams and Jones the imprisement of Line to the imprisement of Line to the imprisement of Line to the situation in which many of us believed that the enact-was the result? The transportation of Frost, Williams and Jones the imprisement of Line to the imprisement of Line to the imprisement of Line to the common necessaries of life. These oppo-tually bound to pay.

On the 15th, in the evening, a courier arrived here from Hungary with despatches from General Nugent for the Emperor, but the contents are not known. The garrison of Comorn has retired into the intrenched camp at Sandberg.

The 'Wauderer' speaks of a successful sortie made by the insurgents of Comorn, in which they captured he nor the public were prepared for the severity of a vast number of ladders and other objects required his sentence for the siege. The rumour is partly confirmed by the arrival here on the 15th of a considerable number of wounded.

PESIH, SEPT. 13 .- On the evening of the 12th inst. a frightful hurricane with thunder and lightning burst over this city. Its effects were terrific and destructive ; all the windows, for instance, having a westerly aspect, were dashed to pieces by the hail. and the broken panes alone are estimated at 200,000, Quantities of cattle were being brought in that were and about the two cities of Pesth and Ofen are By this bill the right of entailing property is to be found killed in the fields. All the vineyards round utterly destroyed.

VIENNA, SEPT. 19 .- The journals of Pesth bring us a new list of condemnations by special commissions. For some days past the military executions by shooting or hanging have been exchanged for imprisonment with hard labour.

Georgey arrived at Klugenfurth on the 11th. His party consisted of two carriages; he, with his wife and daughter, and Major Andrassy, went in one; his at the naisser-mone, much decougey has established some for having acted as regimental chaplains, some generally accompanied by his wife or Major Andrassy. an estate in the neighbourhood of Klugenfurth.

The · Ost-Deutsche Post' contains a long article garian revolutions, by which it appears that the Protestant clergy, for which Austria, as is well known, has never done anything, was most devoted to Kessuth and the national cause. Of the Catholic clergy, it was the order of the piarists who most heartily co-operated, and it is remarked that this order had been previously persecuted by the 'open and secret' Jesuits. On the other hand, the Benedictines, and even the oppressed Franciscans, remained true to the Austrian imperial house. The common Catholic clergyman were all imbued with is almost solely in the Woywodina, where they fanaticieud the Servians against the Hungarians.

is to commence during the course of the present until the affair got wind, and he was captured midfor an assault upon the fortress. The actual siege week; 80,000 men, together with the best military equipment and materials, are at the disposal of the commander of the siege. Marshal Gerard, writing of Antwerp, said it would take twenty-nine days to take that fortress by assault after a regular siere. Field Marshal Nugent having far greater siere. Field Marshal Nugent having far greater to the concordial of the 17th ult.

Destright Killefulgence. AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY. Latest accounts from Vienna are to Sept. 18. It was reported in Vienna that Count Sturmer, and the Federal Council was there soft in dividuals. The tenor of the despace to allude at the same time to fine refused of the signature of the section with the policy pursued by the Turkish of the source to surrender the leaders of the refused of the signature of the source the despace against the same time to fine refused of the source the despace against the same time to fine refused of the source the despace against the same time to fine refused of the source the despace against the same time to fine refused of the source the despace against the same time to fine refused of the source the despace against the same time to fine refused of the source the despace against the same time to fine refused of the source the despace of the refused of the source the despace of the refused of the source the despace of the transmits. Business alor, the federal Council was there the despace against the refused to invite the general source the despace of the source the despace against the source the despace against the source the despace of the transmits. Business alor of the lengers and to see the despace against the source the despace of the transmits. Business alor of the lengers and the source the despace of the transmits. Business alor of the details of the general's mission not mech has yet transpired. It appears, however, that be alore to lawre, with South the source of the sou

ITALY.

ROME .- The 'Naz'onale' . f Florence of the 15th ult., announces the arrest, at Rome, of M Nicolini, who had been a popular leader in the late Tuscan revolution. Count Socconi, of Fermo, Polidori, and two other officers of the dissolved regiments have also been arrested. In the sitting of the 17th ult., the Chamber of Deputies of Turin commenced the discussion of the bill for the abolition of the law of primogeniture

mandership in the knightly order of Saints Maurice and Lazarus are likewise to be abrogated. The laws and statutes of the said order are revoked in what concerns the distinction between Knights of Justice and of Grace; and the proofs of noble birth, hitherto required, are no longer to be insisted on. ROME, SEPT. 17 .--- A grand escape of condemnation, or more properly speaking, accused priests, chasseur and domestics in the other. They alighted took place on the day before yesterday from the at the Kaisser-Krone, where Georgey has established | prisons of the inquisition, where they were confined.

for having blessed the republican troops, and others Georgey is said to have expressed the wish to buy for similar offences against ecclesiastical decorum. They succeeded in effecting a subterranean excavation from their dungeon to upper day, or rather on the participation of religious parties in the Hun- night, for they made off about one o'clock after midnight without being molested by the French sentries in the neighbourhood, for, as it had been denied that there were any prisoners in the vaults, the soldiers did not consider themselves obliged to watch very strictly. Some women of the Trestevere quarter are said to have assisted considerably in the liberation of the prisoners, of whom from nine to thirteen are variously stated to have escaped. A few, amongst whom was M. Gazzola, of literary and newspaper fame, refused to leave the prisons, some alleging that, being accused of pecuniary peccadillos, flight would Magyar ideas. The Greco-united clergy went hand be equivalent to a confession of guilt; and some unin hand with the Catholic clergy, but the non-united fortunates, finally, were prevented from profiting by the general move, and emerging with their companions to rivider le stelle, by the dreadful predicament According to a letter from Acs, the negotiations of one of their number, who, being a very stout man Price has addressed some very enthusiastic meetings with the fortress of Comorn have been completely got jammed in the escape hole, and fixed himself so at Wigan in Mr. Brindle's singing saloon; Mr broken off, and the imperial troops are preparing firmly in the wall by his own efforts, that, 'return Brindle has kindly given the Miners of Wigan the

way. Two French artillery men walking from the equipment and materials, are at the disposal of the neighbouring guard-house, saw the first prisoners neighbouring guard-house, saw the first prisoners the Spindle Point, Clifton, on Sunday afternoon, escape, and pretended not to observe them, saying which was well attended. The meeting was ad-

difficuities to surmaunt, need require from forty to gives the following particulars concerning Garibaldi's fort eight days to take Comorn. According to the visit to Nice :-- Garibaldi has, so to say, been fort -eight days to take Comorn. According to the Warderer,' a report is circulated in Vienna that, in consequence of the intervention of Radetski, and his other relations, who pressed him to their the union, may be supported by the County Board was struck with these simple words, which but too clearly reminded him of the loss he had sustained. He passed the day with his friend Desdery, and next morning returned on board the St. Georges, as he had promised. He was everywhere saluted by cheers on his way to the steamer. The following is a letter of his to one of his friends :done for me, and what your generous colleagues necessary, for we are in times of bitterness. Remem- | tion. her me to all the brave defenders of the Italian cause,

THE NORTHERN STAR.

BADEN.—MANNHEIM, SEP. 20—M. Dietz, from Schneeberg, in Saxony, was sentenced to death yesterday by a Court Martial, for bis par-ticipation in the insurrection at Baden, and was shot at five o'clock this morning. He was an athletic young man of twenty-seven years; neither he nor the public were prepared tor the severity of INDIA AND CHINA liness, will exceed any yet brought into service on

INDIA AND CHINA

this or the other side of the ocean .- New York Post. The intelligence by the Overland Mail is scanty. AT AN entertainment given to James VI. in his The Punjab generally and the north-west frontier progress to London, it was proposed to his Mojesty are tranquil, though rumours were still afloat re- to eat some goose in the Cheshire fashion, namely, specting the designs of Gholab Sing. Sickness still with boiled groats ; and being asked how he liked it, prevailed amongst the troops at Lahore.

THE WEST INDIES.

The Royal West India mail packet Trent, Capt. ampton on Monday, and landed her mails and des-patches under the charge of Lieut. Dennehy, R N Clarke, from the West Indies, &c., arrived at Southpatches under the charge of Lieut. Dennehy, R.N.. your brains." Admiralty agent.

From Mexico we learn that the struggle between the Indian race and the whites remains in the same state as it was at date of last advices.

From California various letters and the description of persons just returned from San Francisco speak of little else than much misery and great disappointment. Markets glutted with goods and provisions, and prices so low as scarcely sufficient to pay the freight. Beef and pork, four dollars a barrel; flour, five dollars; and calico, three cents. a yard. Ninety thousand of 'Trent's' dollars are from the second seco pay the freight. Beef and pork, four dollars a

ay the freight. Beet and pure, rout down-parrel; flour, five dollars; and calico, three cents. a yard. Ninety thousand of 'Trent's' dollars are from Vera Cruz for the bondholders. UNITED STATES. By the vigour of the United States government. the projected expedition to Cuba had been nipped in the bud. In consequence of instructions received hw electric telegraph from Washington the U.S. Nor.—These Wafers do not contain any Mineral, and the taken either dissolved in water or whole. intended for the invasion of some foreign power with which the United States are at peace.

THE LANCASHIRE MINERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-I have the satisfaction of informing you that we are still increasing in numbers daily. I have addressed several good meetings in Little Hutton, West Leigh, Halliwell, and other places around this town. Mr. Dennett is at Chorley, and good meetings have been held in that district. Mr. as tidious as to go o'er,' he was obliged to remain until the affair got wind, and he was captured mid-evenings in every week. Mr. Meadowcroft is also devenings in every week. Mr. Meadowcroft is also guarters of the world. The following have been just redoing good in the Ashton district. A Miners' Camp Meeting was held in a field near

at the Queen Anne, Little Severn, delegates were present from Halliwell, West Leigh, Shackerley, the union, may be supported by the County Board to greet him. When Teresita saw her father, she 24th of September, a good meeting was held at Mr. exclaimed :--- ' Grandmamma has been to Rome, she Shore's, Amen-corner, Rochdale. On the 22nd will have told how good I have been !' Garibaldi instant, a number of the Miners of Poynton and Norbury (Cheshire) enrolled their names in the Yours truly, D. Swallow. union again. Bolton. THE MINERS OF THE NORTH. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sir,-The enclosed letter was intended by the miners, held on Saturday, 15th inst., on the Black

saw on board a steamer from Galatz. His arrival capable, in the opinion of their constructors, of simile of the signature of the Proprietors, "T. ROBERTS train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of connecting results to their cause. This selection concluded

able Quaker, dated Creenagh, near Loughall, Ireland, dated Septomber 11th, 1848.

RESPECTED FRIEND,-Thy excellent Pills have effectually cured me of an asthma, which afflicted me for three years to such an extent that I was obliged to walk my room at night for air, afraid of being suffocated if I went to bed by (Signed) BENJAMIN MACKIE.—To Professor Holloway.

CURE OF TYPHUS FEVER WHEN SUPPOSED TO BE AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

A respectable female in the neighbourhood of Loughall to eat some goose in the Cheshire fashion, namely, with boiled groats; and being asked how he liked it, he said he should have liked it much better if they had given the oats to the poor animal before they had given the oats to the poor animal before they

referred to above, heard of the circumstance, and knowing the immense benefit that he himself had derived from Holloway's Pills, recommended an immediate trial, and eight were given to her, and the same number was continued "I CANNOT imagine," said an alderman, " why my whiskers turn grey so much sooner than the hair

Dear, who is with his regiment in India, the 21st Fasileers, cured himself of a very bad attack of fever by these cele-brated Pills. There is no doubt that any fever, however malignant, may be cured by taking, night and morning, co-pious doses of this medicine. The patient should be induced to drink plentifully o warm linseed tea or barley water.

CURE OF DROPSY IN THE CHEST. Extract of a Letter from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Kenning-ton, near Oxford, December 2nd, 1848. SIR,-My shepherd for some time was afflicted with water

on the chest, when I heard of it I immediately advised him to try your Pills, which he did, and was perfectly cured, and is mow as well as ever he was in his life. As I myself

in gratitude, sent it for publication, to the Sydney Morning Herald, in which paper it appeared on the 2nd January, 1848. A few doses of the Pills will quickly rally the ener-gies of both body and mind, when other medicines have

Sm,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your pills as you did. I now take this oppor tunity of sending you an order for the amount, and at the ame 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 obedient servant (signed), ALDBOROUGH. - To Professor HollowAY.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints :---Female Irregula- Scrofula, Ague Asthma or King's Evil rities of Com- Fevers all Stone and Gravel Bilious plaints Blotches on the kinds Secondary Symp-Gout toms Head-ache Tic-Doloureux Skin **Bowel Complaints** Indigestion Tumours Colics Inflammation Ulcers Constipation Jaundice Venereal Affecthe Bowels

Liver Complaints tions of all Worms Lumbago Piles kinds

connecting results to their cause. This selection concluded with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of physical decay. Part the Third Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by infection, and by the abuse of mercury; primary and sc. condary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, in-flammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrheen, elect, stricture, &c., are shown to depend on this cause Their treatment is fully described in this section. The effects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself in one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease in its most frightful shape, not only on the individual hinself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these diseases and their consequences is tendered in this sections which, if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings. Part the Fourth

Treats of the prevention of disease by a simple application, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the system. This 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 to the happiness or misery of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between mar-ried couples are traced to depend, in the majority of instances, on causes resulting from physical imperfections and errors, and the means for their removal shown to be within reach and effectual. The operation of certain dis-qualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unpro-ductive unions shown to be the necessary consequence. The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of the work.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

Is expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of ife, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indulgence on the system. Its action is purely solvarily is power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of ner-vous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, bar-renness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousands of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the married state by the consequences of early errors, it is inaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one for 33s.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE

An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from ve-nereal contamination, and is recommended for any of the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as eruptions on the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and usula; threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price IIs.

and 33s, per bottle. The £5 case of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Bs. sence, can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, whereby there is a saving of £1 12s., and the pa-tient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which adrantage is applicable only to those who remit £5, for a packet.

Consultation fee, if by letter, £1.-Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the description of their cases. Attendance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight ; on Sundays from eleven to one.

HALSE'S SCORBUTIC DROPS.

SURE CURE FOR SCURVY, BAD LEGS, AND IMPURE BLOOD.

Another surprising cure by means of Halse's Scorbutic Drops,

Drops. DECLARATION OF THE GUARDIANS OF BRENT, DEVON. We, the undersigned, solemnly declare, that before Thomas Rollins, (one of our parishioners) commenced taking "Halse's Scorbutic Drops," he was literally covered with large running wounds, some of them so large that a person might have laid his fist in them; that before he had finished the first bottle he noticed an improvement; and that, by continuing them for some time, he got com-pletely restored to health, after everything else had failed. He had tried various sorts of medicines before taking He had tried various sorts of medicines before taking "Halse's Scorbutic Drops," and had prescriptions from the most celebrated physicians in this country, without deriving the least benefit. "Halse's Scorbutic Drops" have completely cured him, and he is now enabled to attend to his labour as well as any man in our parish. From other "Ilalse's Scorbutic Drops" to the notice of the public. Signed by John Elliott, sen., Lord of the Manor ; John Manning, William Pearse, Henry Goodman, and Arthur LANGWORTHY.-June 21st, 1843. This medicine has the same action on the impurities of the blood as an antidote has on a poison-viz, by imme-diately robbing it of all its evil qualities. Its effects are indeed astonishing and will scarcely be credited until tried. To the Proprietors of "Halse's Scorbutic Drops. Holt, near Wimborne, May 21st, 1849. SIR,—It is due to you to state the astonishing cure your valuable medicine has caused to my wife. About five years since an eruption appeared in various parts of her body; she applied to various medical gentlemen, without deriving the least benefit; the disorder continued to increase, and, latterly to a frightful extent-her body being covered with painful, itching, unsightly scabs. About six months ago, I providentially saw the advertisement of "Halse's Scorbutic Drops," in the Salisbury Journal. I determined that my wife should give your medicine a trial; and, accordingly, whe should give your medicine a trial; and, accordingly, purchased a bottle of your drops of Mr. Wheaten, your agent for Hingwood, and I have not words to express my opinion of the medicine, for, in the course of a fortnight she was perfectly cured, having taken two bottles of the Drops and one box of pills. Six months have now elapsed, and she has had no return of the complaint. A neighbour of mine, Mr. John Shears, ycoman, of Holt, has a child eighteen months of age, which, since, it had been four months old, had its head and face completely covered with scabs, causing itself and mother many sleep-less nights. Now, as I was a witness of the truly wonderful effects of your incomparable medicine in my wife's case, I recommended it to my neighbour, and, after some persua-sion, he purchased a bottle. He gave it to his child; the effect was miraculous, for inless than three weeks the child was perfectly cured. Truly, "Halse's Scorbutic Drops" is a wonderful medicine; and I am convinced that no one would be afflicted with the scurvy if they knew its value. I have recommended these Drops to many others in my neighbourhood; a statement of their cases, if you wish, I will four order there they with the cureat statement of will forward another time.—With the greatest respect, I remain, your obedient and obliged servant, STEPHEN CULL. Read the following extract from the Nottingham Review. solatica, rheumatism, or any sing them. In this communication of their using them. In this communication of the properties and acquain tances receiving unfailing benefit from their use. I would not be without them on any account. If taken in the early they alleviate pain, and effect a much speedier cure than they alleviate pain, and effect a much speedier cure than by any other means within my knowledge." They alpointment by appointment by the authors, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and the article; and see who walker and the tried by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Pater noster-row; Hanuary, 63, and Sanger, 160, Oxford-street. London. The they alleviate Warter and the one of the strenge strenge, 21, Pater noster-row; Hanuary, 63, and Sanger, 160, Oxford-street. Glas-"IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD THE CAUSE OF SCURVY, &c .- It

outside each box. OBSERVE, --- The Counterfeit Medicines have words on the

Purchasers must therefore strictly observe the vary. Above caution. AGENTS.—DA SILVA and Co., 1, Bride-lane, Fleet-street, London. Sold by all Medicine Vendors.

Price, 1s. 11d. ; 2s. 9d. ; and 11s. per Box.

CONSUMPTION AND COUGHS,

CURES OF CONSUMPTION.

IMPORTANT TO ALL WIIO SING.

THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED OF A LIVER AND STOMACH COMPLAINT.

Extract of a Letter from his Lordship, dated Villa Messing Leghorn, 21st February, 1845.

Consumption Debility



had killed it.

Unprincipled Persons counterfeit this Medicine in the mode of PILLS, dc. Purchasers must therefore observe that none are genuine but "WAFERS," and that the words, "DR. LOCOCK'S WAFERS" are in the Stamp

Stamp so NEARLY RESEMBLING THESE, as to mislead the un-

INSTANT RELIEF AND RAPID CURE OF ASTHMAS,

And all Disorders of the Breath and Lungs, is insured by DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

Gontlemen,-Your Wafers I can speak of myself with agreeable taste, &c.-(Signed) JOHN MAWSON, Surgeon, 13,

osley-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.-December 5, 1848. From S. Pearsall, Esq., of Her Majesty's Concerts, and Viear-choral of Lichfield Cathedral. Gontlemen,—A lady of distinction having pointed out to

OI. What gives a colour to the truth of this statement is the fact that many wounded arrived at Vienna on the 15th.

The Russian troops who occupied the mount villages have been sent on to Comorn, and have been replaced by 3,000 men of the Sclavonian Landsturm. These troops, who are thoroughly acquainted with the defiles and passages of the monntains, are a great acquisition against th surgent bands who infest the country.

The Russian troops withdrawn from Hungary will not be sent back to their old stations in the interior, but remain for the present in Poland, Volbynia, and on the frontier.

The 'Peather Zeitung' continues to bear daily witness to the activity of the courts-martial. Among the most remarkable sentences recorded latterly is the following :---

' Ladislaus, Count Zelinsky, native of Cracow, aged 38, catholic, married, chamberlain of the imperial court, formerly captain in the Austrian service of the Prince Schwarzenberg's regiment of Lancers, convicied by court-martial of having attempted to procure the desertion of the same regiment to the Hungarian cause, and employed emissaries and other means for the attainment of this end, although without result, has been pronounced guilty of attempted military subornation, and according to the 30th article of war, in combination with the proclamation of F. Z. M. Haynau, of July 1, has been condemned to suffer, besides the loss of his office of chamberlain, ten years of hard labour at fortifications in light irons."

The insurgent Count Lenange it is said has died of cholera at Arad.

DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES .-- The 'Buka-

above that the estate of Bemberg, given to Bem by | days previous. the lluigarian regiment, has been destroyed, as far as that was possible, by fire.

FRANCE.

PARIS, SATURDAY.-A circular of the minister of justice, says the 'Presse,' directs the prefects of the frontier departments not to allow any foreigners to enter who cannot prove that they have the means of existence.

The new five franc pieces of the republic, of which 200,000 have already been coined, have come into circulation. On oneside is a figure of a female representing the republic, crowned with flowers, &c., with the word 'Concord' on the forehead, and as a legend the words 'RepubliqueFrançaise ;' on the other side are two palms forming a crown, and the words 'Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite.'

A cabinet council was held yesterday at the Elysee, to deliberate on the affairs of Rome, and a courier started for Italy in the evening.

M. Francois Lycocq, editor of the 'National de l'Ouest,' has just been condemned by the court of Assize to six months' imprisonment and 1,000f. fine, at the suit of the court-martial which condemned Captain Kleber, of the 4th Regiment, to death, for

Joseph Garibaldi. and love your Genoa, Sept. 15.

rest Gazeite' gives the report sent to it from Turnu and Constantinople, having on board 160 efficers, rest Gazette gives the report sent to it from furning on board for the servant of beth. My plan is Severin, relative to Bem, Guyon, and Stein, with 15 officers, 1,500 infantry, and 800 cavalry, having ar-rived there. On surrendering to the Turkish com-mauding officer, they, the chiefs, were sent on to Wiedia, but it was not yet known what had been done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted done with the rest. We also learn from the same 'Gazette' quoted dond

Under the standing orders of Mr. Richard More O'Ferrall, the governor, these unfortunate men (charitably embarked at the expense of the Sardinian

government, were immediately notified that they would not, under any circumstances, he allowed to land, although it resulted from a survey held on the vessel, that for the repair of her damages it became without deduction for income tax for the half-year operation would entail the getting out of her ballast,

all which would occupy several days. Under such orders the captain had no other alternative than to start his living cargo into four open | importations of California gold : - " From a letter | lighters, in which they remained exposed to the which appeared in the Times, received through scorching rays of the summer sun during the day, America, he found that, last year, the gold collected the deadly dew by night, and the oppressive and in California, amounted in value to 50,000,000 dol-in California, amounted in value to 50,000,000 dol-in California, amounted in value to 50,000,000 dolstiffing September sirocco as well by day as by uight, for the following forty-eight hours, when, upon an application made officially, as we understand, by the Sardinian Consul, on the score of humanity,

to Colonel Rice Jones, of the Royal Engineers, administering, as senior military officer, the government in the absence of Mr. More O'Ferrell, perment in the absence of Mr. More O Ferrein, per-mission was granted on the 20th for the bands to lard on the Corradino Mole, to stretch their cramped limbs, and to such as preferred a lodging in the Lazzaretto, accommodation was tendered therein,

My dear friend,—I am to sail to-morrow for Tunis on board the Tripoli. I have seen what you have writer to have been read at the public meeting of minors held on Saturday lith inst. on the Black done for me, and what your generous colleagues Fell. I am well acquainted with the writer, and have done. I charge you to express my gratitude feel uncommonly grieved that, from some indver-to them. I have no reason to complain of any one. tence, the letter was not read, and trust the inserto them. I have no reason to complain of any one. tence, the letter was not read, and trust the inser-I believe we are in times in which resignation is tion of it in the Star will afford him every satisfac-Yours faithfully,

MARTIN JUDE. Barras Bridge, September 23rd, 1849.

The 'Concordia' adds, that the authorities at Genoa treat him with the greatest regard. He has an orderly at his service, and a sentinel at his door. His friends are allowed free access to him. A letter from Genoa, of the 16th ult., published in the same journal, confirms the intelligence of his departure on board the Tripoli for Sardinia, and informing him of this decision of the government, assured him the measure was but temporary, and MY DEAR FELLOW WORKING MEN, -- While the informing him of this decision of the government, assured him the measure was but temporary, and would at most last two or three months if tran-quillity was not again disturbed.
 THE REFUGEES AT MALTA.
 On the 18th of September the Sardinian brig Concordia, Captain Castaglioli, put into the port of Malta from Genoa, bound to the Piazus of Athens and Constantinople, having on board 160 cfficers.
 Informing him of this decision of the government, assured him the measure was but temporary, and would at most last two or three months if tran-quillity was not again disturbed.
 The REFUGEES AT MALTA.
 Informing him of the surface from the surface, thus the constantinople, having on board 160 cfficers.
 The research of the government is the surface from the surface from the surface from the surface, thus the constantinople, having on board 160 cfficers.
 The research of the government is the surface from the surface from the surface from the surface, thus the owners might conduct it to the heapstands or workshops, as might be rendered the servant of both. My plan is Sonks and Paneet, Tadcaster ; Rogerson, Hicks, Sharp, might be rendered the servant of beth. My plan is Spinks and Pannett, Tadcaster ; Rogerson, Hicks, Sharp,

Yours truly, Cuthbert Watkin. Bitchburn Colliery, Sept. 14th.

BANK OF ENGLAND.-At the half-yearly General PARR'S LIFE PILLS necessary that she should be hove down, and which ending 10th October next; this dividend would leave "the rest" at £3057,973. Mr De Winton, sen., moved that the dividend be 4½ per cent. ; and added to the arguments with which he has so often advocated increased dividends, one founded on the America, he found that, last year, the gold collected lars, or £10,000,000 sterling. What effect would that have upon the price of gold in London, which was the centre of the industrial world? Why, he should not be surprised if, instead of £15,000,000 of bullion, they should have next year £20,000,000; which, of course, would operate favourably to a

reduction of capital. The arbitrary price of gold here was £3 17s, 10id, per ounce; but he was in-

Dropsy Dysentery Erysipelas Fits

The particulars of many hundred oases may be had arom every Agent throughout the Kingdom and on the Continent.

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

sant taste. Price 1s. 13d. ; 2s. 9d. ; and 11s. per box. Agents, Da Suva and Co., 1, Bride-lane, Fleet-street,

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

NOTE .- Full directions are given with every box, in the uglish German, and French languages.

of Testimonials which have been sent to and published by the proprietor for nearly twenty years, has rendered this medicine the most popular of the present age; and in cor-roboration of which the following extract of a letter, written by John Molard Wheeler, Esq., Collector of Customs, Ja-matica, having been handed by his brother, at Swindon, to We there the provide the present age is a set of the set of

Mr. Prout for publication, will fully confirm.

observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London," impressed upon the Government Stamp affixed to each boxof the Genuine Medicine.

THE POPULAR REMEDY.



Parr introduced to King Charles I.-(See "Life and Times of Thomas Parr," which may be had gratis of all Agents.) The BLOOD.—To a person who has at all studied the or-ganisation of the human system, the oirculation of the

Rheumatism Weakness, from of whatever cause Retention Urine de., de. Sore Throats

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by most all respec-table druggists and dealers in medicines, throughout the eivilised world, at the following prices :—Is. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each box. There is a consider-

able saving by taking the arger sizes.

IF MANKIND are liable to one disease more than another. or if there are any particular affections of the human body we require to have a knowledge of over the rest, it is cer tainly that class of disorders treated of in the new and im proved edition of the "Silent Friend." The authors, in thus sending forth to the world another edition of their medical work, cannot refrain from expressing their grati-fication at the continual success attending their efforts, which, combined with the assistance of medicines, exclu-sively of their own preparation, have been the happy cause of mitigating and averting the mental and physical miseries attendant on those peculiar disorders ; thus proving the fact, that suffering humanity must always derive the greatest advantage from duly qualified members of the medical pro-fession adopting a particular clase of disorders for their exclusive study, in preference to a superficial knowledge of all the discusses that afflict manifuld. Messys. It, and L. Perry can with confidence offer hope, energy, and vigour, to those whose constitutions have become debilitated from generative diseases, nervous and mental irrittability, local onstitutional weakness, &c., and beg to acquaint those so

suffering that one of the firm may be personally consulted daily at No. 19, Berner's-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven till two, and from five till eight in the evening : and on Sundays from eleven till one. ON PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATIONS, GENERATIVE INCAPACITY, AND IMPEDIMENTS TO MARRIAGE.

Thirty-first edition, illustrated with Twenty-Six Anatomi-cal Engravings on Steel, enlarged to 196 pages, price 2s. 6d; by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d.,

Starie, 23, Tichborne-streat, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146 Leadenhall-street, London; J. and R. Raimes and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, Argyil-street, Glas-gow; J. Friestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Church-street, Liverpool; R. Ingram, Market-place, Manchester. Part the First

N.B.-Be sure to ask for "Halse's Scorbutic Drops."

gow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Church-street, Liverpool; R. Ingram, Market-place, Manchester. Part the First Is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physi-ology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six co-loured engravings. Part the Second. Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced by over indulgence of the passions, and by the practice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the manner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powors. The existence of nervous and

AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR PILES, FISTULAS, &c. ABERNETHY'S PILE OINTMENT.

What a painful and noxious disease is the Piles ! and, comparatively, how few of the afflicted have been permanently cured by ordinary appeals to medical skill ! This, no doubt, arises from the use of powerful aperients too frequently administered by the profession ; indeed, strong internal medicines should always be avoided in all cases of this complaint. The proprietor of the above Ointment, after years of acute suffering, placed himself under the treat-ment of that eminent surgeon, Mr. Abernethy ; was by him restored to perfect health, and has enjoyed it ever since without the slightest return of the disorder, over a period of fifteen years, during which time the same Abernethian prescription has been the means of healing a vast number of desperate cases, both in and out of the proprietor's circle of friends, most of which cases had been under medical care, and some of them for a very considerable time. Aber-nethy's Pile Ointment was introduced to the public by the desire of many who had been perfectly healed by its applica-slow and unwilling to acknowledge the virtues of any medicine not prepared by themselves, do now freely and frankly admit that Abernethy's Pile Ointment is not only a valuable preparation, but a never failing remedy in every stage and wariety of that appaling malady.

admit that Abernethy's Pile Ointment is not only a valuable preparation, but a never failing remedy in every stage and variety of that appalling malady. Sufferers from the Piles will not repent giving the Ointment a trial. Multitudes of cases of its efficacy might be pre-duced, if the nature of the complaint did not render those who have been cured, unwilling to publish their names. Sold in covered Pots at 45. 6d., or the quantity of three 45. 6d. pots in one for 11s., with full directions for use, by Bar-clay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, St. Paul's Church-yard; Butler, 4, Cheapsine; Newbery, St. Paul's; Sutton, Bow Church-yard; Johnson, 68, Cornbill; Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Willoughby and Co., 61, Bishopsgate-street With-out; Owen, 52, Marchmont-street, Burton-cresent; Eade, 39, Goswell-street; Prout, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 64, Oxford-street; Prentis, 84, Edgeware-road; and retail by all respectable Chemists and Medicine Vendors in London. $*_5^{\circ}$ Be sure to ask for "ABERNETHY'S PILE OINTMENT." The Public are requested to be on their guard against printed on the Government Stamp affixed to each pot, 4s. 6d.; which is the lowest price the proprietor is enabled to sel-it at, owing to the great expense of the Ingredients.

CORNS AND BUNIONS.

PAUL'S EVERY MAN'S FRIEND,

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

Laging in the field on their decision.
PARIS, MONDAY.—A letter from Genevastates that
M. Struve, the Baden Republican Chief, having de-clared that he would not quit Switzerland except by
force, has been expelled the canton by a decree of the Council of State. He is at preasent at Nion.
M. Heinzen, who has redeemed the pledge he gave ta oxit Switzerland. has received his passport. M. Now wonderful this principle in man !" What the say is to the tree, the blood is to the anima rame; and inasmuch as the strength and verdure of a tree ire dependant upon the moisture derived from the root, he health and vigour of the body are indispensably con-nected with a pure and free circulation of this important Hand we exclude the device of the strength and verdure of a tree delightful relief from torture, and with perseverance in its application, entirely eradicates the most inveterate Corns and most inveterate Corns and the body are indispensably con-the health and vigour of the body are indispensably con-the the the three the tree of the circulation of this important the the three the tree the tree of the strength and the constant and the health and the tree of the body are indispensably con-the the three tree the tree of the strength and the tree of the gregation nom their releases in the second of the distressed Sici-lian refugees, ex Gennaro, have been sent away to the Pirzus of Athens by a Greek vessel. IONIAN ISLANDS. Non the second Triesting' publishes the news to gait Switzerland, has received his passport. M. Felix Pyat, the French Red Republican, has fixed his residence at Lousanne. Bunions. Testimonials have been received from upwards of one hundred Physicians and Surgeons of the greatest eminence, as well as from many Officers of both Army and Navy, and nearly one thousand private letters from the gentry in town and country, speaking in high terms of this valuable remedy. Prepared by John Fox, in boxes at 1s. 14d., or three small boxes in one for 2s. 9d., and to be had, with full directions for use, of all wholesale and retail medicine vendors in town and country. The genuine has the name of John Fox on the stamp. A 2s. 9d. box cures the most obdurate corns. Ack for "Previce Friend" A Lille journal states that the Socialist chiefs there are endeavouring to get up a great banquet for the day of the opening of the High Court of Justice at and he certainly paid dearly enough for it. Accord-ing to the late king's tariff, peace was nearly as ex- longevity,) regard the important office of this essential from Corfu of Sep. 13th, as follows :--'The insurrection in the Ionian Islands is to be regarded as completely quelled in consequence of the energetic measures employed. A small band of heat factor is constant freedom ing to the late king's tariff, peace was nearly as ex-pensive as war. But then it was an "armed peace." It required 500,000 men to prevent France from ing to the late king's tariff, peace was nearly as ex-pensive as war. But then it was an "armed peace." it required 500,000 men to prevent France from ing to the late king's tariff, peace was nearly as ex-pensive as war. But then it was an "armed peace." It required 500,000 men to prevent France from ing to the late king's tariff, peace was nearly as ex-pensive as war. But then it was an "armed peace." It required 500,000 men to prevent France from ing to the late king's tariff, peace was nearly as ex-pensive as war. But then it was an "armed peace." It required 500,000 men to prevent France from ing to the late king's that is to say, nearly as many as Napoleon the extraordinary properties of this medicine are thus the second by an employed by an employe Market de la facte de Vereaills. A considerable number of the trees of liberty Abernethy's Pile Ointment, Paul's Corn Plaster, and Abernethy's Pile Powders, are sold by the following respectable

THE NORTHBRN STAR.

Poetry.

THE MARTYRS OF 1848-49.

They are gone ! When Hope's blossoms, many-number'd, Stirr'd as if to burst--When on earthquake's edge all slumber'd. Who have man accursed ? When our hearts, like throbbing drum, Beat for Freedom, ha ! it comes ! God ! they stumbled among tombs !

They are gone ! Freedom's martyrs, young and hoary, Beautiful of faith ! And her first dawn-blush of Glory Lights their camps of Death ! There they sleep in shrouds of blood, Murder'd while for Right they stood ; Murder'd, Christ-like, doing good !

They are gone ! And 't is good to die, up-giving Valour's vengeful breath-Nursing heroes of the living-Thus, god-blest is Death! One by one, true hearts, they 've left us; Yet Hope hath not all bereft us ! Triumph lamps the gap they 've cleft us !

They are uses! Here, where Life ran bloody rain-While power from God seem'd wrench'd! Here, where tears fall MOLTEN BRAIN. And teeth are agony-clench'd? See them ! count their wounds ! Ah ! now Smiles a Glory, where the plough Of Pain's red crown fire-seam'd each brow !

They are HERE ! In the Etna of each heart, Where Vengeance laughs hell-mirth ! In the ETERNAL TEARS that start O'er their glorious worth ! Tears? Ay, tears of fire, proud weepers T'avenge these soul-sepulchred sleepers ! Fire ! to smite Death's blood-seed reapers ! They are HERE! In the starry march of Time-BEATING AT OUR SIDE-Let us live their lives sublime ! Die as they have died ! God shall wake ! these Martyrs come-MILLION-FOLD FROM EACH HEART-TOMB ! Then, Tyrants ! for your Day of Doom !

Kebiems.

T. GERALD MASSET.

LOUIS BLANC'S MONTHLY REVIEW. The New World. No. II. September. London: T. C. Newby, 72, Mortimerstreet, Cavendish-square.

article is on the infamous speech recently delivered by THIERS. The third article is so wish to make a commercial speculation of them, or good that we shall take the liberty to transfer else use them as political instruments. it in full to our columns.

LOUIS BLANC'S ADDRESS TO THE OPERATIVES ASSOCIATIONS.

labourers could not have sufficient intellect to manage great enterprises of industry; sufficient zeal, spirit of order and discipline to do without a

next thing to do, is to connect them, all, one with another. Behold the object to which must now tend all your efforts. To stain this object, here I suggest the exposition of the means that might be used. There should be established, under the denomina-tion of Committee of Associated Operatives, a council, in which should be represented all the associations based upon the principle of fraternity. The Lancashire Beacon. We have received Nos. III., V., and VI. of a new penny weekly periodical published at Manchester. The based upon the principle of fraternity. This council would have for its mission : To centre all individual efforts;

To investigate the great questions of production and repartition.

To help in the formation of nascent associations, and the developement of those that are in existence; To control the mutual intercourse between association, for the exchange of produce, the loans, ad-

vances of money, tenders, bills of exchange and circulation, &c. The Committee of Associated Operatives would

are the complement of association, such as stores, bazaars, labourers' homes, provident funds, asylums. They would exercise upon all associations a fra-ternal watchfulness, and would impart to them that uniformity of movement which is so desirable. Some associations exist in the provinces and in foreign countries ; the committee would take it upon themselves to open relations between these and the Parisian associations.

At last, they would occupy themselves with open-ing outlets to their produce by means of exportation, that source of labour so indispensable to the continental support of great factories. Independent of that committee, the associations would preserve their special direction, as well as the

disposal and management of their capital. Such is, my friends, the plan which I submit to your meditations.

Your meditations. The hour is drawing near, I am convinced of it, when democracy will be in power, and when the abolition of the labourer's servitude shall essentially be the state question. For Socialism is coming with the insuperable might of the ocean waves ; it ascends, always ascends, and will in the end reach the heights of society! But until that decisive moment arrives, you have to take in hand the care of your own emancipation, and to shape for yourselves, as much as possible, your own destinies. The task is hard, but fruitful. The end difficult to attain; but your interests, your duty, your glory all con-sists in marching towards it. What an honour for you to have discovered where lies the declivity of the age, when we see the men of power hesitating, get-ting confused, nay, rushing back towards the past, to escape the logic of history! Associated opera-tives, you are truly the men of the nineteenth cen-tury. Be of good cheer! your children will gather still more largely than yourselves, bear it in mind, the fruits of your efforts. Be of good cheer! the gange of liberty methods are your good cheer! the genius of literty watches over your work, and al-ready you can say, as Luther formerly did, God is with us !

After the hard trials we have gone through, it is useless to refer again to the imprudence of those labourers who, anxious to realise the association, went "THE Empire and the Emperor" is the title of a very excellent letter, addressed by LOUIS BLANC to LOUIS BUONAPARTE. The second Associations must be constituted, organised, by la-

One of your great preoccupations must also be to Wherefore weave with ton and care, The rich robes your tyrants wear? Wherefore feed, and cloth, and save, From the cradle to the grave, Those ungrateful drones, who would Drain your sweat—nay, drink your blood? Wherefore, bees of Eugland, forge attract through low prices, the numerous class of poor consumers. I know it well, associations cannot MY DEAR FRIENDS,—The possibility of putting into practice the ideas of fraternal association was denied; it was confidently asserted that simple denied; it was confidently asserted that simple fellow-tradesmen, to obtain at mythic prices, goods Many a weapon, chain, and scourge, That those stingless drones may spoil sold afterwards below the market price, at an enormous profit. I know it well, associations cannot either, as owners of factories do it, speculate upon The forced produce of your toil ! master. To the detractors of association, you have replied like that philosopher of antiquity in whose presence movement was denied; you have created asso-ciations. Sow seeds, but let no tyrants reap-Find wealth, let no imposter heap-Weave robes, let not the idle wear-Forge arms, in your defence to bear. SNELLEY. 'Tis morn, the sun is trying in vain to shine' is the condition of the international internation higher price than factory owners, a necessity which exposes them to sell in less quantities. But this is only applicable to those corporations infected with the scourge of factory system. Everywhere else, through the clouds of mist that envelope the goodly the scourge of factory system. Everywhere else, associations should make it their study to deliver their produce at the lowest possible price. They are in possession of the confidence of the people; they in possession of the confidence of the people; they in possession of the confidence of the people; they in possession of the confidence of the people; they in possession of the confidence of the people; they is possession of the confidence of the people the people the goodly is possession of the confidence of the people; they is possession of the confidence of the people the people the people the goodly is possession of the confidence of the people the people the goodly is possession of the confidence of the people the people the people the goodly is possession of the confidence of the people the people the goodly is possession of the confidence of the people the people the people the people the goodly is possession of the confidence of the people the people the people the people the people the goodly is possession of the confidence of the people the in possession of the confidence of the people; they sulphurous vapour which, joining with the mist and people will see what you had to encounter to give a double becoming condensed, return again in showers, that it was one of those extraordinary facts in Naend to effect ; the first, to free the labourer from the which would make you imagine that it never ceased tural Philosophy that accident reveals to us, and speculation of man by man; the second, to suppress | raining in this metropolis of our cotton dominions. | which startles us with its strange results. The the parasite intermediaries, the retailers, and thus | The streets are crowded with men, women, and learned Doctor then stated, that previous to the disrealise, for the profit of the consumer, a considera-ble economy. covery of this machine water was one of the greatest enemies an electrician had to contend with whilst ble economy. There is another point, my dear friends, to which it should cease ere they reach their destination, and making experiments with frictional electricity; but I cannot too earnestly call your attention. Be care- a deduction be made from their already too scanty by the aid of this machine, water will give him such it should cease ere they reach their destination, and | making experiments with frictional electricity ; but ful not to draw around your associations an insupera- earnings. But many groups have collected together a supply of electricity as he can obtain in no other who seem not to heed the incessant ringing, or to way; for example, the largest Electrical Machine, participate in the general haste; rumours have of the common kind, in the world, is in the posble circle, or even render them difficult of access. the disposal of passions which are hostile to you - This would be reviving the odious system of jurandes reached them that the men of Hyde, Ashton, Stalyand maitrises.* If associations, instead of being opened to all, were bridge, and the surrounding towns, are about to glass, seven feet in diameter, which, worked by the them. only reunions of individuals in a fixed and deter- ontor Manchester and cause the factories to cease steam-engine of the establishment, makes ninety remined number, united by the common desire of get- | working until some definite object is achieved ; some volutions per minute, giving an electrical spark competition, an ignorant, selfish, morbid society, you ting riches at the expense of their brethren, they say, a rise in wages-some, a Repeal of the Corn three feet in length; but the Hydro-Electrical have come not only to announce, but to realise the would no longer have anything to distinguish Laws-whilst others maintain that the strike is to Machine is proved, the Professor said, to be equal would no longer have anything to distinguish Laws-whilst others maintain that the strike is to Machine is proved, the Professor said, to be equal them from certain commercial societies which be continued until the Charter become the Law of in power to eight plates of glass combined, in fact, abound around us, and only constitute new gaugs of the Land. The League masters had commenced the electric currant appears to pour out in one contheir campaign ; some more daring than the rest tinuous stream ; this course enables the operators peculators. At the time of the Provisional government, several had actually closed their mills for a month ; but the to carry on their experiments upon a scale of mag-associations had received from the state important majority had given notices of heavy reductions in nificence that previously have been impossible. orders. One of the first acts of reaction in power the rate of wages, thus throwing the responsibility was to refuse abruptly the execution of those agree- of the strike upon the workmen-this trap had well ments passed with all the forms that render a con- succeeded. In all the towns surrounding Mantract binding and sacred. It was ruining all at once chester the strike had become universal; in the On Monday night Mrs. Mowatt made her first those associations which, relying on the faith of re- words of the Executive Address, "Within fifty appearance for the season as Beatrice, in Much Ado gular treaties. had already laid out considerable sums. | miles of Manchester every engine was at rest, and when an indemnity for certain associations was talked of, they differed, threw in obstacles in the hope that those associations, so cruelly struck, should perish before payment. It even happened once, that the indemnity was flatly refused altogether. Now, in those associations, created for the object of Now, in those associations associations of the object of Now, in those associations associations of the object of Now, in those associations associations of the object of Now, in those associations associations of the object of Now, in those associations associations of the object of Now, in those associations astructure associations associations associations astructure as arriving without a shock at the suppression of com- were largely subscribed-provisions distributed merry nature displaying its own geniality, uncurbed among the turn-outs - places of worship were by fear or convention. The sentiment of the chapetition, competition was introduced and installed. By the side of a house opened in a favourably situ- opened for their meetings, and all seemed to bid ractor is brought out with grace and feeling, and by the side of a noise opened in a havonably side opened for their needings, and an seened to bid-ated neighbourhood, a second association was esta- fair to realise the League predictions. The magis-the neighbourhood, a second association was esta- fair to realise the League predictions. The magis-the neighbourhood, a second association was estatrates, though fully aware of these proceedings, in the part, with a sympathy for its peculiarities. Iler blished, then a third. Customers thus dispersed, were no longer sufficient to support the three esta- accordance with the declarations of many of their manners are completely those of the educated and body, refused to interfere, and secretly abetted the accomplished lady, whose native spirit has not been blishments. They all three failed, where one alone conspiracy. From the 26th of July to the 8th of crushed by her training. So much hearty mirth that she had been in exceedingly comfortable cirwould have prospered. This result would not have occurred, if the distribution, the management of August, continued meetings were held, and lan. with so much grace are rarely combined. Benedict associations had been entrusted to careful hands, in- | guage of the most exciting description indulged in. | stead of being abandoned to hazard and caprice; if On that day a League manufacturer proposed that a methodical plan had been adopted, a plan fixed upon beforehand, by a competent meeting. mained quiescent, but not apathetic-for a meeting out with unwearied force and spirit. The play went The fact is, that associations can only live by a mutual and close connexion. There must be esta- of Trades' delegates had been convened to delibe- as well as possible with the audience. The high blished between them the same bond which exists rate on this momentous question, and a conference and the low comedy, the interchange of repartees between the divers members of each of them. of Chartist delegates, in accordance with a long Isolated one from another, they would most as-suredly fail in their struggle against the owners of the month. On the noon of the day first mentioned, well with development was to assemble on the 16th of the month. On the noon of the day first mentioned, well with a long between Beatrice and Benedict, and the droll blun-or of Dogberry and Verges, kept up a continued the month. On the noon of the day first mentioned, well with a long the end Mrs. Mowatt was privileges. Well united, resting upon one another, the 9th of August, the excitement, feebly demon-and giving each other a mutual help, they will form strated in the morning, has become intense; some on by Mr. Davenport, when she received such a shower of boouets that she was embarrassed to a compact mass, and will be enabled to resist the thousands of artisans, marching in procession, have crisis of politics and those of industry, until the day already arrived at Holt Town, and caused the fac- reduce them to portable dimensions. With her tories to stop. Here they were met by two of the appearance the Marylebone season may be said when the state will reckon amongst its first duties, that of attending to the welfare of the labouring magistrates, who, placing themselves at their head, and dismissing Colonel Wemyss and the military, ceiling. classes. scemed to give a semi-official character to their pro-Following the above is an address to Louis ceedings. Under this guidance they were con-THE TESSELATED PAVEMENTS AT CIRENCESTER .----One of the finest and most interesting Roman tesseducted into the town. Everywhere on their pasall three Operatives, and Representatives of sage work was abandoned, either voluntarily, or by lated pavements ever perhaps found in this country the French in the present Assembly; FAURE the forcible interposition of the multitude. For was last week exposed to view in the principal three days and three nights was Manchester entirely street of this old town, the site of ancient Corinium. being a cutler, GREPPO a weaver, and NADAUD voted themselves to realise its application, by the a stone mason. This address is equally creditunder the control of this unarmed mass of people; The room now discovered forms part of the same nearly every town in the district was similarly sids of those who had not concealed from themselves able to the addressers and the party addressed. building as that which was found some weeks ago, situated, yet not one act of robbery or personal and which has been taken up and removed, with a the difficulties of the enterprise, and held themselves | "Persecution, condemnation, exile," say they, violence was perpetrated. Oh, what an answer is view to its ultimate preservation, by laying it down be imagined, she is an exceedingly masculine-look-"have only rendered more profound, more arthis to those who say that Chartism means robbery again as the floor of the museum, which, we under- ing woman. Her age she stated to be twenty-three, dent, the sympathy and confidence of the people and spoilation. Tens of thousands of men were col- stand, Lord Bathurst has in contemplation. This but she appears at least four or five years older, her towards you. We seize with cagerness this lected together-their passions inflamed-their last discovered room is the sixth that has been complexion being much tanned from exposure to the power unbounded - the law seemed to have found upon this one spot alone, at the bottom of sun and weather. She has dark hair, fine looking duced welfare. They forgot that in the state of opportunity to express the joy with which the abandoned its supremacy, yet property was as much | Dyer-street, and is equal in point of workmanship, | eyes, a short nose, very well-formed mouth and things, association was to be, above all, a work of operative members of the Assembly hail your self-denial, an effort of abnegation, and, deceived in publication. The New World. * * * respected-human life was esteemed as sacred as if and superior in interest, to any that has yet been naught had happened to disturb the tranquillity of found. The room measures from wall to wall ing person, but with searcely any trace of a femithe town. Meanwhile the object of the strike was about twenty-five feet, four feet on each side being nine appearance. Several persons having come to To you, dear citizen, belongs that task so gloriously commenced at the Luxembourg. still undefined. Some were in favour of a rise in occupied by borders of various patterns and widths. Be assured that in that great work the best the medominant feeling was in favour of the Charwell persuaded that in forming yourselves into asso-ciations, you march towards the land of promise, but though rugged paths. Let not your illusions be too sanguine, they would lead you perhaps to bitter disappointments. You have to conquer happiness, you have to receive it. Now, every conquest requires immense force which the earnest assent of the indexist method is indexisted with the earnest assent of source to receive it. Now, every conquest requires is said that some confers." several millions of men confers." several millions of men confers." patience and courage. Some enterprises had commenced in the most brilliant manner; they had accomplished great and brilli

resistants, whose cowardly peace-at-all-price policy contributed to this result. We fearlessly assert, that if England had protested against the impudent invasion of Hungary by Russia, and accompanied the protest with a distinct intimation that, if not occupy their attention with those institutions which the protest with a distinct institution and the protest with a distinct in the lattended to, it would be backed by an army, the cause of llungary, instead of being trampled in the dust by barbarian Cossacks, would long ere this have triumphed, and that, too, without the least ne-cessity for actual intervention. A warlike attitude was the one thing needful to cow that infernal autocrat who calls himself Emperor of all the Russias. Who, save an idiot, or politicians of the Mrs. Gamp and Betsy Prig school, could expect the "miscreant of the north" to retrace his steps, or turn aside from the brutal path on which he had entered, because the gallant people whom he had aimed at reducing to ignoble bondage were assisted by moral force speeches from parson or other politicians at public meetings? No man knows better than Nicholas that

Sympathy without relief Is like to mustard without beef.

some other despots in way to our plant value for very image of peacefulness when liberty called for assistance. Were we despots, and anxious to per-petuate the dominion of tyranny (which so circum-stanced it is possible we might be), our greatest fa-vourites would be talkative patriots, who, detesting tyranny much but loving peace more, are ever ready to pity but never prepared to help those who dare resist it; and we should be all the more obliged to their purpose, as then they would dignify crime by is giving it the sanction of a holy faith. Is

SUNSHINE AND SHADOW; A TALE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

BY THOMAS MARTIN WHEELER,

Late Secretary to the National Charter Association and National Land Company.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Men of England, wherefore plough For the lords who lay ye low-Wherefore weave with toil and care,

Nos. III., V., and VI. of a new penny weekiy periodical, published at Manchester. The articles are cleverly written. From No. V. we take the following very sensible observa-tions on MORAL FORCE SYMPATHY AND THE FALL OF HUNGART. We appeal to the fact as conclusive against non-we appeal to the fact as conclusive against non-we appeal to the fact as conclusive against non-treminter whose cowardly peace-at-all-price policy down their instruments of knowleds have have a tremble: at your energy, and anxious masses eagerly watch this, the great crisis of our cause. Labour must no longer be the common prey of mas-ters and rulers; and unless knowledge has beamed upon the mind of the bondsman, and he is convinced that all wealth and produce, —every thing va-luable, useful, and elegant, —have sprung from the palm of his hands; he feels that his cottage is empty —his back thinly clad—his children breadless—him nished, that undue riches, luxury, and gorgeous plenty might be heaped in the granaries of the task-f masters, and flooded into the granaries of the op-pressor. Nature, God, and reason, have condemned this inequality, and in the thunder of a people's this inequality, and in the thunder of a people's this inequality, and in the thunder of a people's voice it must perish for ever. Therefore it is that we have solemnly sworn—and one and all declared —that the golden opportunity now within our grasp shall not pass away fruitless; that the chance of centuries, afforded to us by a wise and all-seeing God, shall not be last , but they we do nor more more

God, shall not be lost ; but that we do now universally resolve never to resume labour until labour's grievances are destroyed, and protection secured to

but the hour had gone by. Division had already crept into their Councils. Mr. O'Connor, Harney, Hill, and other influential leaders of the body, seeing the hopelessness of the contest,-fearing the any correct information how to proceed. One by

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.

MARYLEBONE THEATRE.

THE ROYAL ETCHINGS.

MRS. JUDGE'S REPLY TO MR. ANSON,

13, Gloucester-place, Windsor. September 13th, 1849. Sir,-I have to beg you will do me the favour, in our official connection of the favour of

I repeat, Sir, that the course you have adopted 1 repeat, Sir, that the course you have adopted was on your part *ill-advised*; as it must fully prove to every thinking person, that the whole pro-ceedings that have been instituted against my hus-band, Mr. Judge, arose from vindictive feelings, and not merely because he had in his possession im-pressions of Etchings made by her Majesty and the Prince Albert. But why you should suffer those feelings to assail his defenceless wife, I am perfectly at a loss to imagine. I am I must confers astoat a loss to imagine. I am, I must confess, astonished that a gentleman should so far forget his position as to calumniate a woman's character in the columns of a newspaper. It would have been but an act of justice on your part to have made public at the same time my letter, or, as you term it, my "petition" to her Majesty, to which your letter is a reply.

That you have calumniated my character is appa-rent, by your asserting in your letter that the allo-gations brought forward by me, were wholly un-founded ;" in other words, that I had told a falsematters of foreign policy would be up, and the despots of Austria and Russia made to feel that we are not merely a nation of jabberers who amuse ourselves by sending ship loads of sympathy to the relief of nations struggling against oppression but worthy de-scendants of those gallant Saxons who know how to *fight* as well as *talk* for the liberties of nations. England ought to blush for her foreign policy which has always been warlike when a Bourbon or some other despotism was to be upheld, but the very image of peacefulness when liberty called for assistance. Were we despots, and anxious to percery proceedings, which appear to me to puzzle wiser heads than females are generally allowed to possess, is, I may venture to affirm, no very extraordinary circumstance, and ought to be suffered to pass without drawing upon her the accusation of

pass without drawing upon her the accusation of telling falsehoods. You say "neither have Mr. Strange's costs been added to Mr. Judge's, nor is Mr. Judge's debt owing to His Royal Highness Prince Albert." That Mr. Strange's costs were added to those of Mr. Judge you, yourself, admit, by saying, in another part of your letter, that "Mr. Judge was from the beginning liable to the whole costs." But since Mr. Strange was absolved from the costs in bin since Mr. Strange was absolved from the costs in his case, I cannot see why the other defendant to the seeing the hopelessness of the contest, --fearing the ruin that would ensue, --were for abandoning the strike; the men of Wales who had abandoned their hammer and forge, seeing that the Northern Star was opposed to the movement, again resumed their employment; London and the West of England, where Chartism was still rife, were left destitute of any correct information how to proceed. One by any correct information how to proceed. One by one the delegates were arrested, or forced to fly; wholesale imprisonments became the fate of the poor and the unknown; treachery aided this fear-ful consummation; the chance of centuries fleeted from their grasp, and another link was added to the hands of the tyrants. (To be continued.) DOWLT DOWNT DOWNTE DECEMBENT OF DECEMBENT OF

Warieties.

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A BISNOP'S BON MOT .- Dr. Corbet (the Bishop of Norwich) and his friend Dr. Stubbins, who was remarkable for excessive corpulence, were once September 13th, 1649. Sin, —I have to beg you will do me the favour, in your official capacity, of presenting to her Majesty the enclosed letter of grateful acknowledgments for her Majesty's and her Illustrious Consort's bene-licence. You must pardon me, Sir, for adopting the (I may say, on your part, ill advised) course of giving publicity to the correspondence between us. I am confident that you never received the commands of your Royal Mistress, or his Royal Highness the Prince Albert, to take that method of making known to the public the generous sympathy ex-hibited by them towards an already afflicted woman. I repeat, Sir, that the course you have adopted

'she was beautiful, dutiful, youthful, plentical, and an armful,"

A TEST OF DEATH.-M. Maniple, a learned Bel-gian, has lately discovered a simple means of discriminating between real and apparent death. It consists in creating a small burn ; if there is life, a blister is always formed, even in the abscuce of apparent sensibility. If death has already inter-vened, nothing of the kind occurs. This is certainly a simple and singular discovery. At NORTH SHIBLDS there has been recently ex-

tracted from a woman's shoulder a needle, which fifteen years ago entered one of her fingers,

A NOBLE ROMAN, being asked why he had put away his wife, she being beautiful and rich, he stretched forth his foot and showed his buskia. "Is not this," said he, "a handsome and complete shoe!-yet no man but myself knows where it pinches me."

A Boy, selling newspapers at the railway station at Ely, was calling out one Saturday evening -- "To-day's *Times*, gentlemen," upon which a passenger, attempting a wittleism, cried out, "What's the use of to-day's *Times*? I'll give a shilling for to-morrows!" and the boy immediately handed him the Sunday Times when the assessment valued to the Sunday Times, when the passenger refused to give him more than sixpence, but his fellow-travel-lers made him keep his word, and give the sharp-witted lad a shilling for a sixpenny paper ! AN EXCLISIMAN observed a stone rolling down a

staircase. It bumped on every stair till in came to the bottom ; there, of course, it rested. " That stone," said he "resembles the national debt of my country; it has bumped on every grade of the community, but its weight rests on the lowest.'

PADDY OUTDOXE .--- In a remote English county, it is said that that a few years ago a signboard had the following unique inscription :-- "In crossing this here ford you must bear to the right when you come to the middle of the stream. N.B.-Them as can't read had better go round by the bridge, two miles further down,"

THE CAPTAIN of an English vessel once sailed from Cadiz with a number of passengers aboard ; and amongst the rest a Frenchman, who evinced the greatest fear lest the ship should be taken by one of the Sallee rovers, and they should all be made slaves to the Moors. "Don't be in the least alarmed," cries the captain ; "for before I'd let my ship fall into the hands of those d-d rascals, I'd blow her into the air."

VOLTAINE used to say that the heart never grew old, but that it became sad from being cased in a ruin

that he was only there as a spectator; and would give no instructions, when they urged him to give his consent. "Your husband," you further ob-serve, "on the contrary, obliged it ('the suit') to proceed against him by following the opposite have curled it for you." " Indeed," said the maiden "I must differ with you. When I was an infant heaven curled it for nie, but now I am grown up, it thinks I am able to do it myself." "ARE YOU AN Odd Fellow?" "No, sir; I've been married for a week."-"I mean do you belong to the order of Odd Fellows ?" "No, no; I belong to the order of Married Men."-" Mercy, how dumb! Are you a Mason?" "No: I'm a myself by replying to the remainder of your epistle | carpenter by trade."-" Worse and worse ! Are a single instance of Mr. Judge having vilified "any of the acts of the private life" of either Her Majesty or His Royal Highness Prince Albert. To grammar schools all over the country, exposed by the report of a commission, forms one of the blackest records in the whole history of abuse; the church. A RUYMING RASCAL.-In a city well known to everybody (if they can find out the name), a poetical genius was hauled up before a magistrate for kissing a girl, and kicking up a dust, and the following dialogue ensued :--

ciations. To-day they exist in hundreds in Paris, in all the great cities of France-even in Belgium.

God knows by what labours, at the cost of what sacrifices you have arrived at such results, and futurity will render you justice for it. Yes, we shall soon be able to trace the history of so many unknown selfmotion and life to noble ideas, to overpower routine, to defeat the plots of irritated capital, to surmount the obstacles raised in your own cause by distrust and jealousy. Alone, abandoned to your own feeble resources by the State which ought to have been your banker, if it had understood its mission, you have victoriously struggled against the pressure of the old world. against a formidable display of means laid at against the coalition of all monopolies, monopoly of power, monopoly of riches, monopoly of science; you have triumphed over the tyranny of your own misery. In the midst of society a prey to the fury of glad tidings, that glad tidings which, in the time of Christ, was called Gospel, and which in our own is ca'led FRATERNITY.

Even should you have failed, no conclusion could have been fairly taken for the condemnation of our principle. Who knows not the incertitudes, the difficulties of a first debut? In the stormy seas of the new world how many vessels were lost on still unexplored breakers, before the art of navigation had traced safe and invariable roads! If among so many associations which rise and prosper, some are seen to perish at their very birth, others after a brilliant beginning suddenly stop and languish, it is elsewhere than in the inanity of fundamental bases, that lie the causes of such disasters. Well! it is of the greatest importance to find out these deleterious causes, to produce them to light, either to confound dishonest detractors, or to enlighten associations on perils to be avoided.

In the first place let us remember that all the established associations do not own the same origin, that is the desire of preparing the affranchisement of labourers, and of putting an end to the speculation of man by man. Wherever the magic word Associa-TION was seen, the people ran in crowds. At the end of a month's existence, some of those associations had attained a colossal extension. Certain masters on the verge of bankruptcy pulled down their signs, decorated their shops with the emblem of an equalising level, and continued under a mask, to speculate on the their workmen and the public; nothing fraternal was their in reality but the assumed characteristic, but the fraud was soon discovered, customers disappeared; the speculator must stop; but the fall of the enemies to association was laid on the principle of association itself.

It would be unjust to require of the mass of labourers, the virtues of a state of society for which they were not brought up, in which everything is new and unexpected to them, in which everything is in flagrant contradiction with their received ideas, their prejudices and education. For that very reason, it would have been advisable for the creators of the first associations to have shown themselves most rigid in the choice of those whom they admitted to share their labour. Unfortunately it has BLANC, from FAURE, GREPPO, and NADAUDnot been so. All those who have entered into the associations have not brought with them the same spirit. By the side of fervent apostles of the principle, by the side of the courageous initiators who dein readiness for sacrifices, there were indifferent and weak-minded men, those who thought they should find in a new formula of labour the immediate satisfaction of all their wants, and a spontaneous self proself-denial, an effort of abnegation, and, deceived in publication, The New World. their exaggerated expectations, abandoned to discouragement, they soon became elements of disorder. Let this example serve you, my dear friends; be well persuaded that in forming yourselves into assothe first time the operatives saw themselves taken out of the narrow sphere of a factory. The directors of associations, operatives like their brothren, were called upon to manage commercial operations often undertaken upon a large scale ! their practical science

We must not be too much astonished at this. For The Illustrated Atlas, and Modern History of country announcing this determination to their fol- last above-mentioned, surrounding each circle with round him with an active watchfulness that may the time of CHARLES I. are powerfully narjealousy, because it must be well understood that there are neither inferior nor superior positions, all are equally honourable, from the moment they are an office in the corporations from which much abuse and

The exhibition of the Hydro-Electrical Machine serve, our the contrary, ourgoes the opposite not in his power to do, that is, pay the costs, which her Majesty has generously done for him.

As my letter is somewhat lengthy, I shall content by merely asking you, or any one else, to point out you a Son of Temperance !" "Bother you, no: I

your kindly aspiration "may he in future support his family by a more honourable industry," I beg leave to say, that if he continues to support his family by as honourable an industry as he has and these schools were the exclusive possession of session of this Institution. It consists of a plate of hitherto done, he will neither disgrace himself nor I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant, (Signed) MARY JUDGE,

A FEMALE SALLOR.-On the 20th inst. a person wearing the dress of a common sailor, and to all appearance of the male sex, was brought before the magistrates at the police office, by head-constable Crowley, under the following extraordinary circumstances :- It appeared that the prisoner, who belonged to an American vessel now in the port, went down to the Cove in the Princess Alice steamer, for the purpose of being paid off, when a suspicion arose in the mind of Mr. Cameron, the captain of the steamer, as to the sex of his passenger. He mentioned the matter to head constable Crowley, in Cove, and when the prisoner, after being paid off, returned to the steamer for his purpose of coming back to Cork, the head-constable charged the prisoner directly with being a female.

She denied the fact at first, but after a few questions had been put to her she admitted that she was a woman, and said that her name was Abigil Lindsey. Head-constable Crowley then deemed it right account which she gave of herself was extremely singular. She stated that her father was a spar maker, living at St. John's, New Brunswick, and cumstances. About eight years ago, she stated, she had been seduced by a captain of a vessel named attention of capitalists. Bradford, who promised to marry her, and by whom she had a child. His vessel sailed soon after, and he left her without giving her any notice whatever of his departure. After a long time had passed without hearing any tidings of him, she felt that he had completely deserted her, and she at once adopted the extraordinary resolution of disguising herself as a sailor, and going on board some vessel with the hope of meeting her seducer somewhere, and, as she herself stated, of being revenged. For five years she remained on board ship under the name of John Browne, being employed as cook, but frequently having to perform the duties of a common seaman. She stated that she saw the captain who she was in search of once on a quay in London, and she wanted to be allowed to go ashore, but as her vessel was preparing to sail she was not allowed to

do so. She declared that she would have stabled him if she got the opportunity. Since then she had served on board several vessels without being discovered. By the orders of the magistrate the saltwater Amazon was allotted a separate and tolerably comfortable room in the Bridewell, until means can be found of ascertaining the truth of the story, and having her sent back to her native place. As might

chin, and is on the whole a striking and good-look-

the predominant feeling was in favour of the Char- | green and white tessere, about six inches wide, en- | bition of any longer she would destroy herself ;

Magistrate.- Is your name John Jay?

Prisoner.-Yes, your honour, so the people say. Magistrate.-Was it you that kissed the girl, and raised the alarm ?

Prisoner.-Yes, your honour, but I thought it was no harm.

Magistrate.-You rascal! did you come here to make rhymes ?

Prisoner .- No, your honour, but it will happen sometimes.

Magistrate .- Be off, you scamp! get out of my sight.

Prisoner .- Thank'e, your honour; then I'll bid you good night.

Mr. MUSTERS died on Saturday week at his seat. Annesley Park, in the county of Nottingham, aged seventy-two. He was the fortunate rival of Lord Byron, and married Miss Chaworth (the noble poet's " Mary,") in 1806, when his lordship was a minor. He is succeeded in his large possessions by his grandson John, a boy thirteen years of age.

The Manchester Guardian, of Wednesday, mentions a report that the experiments of the East India Company in growing cotton are about to be abandoued, although the prospects are most encourag-

AUSTRIA EXPENDS upon its army the third of its revenue: Prussia the half; Russia the fourth. France expends every year £10,000,000 sterling upon its war establishment.

A PRIVATE LETTER from Italy states, that proceedings were about to be instituted, at Florence, against the printer who had printed an edition of the Italian Bible for Captain Pakenham.

A CAMBRIDGE TUTOR, asking an Irish "freshman" if he was his father's eldest son, young Pat replied, "At present I am."

The Western Times tells us that to Woodbury church-door "John Stamp, constable," affixed a notice of "a licensing meeting for the Purpus of granten Licones to Pursones keepen or about to keep inns for the Purpos of Silen Exces Lickers."

CO-OPERATION .- Co-operation is a large, a comprehensive term. In it may be traced the germs of civilisation. In it may be traced power, peace, and plenty. By it companies of individuals have become rich, and by it kings and autocrats have been able to keep half the world in subjection. It is the great lever, by the proper use of which, the working classes of this and every other country might raise themselves from their present state of seridom and slavery, to that state which nature's God ordained -INDEPENDENCE,

PRINCE CANINO BUONAPARTE, who has been attending the meetings of the British Association, declined to accept the invitation to a soirce proposed to be held to his honour at Birmingham, on Monday last, to express "admiration of the truely-heroic Roman people.

POPULATION OF LONDON,-The number of deaths registered in London last week (says a correspondent) was 3,183; that is equal to 454 every day, ninetcen every hour, and one person every three

was one of Mr. Davenport's favourite characters in

vociferously called for by the audience, and was led shower of boquets that she was embarrassed to fairly to begin. The house was crammed to the

Onancipation. Associations are in existence. The ranny.-ED.

important works, realised considerable prefits, and behald, that prosperity suddenly vanished to make room for ruin, under the blow of a commercial ca-tastrophe, the result of the associates' inexperience. tinet.-Globe. IMPRISONMENT FOR NON-PAYMENT OF RATES .--

The Illustrated Altas, and Modern History of the World. Edited by R. MONTGOMERY MARTIN, ESQ. Parts X. and XI. The History of Ireland. By T. WRIGHT. ESQ. History of Ireland. By T. WRIGHT, Esq. the monster they had created threatened to desity into the inclusion of Action and his dogs, of two poor and other rates, amounting to under this grave defect. The consequences are, rectly sanctioned the strike, but issued proclamation of Action and his dogs, of two poor and other rates, amounting to under this grave defect. The consequences are, executed in a manner which shows the state of art £2 15s. 10d.; and, immediately upon non-payment great waste and enhanced cost in washing and culi-

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{nudertaken upon a large scale l their practical science \\ \text{was not at all times equal to their self-denial and zeal. \\ \text{This is sufficient to shw how important it is for \\ \text{associated operatives to use the greatest discernment in the choice of those who are to direct them. In \\ \text{the eac mplishment of so grave a duty they must deal \\ \text{freely with all questions of persons. Choose, for the \\ \text{common interest, the most compromise the associations destiny; sur- \\ \text{will not compromise the associations destiny; sur- \\ \text{terms of the dimeters and mation to preservere in the struggle for polition to preservere in the$ will not compromise the associations destiny; sur-round him with an active watchfulness that may follow him in all his actions; let his power be easily revoked, and let his autority cease from the very day when it shall cease to be fruitful. The position of the manager of an association must not excite jealousy, because it must be well understood that there are neither inferior nor superior positions, all there are all honourable. from the moment they are

were silently gazing around, the energy and enthu-siasm they brought into the contest might have property to the amount of upwards of 20,000 frances as also young broad beans and cauliflowers, or ally quite accessible, and ready to overflow for our use, small vegetables.—M. Soyer. are equally honourable, from the monicht they are useful to society. There can be no possible associa-tion, except it be admitted as a sacred, impugnable principle, that HE WHO DOES WHAT HE IS ABLE TO Do. DOES WHAT HE OUGHT TO DO. The first step has been made in the way to social enancipation. Associations are in existence. The enancipation. Associations are in existence. The Commercial. Panies.—, Speciator,

RRITISH EMPIRE FREEHOLD LAND AND BUILDING SOCIETY. On an Advance your Rent is Saved,-you become your own Land and Householder,

Patrons.-T. S. DUNCOMBE, ESQ., M.P. T. WAELEY, ESQ., M.P. B. B. CAEBELL, ESQ., M.P. L. J. HANSARD, ESQ., M.P. Bankers.-The Comme scial Bank of London (Branch), 6, Henristia Street, Covent Garden. London Office.-No. 13, Tottenham Court, New Road, St. Pancras, London.-DANIEL WILLIAM RUFFY, Secretary.

ABRANKED IN THEFE Spectrons.—Value of Shares and Payments for Investors. Share ... £120—payment of 28. 5d. 3d Week, or 10s. 6d, per Month. f Share ... $60 - 1 2\frac{1}{2} - 5 3$ rter Share ... $30 - 0 7\frac{1}{2} - 2 8$ Fall Share Half Share Quarter Share ... Applicants are requested to state in their form the Social they desire to be a Member of. No SUEVEROES. Sources, or Reneuron FEES.—The present Entrance Fee, including Certificate, Rules, &c., is 4s. per Share, and 2s. 6d. for any part of a Share. Price of Rules, including Postage, 1s. 1st .- To enable members to build Dwelling Houses.

2nd .- To afford the means of purchasing both Freehold and Leasehold Properties or Land. 3rd.-To advance Mortgages on Property held by 10.-To enable Mortgagors being members to redeem teir Mortgages. Parliament.

SECTION L-By joining this section every person in town or country can become the proprietor of a House and Land n his own neighbourhood, without being removed from his friends, connexions, or the present means himself and family may have of gaining a livelihood

may have of gaining a livermood. SECTION II.—To raise a capital by shares to purchase Estates, erect Dwellings thereon, and divide the Land into allotments from half an acro upwards, in or near the towns of the various branches of the society. The property to be the bong fide freehold of the member after a term of years, from the date of location, according 'o his subscriptions. SECTION III.—Saving or Deposit section, in which members not wishing to purchase are enabled to invest small sums, receiving interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, on every sum of 10s, and upwards so deposited.

THE UNITED PATRIOTS' AND PATRIARCHS' BENEFIT SOCIETIES. E UNITED FAIRIOIS AND FAIRING DEFINITE Security to its members the protection of the law for their moing-place; and this in this most civilised age. Age

funds and property. Legalised to extend over the I Agents, &c. An opportunity is now offered to hea Institutions in town or country.	Inited K lthy per	ingdom, with th sons, up to For	e privilege o ty Years of	f appointin Age, of jo	ig Medic bining th	al Atten ese floui	dants, rishing
LONDON OFFICE.—13, Tottenham Court, New Road, S DANIEL V		ras (thirteenth 1 RUFFY, Secretar		rd from T	ottenhar	a Court	-road)
PatronsT. S. DUNCOMBE, ESQ., M.I F. O'CONNOR, H	?. T. W. Esq., M.I	AELEY, ESQ., M. P. L. J. HANSA	P. B. B. C. ED, ESQ.	abbell, E	iq., N.P.		
In the short space of Five years these so	cieties b	ave paid the foll	lowing benef	its to their	membe	rs.	
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Tose by Fire, from	9 9 0	Wife's Lying in	••	••	••••		0 0
Superannuation, per week SECOND DIVISION,		Loss by Fire, fi Superannuation		••		0 to 10	
Entrance according to age from 4s. 6d., to	9s 6d	Superannuation	a, per week	T DUTTION	••	0	* 0
Entrance, according to age, from 4s. 6d., to s Monthly Contribution for Sickness and Manag	ement.	Entrance, acco	rding to age	from 3s	to 85.	Monthly	Con.
2s. 1d.		tribution	for Sicknes	s and Man	agement	, 1s. 1d.	005
Allowance in Sickness, per week	0 15 0	Allowance in S	iolmes ner	waale			7 0
Member's Funeral	5 0 0	Member's Fun	eral	NCCL	••		00
Ditto Wife's or Nominee's ditto	6 U n	Member's Fund Ditto Wife's or	Nominee's	ditto			0 0
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	500	Loss by Fire	••	••	••	5	0 0
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THED DIVISION. Entrance, according to age, from 4s. to 9s. Month	In Con	Fotomas Man	SIXTI	I DIVISION	•		30
tribution for Sickness and Management, 1s, 7d	iy con-	Entrance Mone Monthly Contri		••	••	0	
	•	Londing Coller		••	••	0	1 0
Allowance in Sickness, per week	0110	Allowance in S	lickness	••	••	0	7 0
Member's Funeral	200	Member's Fund		••	••		10 0
	600		No Levies	in this Div	ision.		
Wife's Lying-in		Levies accordi	na to the	 damon d-	an aa-1	1:-:-:-	
Superannuation, per week	0 £ 0		q	uarter.			-
N.BThe difference in the two Societies is, the	e Patrio	ts have an Acc	ouchment b	encfit, the	Patriar	chs hav	e not
that benefit, therefore do not pay levies for it.	- nomin	f the comptant	Come at	6	1		
Applications for Agencies requested from al be obtained by letter, enclosing a postage stamp.	r parts t	the country;	mormation	tor appoin	ment o	i Agenci	es can
De Obtained by felici, citiosing a postage stamp.	of norm	the manhana an	- ha altain	- 7 1 1			• • •

lender, to observe faith-which he never nation-that it will supply a constant, healthy, such an auspicious and happy union. and profitable occupation for the labourer. This

guaranteed. The present generation did not contract the last consideration is of vital importance. A debt, and was no party to the plunder ; while man, and perhaps a boy, to each hundred acres our Church and State, that is-our parsons, of pasture, is probably beyond the average our soldiers and our sailors-receive annually amount of labour employed on pasture farms more than would pay the interest of that enor- throughout England; while, even under the mous debt; and now all the financial reformers present mode of cultivation pursued on wellmous debt; and now all the inancial reformers present mode of cultivation pursued on well-of our day, are competing in prize essays, as to managed large farms, each hundred acres of Revenues of the Crown The Commissioners to the while treasure it with the state of the treasure it with the state of the the best mode of meeting the great difficulty.

OBJECTS. S. 5th.—To give to Depositing Members a higher rate of In-echold terest than is yielded by ordinary modes of investment. Children, or Hurbands for their Wives, or for Marriage end by Sattlements. Children or Hurbands for their Wives, or for Marriage end age, to expound or understand the law, The To purchase a piece of Freehold Land of sufficient energy store of the super store of ened age, to expound or understand the law, is thoroughly and practicany conversant subordinates. In consequence of these dis- of receiving any revenue from such a noble and their necessity to pay large fees for its with it—treats it under three heads : "Down a plant of the minor officials in the treat of the subordinates." construction, amounts to more than the Land," "Cold Pastures," and "Grazing

property wishes to dispose of that property, it him through these various divisions, but requires six, nine, or twelve months to inves- merely to point out the manner in which he tigate the title; and, if purchased, upon the has-under the sanction, and with the approligate the title; and, it purchased, upon the nas-under the sanction, and with the appro-clearest opinion as to its validity-there may be val of the Royal Agricultural Society of mitted for trial. The fact of the Forest having From such a magnificent property, it appears new trials-different pleadings of lawyers-different interpretations of judges-different propositions, with respect to the value of spade knows how many superior tribunals; and thus every attorney's office is a robber's den, and nated "Cold Pastures," of which a very with its safe-keeping, and, in fact, the legal matters, which at the lowest may be put down every attorney's once is a robber's den, and nated toold i astures, or which a very evidence implicating them, was generally at 12,000%. more-making not far short of an hiding-place; and this in this most civilised these lands Mr. BRAVENDER is of opinion

barians.

amount of expenditure, all consequent upon brought to a high state of fertility, it can be the evils of our present system, and all un- kept up at less cost than lighter land. profitable because not reproductive expendiworkhouses, our court-houses, our barracks, the worst grass lands to be converted into "the satisfactory. our police stations, our gaolers houses, our richest corn-bearing lands in the kingdom ?" ness, lewdness, plunder, dcception, and injus- better than by giving them in full :-

Last year the public were startled by the this "very intelligent" protege of Mr. disclosures of the gross mismanagement of MILNE'S ;" and at the present time, instead of Revenues of the Crown. The Commissioners to the public treasury, it entails an annual arable land furnishes employment, on an avethe best mode of meeting the great difficulty. arable tand for inside on the approximate of con-The Church, poor rates, and stamp duties, rage, for four or five men-a difference of conment of these large estates, were proved to this over-ridden and over-burdened nation amount to more than the interest of the siderable importance in the Labour market. have-if not connived at-at least suffered the have to pay. Only think of an estate of Mr. BRAVENDER-who has evidently be-National Deor; while the impossibility of an introduction of the subject, and unchecked existence of an unparalleled system 13,000 acres, entailing a loss of 500/. a-year enlightened people, living in this most enlight- stowed great attention upon the subject, and of wholesale and unblushing alundar by their closures, a number of the minor officials in the tract of land, we have absolutely sunk 7,500/. New Forest, who had been engaged in these in its management !

interest of the National Debt. If an owner of Ground." It is not our intention to follow robberies of the National property, were, This, however, is a specimen of the manner together with some timber merchants in the in which nearly 250,000 acres of public lands vicinty-particept criminis-arrested and com- are managed by the Woods and Forests. certain that it could have been done by no upon the public, exclusive of all the charges of

considered conclusive.

the labours of the large farmer would be un-Hore, in his splendid work entitled "An- profitable, and that the only way to cultivate ment was anticipated in such a flagrant case that this monstrous iniquity should be exposed presents by the barbarians and uncivilised farms. According to Professor JOHNSON, the Crown. A formal prosecution was insti-tice, and that such extensive tracts of country, tribes; and how, upon entering civilised "The next great achievement which British tuted-some of the persons were brought to instead of being jobbed and plundered, to suit Europe, he was cheated and plundered by the agriculture has to effect is, to subdue the stub- trial at Winchester, and, much to the sur- the personal interests of office-holders, were civilised merchants, of the valuable skins and born clays, and to convert them into what prise of everybody, acquitted ! The others made subservient to the public welfare and other property presented to him by the bar- many of them are yet destined to become were suffered to drop, and the whole subject advantage. In future papers we shall pursue the richest corn-bearing land in the kingdom." remained in an obscurity, which it appeared the subject with this object.

We may go still further and show a larger When such land, however, has once been vain for non-officials to attempt to penetrate. The veil has just been lifted from this mystery, and to say the least, the disclosure How is this "next great achievement of of the manner in which the business of the THE KATIONAL LAND COMPANY ture. For instance, if we take our gaols, our British agriculture'' to be effected ? How are State is conducted, is more astonishing than

Lord DUNCAN, on the ground that the bankers houses, our brothels, our lock-ups, Mr. BRAVENDER and the Royal Society of Committee of last year had not finished its our gin palaces, our churches, our meeting Agriculture, unite with Mr. O'CONNOR in re-houses, our schools—established for the purpose plying, "by spade husbandry and small of teaching sectarian doctrines—and estimate farms." The facts in support of this appointment of the Committee. They have Worcester ... their expenses, we will find that they consti- reply, adduced by Mr. BRAVENDER, are so just published their first Report, a second is to Whittington and tute an enormous national debt; while the pri- important, and at the same time so interesting follow; and if their first be a sample of the vileged classes live upon dissipation, drunken- in themselves, that we cannot occupy our space stock, we shall certainly have, in the aggregate, such an exhibition of shameless neglect of

- Church and State system; while Right Rev. Fathers in GoD luxuriate in the ignorance, religious dissensions, and differences created by the various and numerous exponenders of joining, who either planted it on backs of the property of various persons, some of whom had estates religious dissensions, and differences created by the various and numerous exponders of an all-wise and beneficent CREATOR'S views, relying upon the bayonet, the musket, the cannon, the bludgeon, and the law's terror, as the upholders of OUR national faith and THEIR national plunder.
We have now foreshadowed, but faintly however, the present system, showing that our enormous expenditure is, in many in-stances considerable portions being covered by furze, our enormous expenditure is, in many in-stances considerable portions being covered by furze, but more frequently 2s. 6d. per acre. One proprietor,
New enormous expenditure is, in many in-stances considerable portions which has been ere, but more frequently 2s. 6d. per acre. One proprietor,
New enormous expenditure is, in many in-stances considerable portions which has been produce was put up by auction, which very seldon, if ever, realised more than 3s. 6d. per acre. One proprietor,
New enormous expenditure is, in many in-stances considerable portions which has been produce was put up by auction, which very seldon, if ever, realised more than 3s. 6d. per acre. One proprietor,
New enormous expenditure is, in many in-stances consecuent was the produce as the whipper-in, and defender to realised more than 3s. 6d. per acre. One proprietor, attended; and two (Sir R. INGLIS and Mr. J. S. Sowerby. 9 10 0 TRELAWNEY) appeared but once. Of the ro- M. H. Gateshead 104 0 0

our enormous expenditure is, in many in-stances, consequent upon the tyranny requisite to uphold such a system—that is, the Govern-to uphold such a system—that is, the Govern-there appeared no hopes of amendment, took a bold step, and parcelled out some of his estate into small holdings or and parcelled out some of his estate into small holdings

C. Mowl 3 2 6 R. Pattison 1 14 0 G. II, Chatwin Cat... 3 8 4 Loughborough... 0 14 6 EXPENSE FUND. Worcester ... •• •• •• duty, dishonesty and rascality in high places, MONIES RECEIVED FOR THE

PURCHASE OF MATHON T. N., Malvern. 143 0 0 J. B., Devonport 12 0 0 A. Y., Gateshead 3 0 0 W. A. Malvern 9 10 0 P. E., Clapham. . 30 14 5 £538 4 5 . 148 0 0 TOTALS. 12 4 10 •••

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annual loss of 17,000%. upon a property of Of course a severe and exemplary punish- the most valuable description. It is high time

RECEIPTS OF FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY. SEPTEMBER 27, 1849.

SHARES.

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ing the proceeds to his own purposes, while

the innocent and amiable Commissioners were

totally unaware of anything being wrong !

From the time of his appointment in 1827, to

1835, the nation lost some 6,000l. a year by

SEPTEMBER 29, 1849.

ROBBERY BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

Blank forms and information for the ad obtained by letter, prepaid, enclosing three po

three postage stamps, to DANIEL WILLIAM ROFFY, General So	cretary, 13, Tottenham Court, New Road, St. Pancras.
23 No. 5, of the Democratic Review contains a highly-interesting Narrative, and Explana- tion, of the events of "The Thirteenth of June." By Victor Considerant, Representa-	Price 1s. 6d., A new and elegant edition, with Steel Plate of the
TIVE OF THE PEOPLE. NOW READY WITH THE MAGAZINES FOR OCTOBER,	PAINE'S POLITICAL WORKS.
No. V. of THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW Of BRITISH and FOREIGN POLITICS, HISTORY and LITERATURE.	Now Ready, a New Edition of AR. O'CONNOR'S WORK ON SMALL FARMS
Edited by G. JULIAN HARNEY. CONTENTS: 1. The "Thirteenth of June." By Victor Considerant, Representative of the People. 2. The Peace Congress—Democratic Progress.	Sold by J. Wâtson, Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster row, London; A. Heywood, Oldham-street, Manchester, and Love and Co., 5, Nelson-street, Glasgow. Aud by all Booksellers in Town and Country.
 Gur Inheritance: The Land common Property. No. V. British Slavery. British Slavery. 	To Correspondents.
 5. The Seridom of the Working Classes. By Louis Blanc. 6. Poetry. 7. The Hungarian Straggle. Part HL. 8. The Political Martyrs. FORTY PAGES (in 2 coloured wrapper), PRICE THREEPENCE. London: E. Mackenzie, 5, Wine Office-court, Fleet-street; and (ou order) of all Booksellers and News Agents in Town and Country. 	 Mrs. LACEY. Mrs. CUFFET, and Mrs. RITCHE, are requested to call at 28, Golden-Jane, on Tuesday evening, at eight o'clock. Mr. HOLYOAKE writes : "The two last weeks' Star's have not reached me. This is why I have not answered Mr. Cater's letter. I have only just seen it; I will write next weekG. J. HOLYOAKE, Sept. 28th. W. HARVET, DowlaisWe cannot answer your question. Mr. BRADE, HuddersfieldYour last letter is in type, but postponed for want of room.

GP No. I. of the DEMOCRATIC REVIEW has been reprinted, and may be had on order of the publisher.

DUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED **R** WITHOUT A TRUSS !- All sufferers from single an double Ruptures of every variety, however bad and an double Rubines of every tartery, hower but and long standing, may be permanently cured by Dr. Barker's remedy, which has been established several years, and acknowledged by many eminent members of the profes-sion, to be the only efficient one extant. It is applicable to both sexes of all ages, easy and painless in use, and certain in effect. Hundreds of testimo maisand trusses have been in effect. Hundreds of testimo malsand trusses have been left behind by persons cured, as TROPHIES of the immense success of this remedy. Sent post-free, with full instructions, on receipt of 6s. in postage stamps, or by post-office order, by DR. ALFRED BARKER, Medical Hall, 108, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury-square, Lon-don; where may be consulted daily from two till eight o'clock; Sunday, ten till one. Medical and Surgical Advice, GRATIS to the poor, on all discussed

diseases.

PRICE THREEPENCE STAMPED. NEW WEEKLY NEWSPAPER. On Saturday, October 6th, will be Published No. I. of the EEKLY TRIBUNE. Uniform with the SPECTATOR. DEVOTED TO THE ENERGETIC AND INDEPENDENT ADVOCACY OF

DEMOCRATIC REFORM AND SOCIAL AND MORAL PROGRESS.

PROSPECTUS.

The Weckly Tribunc is started as the organ of that large and growing class of the people, who, dissatisfied with the existing political and social organisation of society are seeking to effect a radical or permanent change, based on equal justice and association. The leading principles and objects will be found sot forth in the following sum-

First, then, it is our intention to demand for the people of this country the right of the suffrage, divested of all pro-perty conditions and qualifications, basing the right of voting on the manhoed of the individual, and not on the quantity and kind of bricks and mortar he may inhabit. Cur political creed, therefore, will be Universal Suffrage with whatever means and appliances that may be deemed necessary to secure its efficient and independent working, whether it be summed up in the People's Charter, or any better practical mode of developing the will and opinions of the British Democracy. National and Unsectarian Education we shall demand for

the rising generation, not as privilege, but as a right and duty, and the only way of making good citizens and rational and independent men and women.

We shall further aim at the abolition of the State Church. believing it to be a useless and expensive machine, an insolution in the second a state of the solution religious liberty. Free and equal worship for all, untaxed and untrammelled, shall be our motto on all questions re-lating to the subject of the Church and those who dissent

bors, and that we have only to stretch forth per acre to the tenant—to the landlord 4s. per was sent down. The honest DEPUTY Sur-Hitherto, an almost inveterate prejudice has the acre—to the labourer eight times the expendi-ture per acre. In all these another interval acre. In all these acre. In all t defend that principle, from whatsoever quarter it may be selves, and not the Government, the constitution, or the institutions of the country, are prevailed in the landlord class against breakattacked, and to chronicle all facts and proceedings that contribute to its progress. their greatest enemies. The people may rely upon it, that as long as any government can carry on the system of feeding idle aristematic mathematical class against break-the people may rely upon it, that as long as any government can carry on the system of feeding idle aristematic mathematical class against break-per cent. is allowed to the tenant on the extra charge of embezzlement, and, having pleaded districts, it has been very much shaken, and feeding idle aristematic mathematical class against break-per cent. is allowed to the tenant on the extra charge of embezzlement, and, having pleaded with one hundred thousand or a million? Most capital employed by the tenant in the con-feeding idle aristematic mathematical class against break-the per cent. is allowed to the tenant on the extra feeding idle aristematic mathematical class against break-the per cent. is allowed to the tenant on the extra feeding idle aristematic mathematical class against break-the precise of embezzlement, and, having pleaded wersion. which he died. Our Home News department will becarefully digested, so their greatest enemies. as to present a full and varied exposition of all the events of the week; while our Foreign News shall be carefully celected and supervised, so that the reader may be able to which he died. are the best and most trastworthy information of what-ever is moving on the Continent relating to Democratic and Social Reform. The leading facts will also be grouped and discussed in a Review of the Week, a feature which was feeding idle, aristocratic paupers, upon the in- in most grass land districts, portions of the poor would not in the least be abated. "Oh," says Taking these calculations as correct-By this ingenious process, the facts were all Mr. Culpan, "but this bank would lend its neies to dustry of their dependent slaves, that they will permanent pasture are being broken up. But though, we believe, it could easily be shown nicely hushed up, and prevented from coming the poor man for one per cent., and therefore the number of the public. How much additional plume that they are much under the actual results before the public. How much additional plun- rich capitalist would be compened to lend at inbased upon the folly of our ancestors, and the compared with the enormous breadths of that would be realised—it will be seen that der Mr. KENT pocketted for kindly pleading all this could be accomplished, the saue power that much appreciated is the Spirit of the Age newspaper, and which will be resumed in the Weekly Tritune. The Review department will be efficiently attended to, so injustice of their rulers. We are now bowed second and third rate pasture land, which this mode of giving employment to the people "guilty," will, perhaps, never be known; but could accomplish it, through the medium of a bank, beneath an amount of taxation which it is ought to be brought under tillage. The rea- offers an immediate outlet for all unemployed there can be no doubt it was a very conve. could make the rich lend their money, and let their hat at the best features of the literature of the day, rela-ting to human progress and improvement, may be brought under the notice and attention of the reader. impossible for the people to submit to ; and sons why it should be so, are both weighty labour-that it would reduce the burdens imthe more thoroughly acquainted they are with and conclusive. In the first place more capital, posed on the community, for the support of received the public money, and allowed the saving, methinks. These features carefully elaborated, with sketches of save all the expense of management-an item worth the system, the more thoroughly opposed will activity, and agricultural knowledge, are re- involuntary able-bodied idlers-that it would public property to be robbed in this way. To Music, the Drama, and the Fine Arts, in relation to mental and moral glyancement, it is hoped will be such as to render the *kickly Tribune* the very best of the cheap newsthey be to its continuance. We have more quired tomanage an arablefarm, than one primconvert those who now live upon the toil of render the chance of detection still more diffi- [London, and branches in every town in the United than once commented upon the injustice of cipally laid down in grass, and anything which others, not only into self-supporting labourers, cult, and to hide this ugly affair in everlasting Kingdom, based, like the national debt, upon the of the Democratic and a worthy and creditable organ of the Democratic and Social Reformers of the British than once commented upon the injustice of cipally laid down in grass, and anything winch others, not only into schesupporting incourtes, the and the schesupporting incourtes, into any schesupporting incourtes, and anything winch others, not only into schesupporting incourtes, into any schesupporting incourtes, interval into any schesupporting into schesupporting incourtes, interval inter Empire. We shall endeavour to do our daty ; let our readers and

their privileged employers to plunder them to may all rates, tithes, and taxes. It must not be supposed, glers to promisers; and hence we repeat it, that their every suffering is a consequence of lected did not succeed at first from having committed an their own apathy and indifference ; and our error which experience has corrected. A. occupies five their own apathy and indifference; and our that which experience has corrected. A compact with most auxious hope is, that their next squeeze per acres, and has done so for eight years. The rent is ± 2 , may recall their attention from a change of in addition), but was a little less the two first years when he took the land it was pasture almost covered with men to a change of measures.

THE BRITISH CALIFORNIA.

NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1849. labour are required.

OUR SYSTEM, AND THE MEANS BY WHICH IT IS UPHELD.

profound politician to invent a system more re- betake themselves to criminal courses, and small portions being in barley, beans, peas, pulse, turnips,

tion-is, the disunion and infidelity of the crime, exists, save one. EMPLOY THE PEOPLE. working classes. When we use the term infi- | Give them the means and opportunity of supdelity, we mean it in a social and political, porting themselves, and they will do so effecand not in a scriptural sense-we mean the tually, besides contributing willingly and

that there is an absence of political agitation, but it is equally true that the lull is consequent upon the mere temporary satisfaction now ex-isting in the manufacturing districts, the commends that the land should be manured after potatoes (and mine automn of the manufacturing districts, the commends that the land should be manured after potatoes (be whent commends that the land should be manured after potatoes) but it is equally true that the land should be manured after potatoes (be whent commends that the land should be manured after potatoes) but it is equally true that the land should be manured after potatoes (be whent commends that the land should be manured after potatoes) but it is equally true that the land should be manured after potatoes (be whent but it is equally true that the land should be manured after potatoes) but it is equally true that the land should be manured after potatoes (be whent but it is equally true that the land should be manured after potatoes) but it is equally true that the land should be manured after potatoes (be but the current of the current of the second of the current of the second of the

operatives there being generally employed to even yet, as was shown last week, there are for wheat. supply neighbouring countries, that have been some scribes who calculate so securely

apathetic because comparatively well em- and comfort, and collective prosperity, are ployed, will exclaim when they are again dis- fully recognised and admitted.

religions uberg. Free and equal worsmplot al, untaxed and untaxempled, shall be our motion all questions re-faring to the subject of the Church and those who dissent from its created and formula. At the same time, untaxed, many whose liberality out, see shall chain for every man the right, whether by speech are writing, freely and uncerrected to maintain the practised, deeming data notify is often anxion. On the question of Scaley Forest is an admitted fact—and none we pro-for hustrel cooperation on the land, as the only effection affict the examt; and destinution when the subject or means of the workhouse, in conse-dicted that grinciple, from the scale and destinution when the subject of the fully recognised and admitted. The Royal Agricultural Society has just for the voices of huppy and usefully-employed human beings are heard there, and the speech are writing, freely and uncerrected to maintain the practised, deeming data not the fore the real advict the writer, in a practised for on setting for the subject of the fully recognised and admitted. The Royal Agricultural Society has just for the voices of huppy and usefully-employed human beings are heard there, and the practised deeming data not the fact, that their power is greater when they in religion as the only effective would call monter to restore the equilibrium. The Royal Agricultural Society has just for the voices of huppy and usefully-employed human beings are heard there, and the social remety for the fully is onto the fully is onto the the writer, in a practical affiret the examt; and destinution when the principle of industriel cooperation on the land, as the only effective affiret the examt; and destinution when the since the equilibrium, and destinution when the social remety for the paperism and destinution when affiret the examt; and destinution when the work social Reform, one we pre-sume will venture to deny it the dowry mage affiret the trainet in the principle affiret the result; and destinution when the social remety for the paperis

mental tyranny, and what are called Govern-mental expenses—while we fearlessly assert, that the dependence of the people, in conse-guence of their not being represented, enables their are the buildings, the proving the action of the people of the peopl strong to permit such a document to pass. annually, of a larger amount than would pay the interest of the National Debt, the cost of Church and State, and all the other Govern-mental expenses. And yet such is the apathy of their order, that they have ever been satis-fied with the mere transfer of power from jug-glers to promisers : and hence we repeat it they were unable satisfactorily this year to 45. 9d. ; Todmorden, 10s. report their opinions, but would do so in the FOR COSTS OF MACNAMARA'S ACTION. We have no doubt but that if the officials could have burked the Evidence, as well as the Re-

them to do so; and whether authoritatively condemned by a Parliamentary Committee Bradford Wills 60 _____ Received by W. Riber. _Peterloo, 2s.; C. Kendall, Bradford Wills 60 _____ Received by W. Riber. _Peterloo, 2s.; C. Kendall, furze. He grubbed up the furze and burnt it, and without harze. The gruoded up the furze ard burning the sward, dug the land from four to or not, the facts stated in the or the public for wildly the land from four to or not, the facts stated in the public for wildly of the latter messare. Williams taking care not to turn up the poisonous yellow clay. It mind, and that is, that the permanent officials Received by W. Riber. —Oakham, per G. Drake, 1s. or not, the facts stated in that evidence must Parey, Is. The means by which permanent profitable employment may be found for the increasing was the moderate crop, twenty-eight bushels to the area. After the plunder of the very property they were whent was a moderate crop, twenty-eight bushels to the plunder of the very property they were

population of these islands ought to be the pa-ramount question with all statesmen, as it is the most momentous and pressing in fact. We the most momentous and pressing in fact. We have, on various occasions, shown the irade-quacy of Emigration and extended Compe-tition in Manufactures for this purpose; and the present state of the working classes, even under a so-called season of commercial and manufacturing prosperity, supplies ample proof that new fields of reproductive and beneficial labour are required.

depth varying as the soil varied, and were planted with potatoes. On the part which was stiffe-burnt his produce These facts, as gathered from the evidence.

 OUR SYSTEM, AND THE MEANS BY WHICH IT IS UPHELD.
 Year by year the burdens increase which grow out of this want. The people for whom there is no honest labour provided, either fall on the rates, and vegetate in workhouses, or
 potatoes. On the part which was stille-burnt his produce was upwards of three hundred bushels of potatoes to the grow out of this want. The people for whom there is no honest labour provided, either fall on the rates, and vegetate in workhouses, or
 potatoes. On the part which was stille-burnt his produce was upwards of three hundred bushels of potatoes to the seem to have come to light only by accident. Though Mr. MILNE—the permauent and Ma-regular system of cultivation; having two acres planted with various crops, was upwards of three hundred bushels of potatoes to the on the rates, and vegetate in workhouses, or

 naging Commissioner-must have been fully profound politician to invent a system more re-pugnant to the feelings and interests of a neople, and less in harmony with common an enormous amount annually to watch and people, and less in harmony with common sense, than that under which we now live; and the cause—the only cause of its perpetua-No radical cure, either for pauperism or broadcast and hoed in. Beans do not answer very well auxious to refute some evidence which had been given respecting it last year. In his zeal until the land has received two or three years cultivation, and then they are always sown mixed with peas, producing a crop which is called pulse. His first crop of wheat pro-duced thirty-six bushels to the acre. The produce varies fact oozed out, that there was very little old a little with seasons, but under his cultivation the crop will average thirty-two bushels. His potato crop will want of faith in their own order, arising, per-haps, from a want of knowledge as to what their united strength could achieve. There is an old saying, "That after a storm comes a calm," and it is equally true that after a calm comes a storm; and that that storm is now brewing, no man with a par-ticle of common sense can doubt. It is true that there is an absence of political agitation, but it is equally true that the lull is consequent

Here, then, is the practical answer of a prac- KENT'S appointment, returned nearly eleven material for the manufactory of the fabric on which key ears of revolution. And this constitutes not indications of the one hand, the Government, but the upon the principle of "Let well enough quillity and prosperity; while—as regards the proof of a gitation as proof of wn way. There an upromising character, becomes, and that, in influe of the magic influence of labour; grow. The "wilderness of waste" disappears.
KENT's appointment, returned nearly eleven to produce a sufficiency of the fabric on which to principle of "Let well enough quillity and prosperity; while—as regards the ential quarters, the capabilities of spade has a vertice trade vanishes from an overstock of produce, those who are now bandry to promote individual independence bestowed, a mine of the most valuable weath. Corn fields wave where once the yellow furze grew. The "wilderness of waste" disappears, and is replaced by a district rich with varied crops. The "solitary place becomes glad," for the voices of humpy and usefully employed was appointed to a situation of great responsi-

W. DIXON, C. DOYLE, T. CLARK, Cor. Sec. P. M'GRATH, Fin. Sec.

...

EXECUTIVE FUND.

Received by S. KYDD.-Waterhead Mill, £1 ; Todmorden,

Received by W. RIDER.-A few Working Men, Alnwick, per J. Young, Ss. ; T. Kerr, Leicester, 6d.

FOR WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS. port upon it, they would gladly have done so, but the practice of Parliament would not allow Receved by W. Riden.—Nottingham, jer J. Sweet, 45.6d.; a few Red Republicans, Manchline, Ayrshire, 55.; Chartist Association, Leicester, per W. Bradsworth, 55. Received by W. RIDER.—Peterloo, 2s.; C. Kendall, Bradford, Wilts, Gd.——Received at LAND OFFICE.—Mr.

Received by W. Riben.-Oakham, per G. Drake, 1s.--Received at LAND OFFICE.-J. M. W. Brammec, 6d. FOR THE WIDOW OF J. WILLIAMS.

Received at LAND OFFICE. - A Friend, per Mr. Lee, 5s .--

By Mr. HEWITT.-Friends at Woolwich, 5s. VICTIM FUND.

Received by S. BOONHAM .-- Daventry, 5s. ; Richard Hallam, Is. ; James Greenwood, Is. ; collected at the Johnstreet institution, after an appeal by Mr. Thomas Cooper, £2 19s. 5d.; J. D., 1s.; Mr. Middleton, 1s.; T. Enticott, 1s.; John Morgan, 1s.; G. S. Floyd, 1s.; T. D., 6.; Whit-13. 5 offit and Cat, 145. 2d.; an Enemy to Opporssion. 1s.; G. Bransford, 1s.; William Rider, 14s. 6d.; Mr. Waiden, 1s.; Marylebone Chartist Locality, 2s. 1d.; Thomas Allar and Friends, 4s. 10d.; Hamilton, £2 10s.; Cripplegate, 1s. 5d.; Profits on Article extracted from the evening San, £1 7s. 3d.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-I am glad to find that Mr. Culpan and myaware of them, not a whisper was allowed to self agree on one important point on the Currency bankers are "robbers by license,"-and their pos-sessions are just so much public plunder.

It is not for me to dictate to Mr. Culpan as to the he tendered himself as evidence, and was ac-cepted. In the course of his examination the of assertions, without giving anything in the shape of proof to any of them, is not likely to be the most fact, this Mr. KENT had "cut down the whole of the forest;" that there were reports of "irregularitics;" and that Mr. KENT was ultimately transported some thirteen years ago, in consequence of these "irregularities." all have no difficulty of reckoning up a paper eirculation of more than two hundred millions! Tender and delicate as the word "irregu-larities" is, when applied to the cutting down of the timber of a forest which, previous to Mr.

and scores of thousands of white-fingered idlers, in Hoare, warden and deputy-governor, of Cold-bath-the shape of managers and clerks. I know the shape of managers and clerks.

I do not wonder that Mr. Culpan is "at a loss to discover the meaning of 'my first proposition,'" as it is evident that he has not read it with attention. He was sentenced in May, 1847, to ments, in the name of James Edward Green, and he I said, "if all the other institutions of a community served out the period of imprisonment, and was dis-were as they ought to be, the quantity of the circu- charged on the 9th of May, 1849.-[Here the order were as they ought to be, the quantity of the circu-lating medium, or money, of the community would not be of the slightest moment." Now he leaves ont the word other, and makes me to say, "if all the institutions, &c." He then goes on to say, "if is evident that were all institutions right there would be not built of the still of Mary, 1053.—[Here the order of imprisonment was produced and read.]—Mr. Lewis: He was not permitted during that time to take any survey of India, I suppose?—Witness: By no means. (Laughter.)—Mr. Lewis: That is all the evidence I shall bring forward on the charge of is evident that were all institutions right there evidence i shall oring forward on the charge of would be nothing wrong, and is not paper money an institution?" This is unfair. My second proposi-tion, he says, "charges a class of individuals with being swindlers, and yet in a former part of my being stitution the being spinoinle is he then individuals with between the first mathematical instruments which had been being stitution the being spinoinle is he then individuals with between the first mathematical instruments which had been in the West of Scotland that intelligence reached me of the deaths of our martyred broletter I advise the kaissez faire principle;" he then pledged at his shop on the 9th of September.-Mr. asks, "how can these evils be remedied on the let- Beck swore that he believed they were the instrualone principle ?" Now this is too bad. I advise ments which the prisoner had obtained from him on the "let-alone principle" with regard to money. the 7th of September.-[Here the card containing recollection of the end of HOLBERRY and Conformable to this, I find fault with rescally paper Nr. Reynolds' name, which the prisoner handed to other victims, I had not anticipated so terrible a conformatic to this, I had fault with rascary paper money makers, because they have not let it alone, Mr. Beck, was produced.]—Mr. Reynolds said he termination of the sufferings of our unfortunate and my words are construed into a recommendation never had given that card to the prisoner, but be-liered with the liered with the fortunate to the prisoner. But be-friends. I witnessed their trial, and well I re-

and my words are construed into a recommendation to let them alone ! to allow them to go on in the wicked career. With your permission, Mr. Editor, I will enlarge a little on these propositions. In the first place, I builder, said, I produce an agreement made between contend then, that if a community were fairly and the prisoner and myself when he took a house, No. fore seen-was a remarkably sturdy and honestly governed, it makes no difference to that community whether the circulating medium be five L42 a year, in the name of Wentworth. He called pounds, or ten pounds, per head. The difference, at my house and introduced himself without cereif any, would be in favour of the smaller amount, as, mony, as James Wentworth, Esq., civil engineer-in that case, the half-sovereign would be equal to engineer to a railroad in the Indies, and said he in that case, the marsovereign would be equal to the guideer to a rairoad in the Indies, and said he word acquainted with some years ago-but the purchasing power of the sovereign in the other case. In one state of things it would require ten pounds, perhaps, to move a horse from the hands of the lady was in reduced circumstances, but her is seller to the buyer; and in the other, it would take twenty pounds to perform the same amount of take in letting the house. He appointed take twenty pounds to perform the same amount of trade. In a community, with one half of the circumstance of restaut day at his office, 31 A, Saville-row, to meet me next day at his office, 31 A, Saville-row, to meet me next day at his office, source of response of resp take twenty pounds to perform the same amount of trade. In a community, with one half of the circu-lating medium, the shoemaker would receive five shillings for a pair of shoes, for which, if the money medium is constructed to me whether I shillings for a pair of shoes for which, if the money medium is constructed to me whether I shillings for a pair of shoes for which, if the money medium is constructed to me whether I shillings for a pair of shoes for which if the money medium is constructed to me whether I shillings for a pair of shoes for which if the money medium is constructed to me whether I shillings for a pair of shoes for which if the money medium is constructed to me whether I shillings for a pair of shoes for which if the money medium is constructed to me whether I shillings for a pair of shoes for which if the money medium is constructed to me whether I shillings for a pair of shoes for which if the money medium is constructed to me whether I shillings for a pair of shoes for which if the money medium is constructed to me whether I shillings for a pair of shoes for which if the money medium is constructed to me whether I shillings for a pair of shoes for which if the money medium is constructed to me whether I shillings for a pair of shoes for which if the money medium is constructed to me whether I shillings for a pair of shoes for which if the money medium is constructed to me whether I shillings for a pair of shoes for which if the money medium is constructed to me whether I shillings for a pair of shoes for the lady or to him. I saw some shill their meals. Out of this again the medium is constructed to be advantage to be advantage for the lady or to him. I saw some shillings for a pair of shoes of the base of t shillings; but as the shoemaker in the former case would be able to purchase his hat, his coat, and every other article he wanted, at half-price, the smaller amount of money would make no difference either to him or to any other konest man. Now do not let Mr. Culpan, or any body else, misunderstand me,—these observations have no Witness Lamilton is not there? (Great laughter.)

reference to our enormous amount of taxation and |-Witness: I am sure she is not .- The prisoner : outrageously extravagant expenditure. If, indeed, am sure she is. (Loud laughter.)-Mr. Lewis: that is to be maintained at its present amount, -- if | Have the children been taken out of the workhouse that is to be maintained at its present amount,—if we are still to continue to raise sixty millions a-year in taxes for fundholders, tax-eaters, and pen-sioners,—and six or eight millions for parsons,—let us by all means establish the bank,—let us multiply hank notes,—let us increase the amount, and the quarter of the more, until the sominal value of a pair of shoes reaches to five or the poonds, and the quarter of wheat to fity pounds. Seeing that this decreased value will also decrease the pressure of taxation in the same proportion; the pressure of taxation in the s the pressure of taxation in the same proportion; and whatever is kept from the gripe of the tax-eater is so much gain to the nation,—to the indus-the base now. (Laughter.)—The prisoner: I am and they would never have been arraigned at and whatever is kept from the gripe of the tax-eater is so much gain to the nation,—to the indus-trious part, at least. So far, I see an *advantage* in still in occupation there—I have no idea of leaving it. (Laughter.)—Mr. Snow : He introduced one and better, to reduce these taxes at once in a fair, lady as Lady Harewood to me—(laughter)—and he straightforward manner, than effect the same pur-had several other visitors, whom he described as presons of rank. I have seen a great many visitors go to him, whom I did not consider at all respectable, twenty years, which fall is principally owing to therefore, instead of going back to these laws, let the tax receiver the same amount of provisions, of the tax receiver the same amount of provisions of the tax receiver the same amount of pro therefore, instead of going back to these laws, let these taxes be reduced, at any rate, so as to give the tax receiver the same amount of provisions, of clothing, and other commodities, ashe had at the time should go much farther. I look upon the taxes im-posed upon me for the National Debt,—Wellington posed upon me for the National Debt,—Wellington the misery of seeking "leave to toil." and too

NORTHERN STAR. THE

LETTERS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

LX.;

"Words are things, and a small drop of ink Falling—like dew—upon a thought, produces That which makes thousands, perhaps million think."

ETRON. THE POLITICAL MARTYRS.

in the West of Scotland that intelligence thers, WILLIAMS and SHARP. Notwithstand ing some experience of prison-life, and a full termination of the sufferings of our unfortunate member their dauntless bearing when bearding their pitiless enemies. If my memory is to be trusted, poor SHARP-whom I had never behealthy-looking man, and, of all the defendants, apparently the least likely to find a premature death. WILLIAMS-whom I was well-acquainted with some years ago-but though sallow-looking, by no means presented a debilitated appearance. Yet both have fallen—Coroners' inquests have said by Asiatic Cholera; but Public Opinion has recorded a vorm different work and out of the same base of the term, seems unknown a vorm different work and out of the leading advocates of the leading advocates of the term, seems unknown LIAMS, "that he was slain not by the Cholera, West. The work to be done should be done provincial visitors, and allowing time for arises that universal politeness of manner

our brothers belonged to the aristocratic or the commands that the people should do all in land; and there can be no doubt that, apart

 disting, and chier commounters, as hence at a tractal 1
 then is may be made out, and then I shall commit
 when these taxes were imposed. As an individual 1
 then for trial.
 then for trial.
 then for trial.
 then for trial.
 then made out, and then I shall commit
 the for own, when they could find work, which
 had queen Adelaide's pensions, and all such like,
 to be just so much robbery,
 which is ex tracted from me at the point of the bayonet.
 I would just suggest, in conclusion, that this
 question must be argued apart from our present
 then the weak and then is the priced arguer and spatter many termination to the priced arguer and spatter many termination to the priced arguer and spatter many termination to the priced period.
 The the priced arguer and spatter many termination to the priced arguer and spatter many termination to the priced period in the priced arguer and spatter many termination to the priced period in the priced period period period.
 The the priced period per other," and their sympathies were bounded reforms in the representative system as should give

flesh is heir to." If for the present I name but ERNEST JONES, I speak not for him only, but for all his fellow-sufferers in the prisons of

providing of sureties, &c., &c. The men of the Metropolis are working "with a will," and I trust that their example with bricks and mortar, and containing nearly them, thronged with male and female artists, two millions and a quarter of inhabitants— not very far short of the whole population of there is no restriction—the Palace and its providing of sureties, &c., &c. will be instantly and generally followed.

morials for the liberation of the political pri- braced by all, according to their means. soners, and I have reason to believe that, in Glasgow and other places, the good work is have, fortunately, of late years, materially in-

I understand that another metropolitan tions from active business pleasantly and eco-

L'AMI DU PEUPLE. Sept. 27, 1849.

A TRIP TO PARIS.

The civic buildings are equally accessible. We passed through the whole of the splendid

People who live at a distance from the Me- suite of apartments in the Hotel de Ville-the Westminster, Newgate, Kirkdale, Chester, tropolis, or who have only visited it occasion- scene of so many memorable incidents-and York, &c., &c. My Friends, I implore you to ally on business or pleasure, can have no idea were treated with the greatest courtesy. The poble galleries and rooms in the nalace of the bestir yourselves, for the instant getting up of of the intense desire which grows upon a re- noble galleries and rooms in the palace of the memorials to the Government, praying for the gular denizen for a mouthful of pure air, the Louvre-which contain, I suppose, the largest remission of the remainder of the term of each sight of blue skies, green woods and fields. and finest collection of pictures by the great prisoner's sentence, together with all fines, the London is a province of itself, thickly covered masters, in the world-were, when I visited

Scotland. To those whose avocations-like contents is really national property. The I regret that I was unable to attend the mine-involve close attendance upon daily Jardin des Plantes, which, upon a larger meeting at the John-street Institution, on duties, and continual residence within this scale, combines our Zoological and Botanical Tuesday evening last; for the present I can- region of smoke and bustle, the approach of Gardens, with immense Conservatorics and not attend public meetings. When recently the autumn months is most welcome. The Museums, in which the rarest treasures of in Scotland, the state of my health compelled rising of Parliament and the Courts of Lawme to refuse invitations to address public as- the migration of the fashionables from the of CUVIER, and a host of eminent philososemblies in Glasgow, Kilmarnock, and seve- West-End, followed by that of the citizons phers, was open without any charge for admitral other places. I, however, met the leading from the East-slackens the speed of the high- tance. The public buildings, as a whole, far spirits of several localities ; and upon them I pressure engine of London life, and offers the exceed ours in magnitude and splendour. strongly urged the necessity of getting up me- chance of a brief holiday, which is eagerly em- They are evidently national. Whether from policy or ostentation, the past rulers of France have gratified the passion of the people for such things, and taught them to identify creased the facilities for spending such relaxathemselves with the public monuments and institutions of the nation.

Perhaps much of this has arisen from the but by cold and starvation;" and that by the same means his fellow sufferer, and brother victim SHARP was also martyrised. victim, SHARP, was also martyrised. How bitter is the reflection, that we live in a state of society in which men like WILLIAMS and SHARP are persecuted, and deprived 'of liberty and life, because of their virtues. Had

Another thing which strikes the English cannot fail to be beneficial in a thousand ways. on the tower of the "old Church," (now the The same observations may be ex- Cathedral), would not have seen one hundred tended to the facilities which now exist yards around him. But Paris, with its for making a personal acquaintance with numerous towers, domes, spires, palaces, foreign countries. That advantage was, up to a squares, streets, fountains, and gardens, lay very late period, almost exclusively confined below, clear and distinct, under a glowing to persons possessing large incomes ; and the sunshine and cloudless sky, so beautiful that it consequence was, that the most absurd and inju- excited the thrill of a new, and heretofore-unrious prejudices obtained ground among the peo-ples thus separated. It was upon this ignorance Arch, at the end of the Champs Elysées, and prejudice that our rulers traded when another splendid view is obtained, includingthey plunged into that protracted war, which in the immediate vicinity of the eye-that added 600,000,000/. to the National Debt- favourite resort of the loungers of Paris-the imposing thereby 21,000,000/, as an annual gardens and palace of the Tuilleries. burden upon the country. Even at a recent The Gobeline Tapestries_the P

The Gobeline Tapestries-the Porcelain period, while the Orleans dynasty seemed Manufactory at Sevres-and the Grand Exdestined to rule France, the publication of a position of National Industry in the Champs boastful and threatening pamphlet-by one of Elysées-afforded matter for reflection, as to the young men who are now glad, with their the artistic and industrial position of the father and mother, to seek shelter and security French, and were in themselves exceedingly The programme of the company included course, for the imposition of additional taxes, trips to Versailles, to St. Cloud, and to St. The old and wicked maxim, that England and Germains, which appeared to me the most France were "Natural enemics," was again agreeable parts of the whole excursion. I vigorously enforced by those who wished to visited Versailles on the national fete of St, set the people of the two countries by the ears, Louis, and after walking through galleries, in order that they might enjoy the pleasure and profit of plundering both. Happily, however, the revolution of 1848 immediately with paintings, sculptures, mirrors, marble, and afterwards ensued, and conclusively proved gilding, I enjoyed a hasty run over that most the falsehood of all the statements of the war-exquisitely laid-out place-the Little Trianon, where MARIE ANTOINETTE and Louis XVI, used to where MARIE ANTOINETTE and Louis XVI, used to play at farming, and convert the ladies of the bed-chamber and maids of honour into dairy maids, fruits; but I cannot agree with those who, on that account, despair of its ultimately confer- before the revolution swept all before it. I should ring upon the people of France the blessings of a veritable Republic. It would, indeed, be infidelity of the worst description to doubt it. place on such occasions, and I certainly do not re-Depend upon it, that a nation which has made gret that I did so. It is utterly impossible to consuch repeated and such noble efforts for full such repeated and such noble efforts for full vey any idea of the effect of so many magnificent and complete self-government, will never rest and beautifully formed fountains, throwing their waters high into the air in every direction the eye may be turned, through the trim and symmetrically planted alleys which surround the palace. The One good effect, however, has, in the meantime, resulted from the overthrow of Louis days led them into deadly conflict with each other. To the continuance and extension of myself blush for the tasteless abortions of Trafalgarthat intercourse I look, as one of the great square. St. Cloud is chiefly remarkable for its beautiful woods, the fine views, which, from the elevated be lessened in frequency, because it will lay the parts of the grounds, are to be obtained of Paris, and for its artificial cascades, another splendid foundation of a mutual good understanding, which will be the best possible preventive of piece of art in water. The palace having always wars got up to serve the interests, or to gratify been a favourite, it has, of course, been duly cared for, and is a conspicuous and agreeable part of the landscape. St. Cermains possesses a far different Paris has been so recently the theatre of a interest. Its partially ruined and dismantled grand historical drama, that apart from its palace, is connected with French history for cenown intrinsic and peculiar attractions in other | turies. Its noble and extensive forest is faced by respects, the desire to see personally the scene an elevated greensward terrace-I should suppose upwards of two miles in length-which overlooks of such exciting events as those of 1848, strongly impelled me to spend my holidays there. Fortunately, the moderate prices and excellent arrangements of the Continental much more varied and extensive. Our party tors, so that the fullest advantage might be my observations, both in the capital and the part of taken of the time spent in Paris. Of these of the country through which I passed. offers I availed myself: and having been highly offers I availed myself; and having been highly to a close, I feel bound in justice to state that the delighted with what I saw, and the way in Company fully performed all its promises. We were which I was treated, I propose to jot a few lodged in the *Hotel des Princes, Rue Richelieu*—one of cursory recollections of a week in the French the very first in Paris-where we enjoyed all the advantages of the most abundant and recherche cuisine; and we had, throughout, the advantage of Of course, the first thing that engaged my being attended by a young English gentleman, who attention was the public buildings with which it abounds. The freedom of access to these, with all their treasures and attractions, offered a most agreeable contrast to the surly and could be seen in the comparatisely limited neuron attention was the public buildings with which a most agreeable contrast to the surly and avaricious spirit exhibited in similar cases in this could be seen in the comparatively limited period of his stay. It is not unnatural that people should this country. Before the stranger can enter hesitate to entrust themselves to the good faith of St. Paul's, he must pay twopence to the Companies of this kind from the fears that the verger who takes toll—if he wishes to see the promises made may not be fulfilled. In the hope whole of that edifice, it will cost him four that I may thereby be giving useful information to any one now contemplating a holiday. I can youch shillings and eightpence. At the Pantheon from myown experience as to the good faith and at Paris—which occupies a similar position as liberality which was observed throughout For the

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enormous taxations; the pro paper money partisans attention to the prisoner and another man-the are expected to prove that a paper money is prefer- former of whom was in a state of helpless intoxicashow how a poor man is to obtain the cash to build | helped into the cab with the assistance of his friend. his cottage at one per cent. per annum. Let them who desired him to proceed to the St. Katharine's give us all the details in the working of the scheme, Docks, and he accordingly drove them in that direcavoiding all matters which are irrevelant, and, with | tion ; but on reaching a street near Finsbury-square. your permission, Mr. Elitor, they shall have my the sober man pulled the check-string, and got out, reply. Yours respectfully, RICHARD BROOK.

Folice.

MANSIGN-HOUSE. — How to Live trow "SNOBS."—James Wentworth, who was some days ago brought up on charges of swiading, having ob-tained goods by representing himself as the son of Godfrey Wantworth, Esp., of Woolley-park, Wake-field, and neubew of Earl Fitzwilliam, was put to that the prisoner had, in his dealings with Mr. over to that gentleman two promissory notes for to be discharged. £135, in payment of the amount for which the contract had been made, signed James Wentworth, a -George Breston, a well-known "cracksman," was courage and manly resolution accelerated their charged with breaking into the dwelling-house of docm. I will not go over the tragical details here in and easyment by the prisoner for the purpose of froud, and to which he had no claim whatever. The prisoner or the hears of frames will any been disclosed with the charge of the prisoner was missiken. The prisoner is the claim of the prisoner was missiken. The forgery would proceed with the charge of the prisoner was missiken. The forgery would proceed with the prisoner was missiken. The forgery had be addined, that be rised to any the short of town, and let built that claim of a noble tamily resume to be short the prisoner was missiken. The forgery had here occed with the prisoner was missiken. The forgery had here occed with the prisoner was missiken. The forgery had here occed with the prisoner was missiken. The forgery had here occed with the prisoner was missiken. The forgery had here occed with the prisoner was missiken. The forgery had here occed with the prisoner was missiken. The forgery had here occed with the prisoner was missiken. The forgery had here occed with the prisoner was missiken. The forgery had here occed with the prisoner was missiken. The forgery had here occed with the prisoner was missiken. The forgery had here occed with the prisoner missi here has been the different to be addined that it was was not here at the prisoner mission of the section. The forgery had here occed with the prisoner was missiken. The forgery had here occed with the prisoner mission of the section. The forgery had here occed with the prisoner mission of the section. The forgery had here occed with the prisoner mission of the section. The prisoner form a criptic family was a person name? The forgery had here occed with the prisoner mission of the section. The result is adding at the the infliction of the section. The result is adding at that time they were stand. Now is this examination with reference to the forgery or the fraud?—Mr. Lewis: The forgery.— The prisener: Very well.—Mr. Beynolds pro-ceeded: He got possession of my house, No. 31 A, Savil-row, and some fixtures and furniture. He standing in the gutter of the road. He (witness) Savil-row, and some instance and ments, the day he went for assistance, and brought five or six men be-was to pay £135 on the 15th of August, the day he went for assistance, and brought five or six men be-rat possession. I did not receive the money, but on sides a constable, and with the latter he went into was to pay £135 on the 15th of August, the day he got presession. I did not receive the money, but on the Sth of September he put these two promissory hands.—The Prisoner :—Now, I beg that you will make a special note of that statement.—Mr. Rey-nolds: I refused to take the notes then in licu of take them I took them believing the prisoner to be the man he pretended to be.—The prisoner objected take them a he pretended to be.—The prisoner objected to take them a firewards. When I did take them a he pretended to be.—The prisoner objected to take them a firewards. When I did take them J took them believing the prisoner objected the man he pretended to be.—The prisoner objected the man he pretended to be.—The prisoner objected to set a graves should lack the ornament take them J took them believing the prisoner objected the man he pretended to be.—The prisoner objected the man he prete to such a course of examination, as it was the very ther evidence having been given, the prisoner was

all. I said I knew nothing of one that they were drown herself on the preceding night.—Jas. Bunby, scentities. I should have no objection to take them. all who love Justice and dare battle for the The measures advocated by the association were scentities, 1 should have no objection to take them. After a good deal of conversation, he referred me to his friend, Mr. Wormold, the banker, director of the Northern Counties coal Company, whom he re-the Southern Counties coal Company, whom he re-the Southern Counties coal Company, whom he re-Queen's road, St. John-wood, on Friday night, at a Right. " Far dearer the grave or the prison, his friend, Mr, wormuo, use cancer, and a place called St. Johns's wood Parks; interk, proceeding from the san to use or you and the san to use or the san to use or you and the san to use or you and the san to use or the san to use or you and the san to use or the san to the san to use or the san to use the san to use or the san tor use or the san tor use or t a charge of forgery committee, it any whether is a servant, and it was a servant of the server is a serval of the server is a server is a server is a serval of the server is a server is a server is a serval of the server is a server country, to send it away from this tribunar, as in nance-road. Mr. Long asked the young woman what cannot be legally matter of inquiry here.—Alder-man Gibbs said he would satisfy the prisoner upon that subject, and read the "Forgery Act," by which that subject, and read the "Forgery Act," by which complete that committed by the people's ene- a free trade in money as well as corn. ["Oh, oh !" mies. On you, Brother Proletarians, is imposed the duty of protecting the widows and that the "money-ocracy of the country had done that subject, and read the project, here, by many source, contrary to the wishes of her relatives; that a magistrate in the place in which a prisoner may she was obliged to forbid him from associating with a magistrate in the place in any examine and commit, her, and this had place her reekless of life.-Her sustaining the fatherless. whatever the actual offence might have been com-There remains another duty not to be lost whatever the actual onenet infatter some evidence heard of her keeping company with the soldier, and mitted.—The Prisoner: Oh !—Atter some evaluated by tailors and others who had been swindled by the prisoner Mr, George Morris, of No. 100, Oxford-stagei, hesier, said I have known the prisoner very well since 1842, as James Green. He was a debtor of mine, and I never knew him in the name of Went-of mine, and I never knew him in the name of Went-to The transmission of her so doing, as well since 1842, as James Green. He was a debtor of mine, and I never knew him in the name of Went-to the transmission of her so doing, as differ had expressed her disapprobation of her so doing, as the being only a private in the foot of mine, and I never knew him in the name of Went-to The transmission of her so doing, as well as fallen had expressed her disapprobation of her so doing, as the being only a private in the foot of mine, and I never knew him in the name of Went-to the transmission of her so doing, as the being only a private in the foot of mine, and I never knew him in the name of Went-to the transmission of her so doing, as the being only a private in the foot of mine, and I never knew him in the name of Went-to the transmission of her so doing, as the prison of the soldier, and in fact, she never of mine, and I never knew him in the name of Went-to the transmission of her so doing, as the private in the foot the transmission of her so doing, as the private in the foot of mine, and I never knew him in the name of Went-to the transmission of her so doing as the private in the foot the transmission of her so doing as the private in the foot of mine, and I never knew him in the name of Went-to the transmission of the private in the foot of mine, and I never here the weak a debtor the transmission of her so doing as the private in the foot of mine, and I never knew him in the name of Went-to the transmission of the private in the foot of the private in the private in the foot of the private in the foot of the private in the private in the foot of the private in the private in the foot of the private in the f sight of. There are living, as well as fallen were held up in its favour. martyrs. The latter are "where the wicked The original motion was put and carried, amidst well since 1842, as James Green. He was a deputor of mine, and Laver Knew Kimin in the name of Went-worth.—The Prisoner: How long is it since you hast stw me?—Witness: Within the last month.— The Prisoner: You said, I think, that I was and anything done by her debtor. You might hare dealt with me ten years debtor. To might hare dealt with me ten years has the eases.—The magistrate directed that she the system. The prisoner: Now, the prisoner: Now, the preserve. The noble and water directed that she the bread and water directed that she the bread and water directed that she the preserve. The noble and be actioned there are of there, and brought before tim again next Saturday. Austractive weer you in the served. The prisoner: Now, the preserve (i, hut described you, and the preserve not know anything of h, out I described you, and they knew you (A laugh.)-The Prisoner: Now, my lord, here is a heterogenous mass of evidence my lord, here is a heterogenous mass of evidence any lording the dock from Lordship and Fam sure you applied in the dock from Lordship. they knew you (A languing in the limited territory my lord, here is a heterogenous mass of evidence is a portion language of the cargo, the produce of that distant colony. I cholera, or any other of "the thousand ills which lord language of the cargo, the produce of the twenty packages of the could be be be been and a second time, while rambling in the lord language of there cargo, the produce of the twenty packages of there will not entertain it. ______ in a none sumee to induce of her cargo, the produce of that distant colony. / cholera, or any other of "the thousand ills which cloth.

telling him that he must call upon a friend close by, and would be back in a few minutes. After waiting nearly half an hour without seeing any more of him, he opened the cab door to obtain further in-

structions from his remaining fare, when he found the prisoner stretched out in the cab, in a state of perfect helplessness, with all his pockets turned in-

the bar before Alderman Gibbs for further examina-tion. The justice-room was crowded with respect-said that he had not even the faintest recollection of *impartial* (!) and *merciful* (!) judge ! Then fol-co-operation had been received from all grades of tion. The justice-room was crowded with respect-able tradesmen, who were drawn together by the public statements made of the achievements of the prisoner, who appeared upon the occasion to be full of confidence, and wholly-regardless of the spiced upon the auditors.—Mr. Lewis appeared in support of the prosecution, which was brought by of confidence, and wholly-regardless of the effect produced upon the auditors.—Mr. Lewis appeared in support of the prosecution, which was brought by Mr. Owen, secretary to the London Trade Protee-The protection of the man, whom he had never before seen, tion Society, No. 170, Regent-street. The prisoner he did not know, and upon recovering his senses defended himself. He was in the first instance, it that morning at the station-house, he found that the will be recollected, accused of having defrauded Mr. | whole of his money was gone, with the exception of Beck. of Coleman-street, of mathamatical instru- a few shillings, which were stowed away in the corments, and of having by false representations ob-tained possession of the house No. 31 A, Saville-row, and fixtures and other property therein from the owner, Mr. Reynolds, of Cambridge-terrace, the owner of a side pocker, and had escaped the clutches of the thief.—Mr. Hammill, after expressing a hope to the prisoner that the loss he had sustained would be a warning to him for the future, intimated Hyde-park, and Moorgate-street, surgeon.-Mr. to him the necessity of devoting his few remaining Lewis said he could on the present occasion show shillings to the liquidation of the cabman's fare and expenses, to which the poor sailor very readily ac-Revnolds added forgery to the offence of misde- ceeded, and having handed over the amount with meanor with which he was charged, by handing characteristic recklessness, he was thereupon ordered

LAMBETII .- A BURGLAR CAUGHT IN THE FACT. quence came back, and saw a light in a front room

to such a course of examination, as it was the very iner evidence having been given, the prisoner was course he meant to adopt in his cross-examination. -Mr. Reynolds: I objected to receiving the bills at all. I said I knew nothing of bills, and never used all. I said I knew nothing of bills, and never used is course to me that they were hereafted to having attempted to all. I said I knew nothing of bills, and never used to me that they were hereafted to receiving the bills at all and inscription which the gold of the wealthy working men were put on the council. MARYLEBONE.—ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Har-riet Smith was charge with having attempted to all liberty's Martyrs will long be honoured by the case divisions, which had existed too long.

neither by family nor country. Fired with a to the people a more complete control over the able to money possessing intrinsic value; they must tion, and told him that as the sailor was entirely in. holy yearning for Justice, they desired Justice House of Commons. We understand that it is the able to money possessing intrinsic value; they must show us how this paper would work in our foreign transactions; they must give us the precise details as to the working of the Bank, and the issuing and withdrawal of the notes; and they will please to withdrawal of the notes; and for their wronged brethren of all lands. They were Proletarians who knew their rights, and dared maintain them ; who felt the wrongs of branch of the National Parliamentary and Financial their order, and determined to do their best to Reform Association was held on Monday night at obtain the redress of those wrongs.

the honest swearing of Government spies—the alumning of the jurge of the jurge of the meeting, entered calumnious abuse of the infamous press-the into a lengthened explanatory statement, in which truculent accusations of venal lawyers-the he showed the necessity for promoting the registraready condemnation of a jury of profit-mon-gers, acting in the spirit of "Away with them ! Away with them ! Crucify them ! Crucify them !"—the sneers, the calumnies, and the Austrian-like sentence of a mest institute of a mes and the Austrian-like sentence of a most just (!) great towns. The most encouraging assurances of

hot to labour ; but over and above the sentence passed in the public court of —— Law, they were sentenced by the prison "rules," to work at a toilsome, health-destroying, degrading occupation, or to purchase exemption by the payment of five shillings each weekly. For a time that sum was paid by their political friends ; but funds failing, the payments censed and then they were bade pick eakung ceased, and then they were bade pick oakum, or starve on bread and water in solitary con-finement. They refused — nobly refused to stoop to injustice and degradation. Their courage and manly resolution accelerated their doem _ L will not convent of the start of the the mannator of parhaments to a dura-tion of three years. All these views were cordially assented to by the meeting; and it was eventually resolved that another and more general meeting should be convened for a future day, for the promo-tion of these essential purposes. The proceedings then terminated.

For our fallen brothers - peace to their tion." which would tell the story of our brothers' martyrdem to future generations; but, even though their graves should lack the ornament and inscription which the gold of the wealthy supposed to criticise the measures advocated by the association, but concluded by ex-pressing his readiness to support the movement if working men were put on the council.

satisfied till they have attained their object.

the whims of politicians and diplomatists.

WALWORTH.

A numerously attended meeting of the Walworth include order, and determined to do their best to bbtain the redress of those wrongs. "The head and front of their offending, Was this,-no more!" It was enough, however, to subject them to be for the best to ing, recently held in Drury-lane Theatre. Mr. Eisdell was called to the chair; and Mr. Aimé, who was neide on Monday night at the Bechive Tavern, Carter-street, for the purpose of furthering the objects of the Council, as ex-plained in their report to the first aggregate meet-ing, recently held in Drury-lane Theatre. Mr. Eisdell was called to the chair; and Mr. Aimé, who were free." They had been sentenced to imprisonment, but not to labour ; but over and above the sentence passed in the public court of They had been sentenced to imprisonment, but not to labour ; but over and above the sentence passed in the public court of They had been sentenced to imprisonment, but the sentence the sentence to the gradity of the home coun-ties by the Freehold Land Societies, whose princi-ples he explained and vindicated ; and he announced that they were rapidly developing their usefulness in

dance with the time-hallowed precedents of ducted its proceedings, resolve to promote those objects by forming a district society, to be called "The Hoxton Old Town Branch Reform Associa-

for the benefit of all classes; and it was out of order for any one to propound a measure which he deemed for the benefit of his own class exclusively.

capital.

superior description. In many of them, the other persons, neither passengers nor servants of stained glass windows are of the most gorgeous the company, killed, and 4 injured, by improperly description—I especially recollect those of the Church of St. Germanica "Automatic for the total 96 killed, 75 injured. The number of passen-Church of St. Germains l'Auxerois-every Church of St. Germains l'Auxerois—every window in which was completely filled with the most beautiful coloured glass I ever saw, on the 31st of December, 1848, was 5,1263; the In addition to the riches displayed in the number of miles open on the 30th of June, 1849, was 5,4471; increase during the half-year, 320 miles in fact, I may mention, that I was only twice for some time partially neglected, are now fully charcoal as a portion of her cargo.

Mr. MERRIMAN seconded the amendment, and said much more than the aristocracy to degrade and impoverish the working men.

The amendment was then put, but only six hands

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grounds of St. Cloud.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

The Metropolis.

The Provinces.

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK .- The mortality from cholera has rapidly declined. The deaths from all causes registered in London in the three weeks ending September 22, were 3,160, 2,842, and 1,931. The decrease has been exclusively in the cholera deaths, which were 2,026, 1,682, and 839 in the three weeks. The decrease bas been exclusively in the cholera deaths, which were 2,026, 1,682, and 839 in the three weeks. The decrease bas been exclusively in the cholera deaths, which were 2,026, 1,682, and 839 in the three weeks. The decrease bas been exclusively in the cholera deaths, which were 2,026, 1,682, and 839 in the three weeks. The decrease bas been exclusively in the cholera deaths, which were 2,026, 1,682, and 839 in the three weeks. The decrease bas been exclusively in the base of the the three weeks. The deaths from cholera, which marsh, discovered that the poor man's children had in the first week of September were 300 and been suddenly taken ill in the absence of their

passing through Hyde-park, discovered a man's ing ingredient being found upon the table, a number hat on the south bank of the Serpentine, near to one of the neighbours were called in, and the whole of the seats directly opposite to the receiving house family, with the cup and its contents, were in-of the Royal Humane Society, on the north bank, to stantly carried off to the General Hospital, where Which place the led immediately preceded and any property applied the two which place the lad immediately proceeded and gave restoratives being promptly applied, the two information of the circumstance. The officers of the youngest were soon pronounced out of danger. society with the greatest promptitude instantly. Their names are-Mary, aged 11; Thomas, 6; manned one of the boats and rowed across to the Catherine, 4; and Sarah, 2. On Saturday, the spot, where, on throwing in the drag close to the the eldest, Mary, was sufficiently well to make a shore, the body of a man was got up and placed in statement, from which it appeared that having gone shore, the body of a man was got up and placed in the boat and conveyed to the receiving house and put in a hot bath, but life was found to be quite extinct. On an examination being made of the body the deceased was found to be about fifty years of age, and that his face was covered with bruises, there being also a large wound over the left eve, from which fresh blood was still flowing. The de-ceased was dressed in a dark dress-coat, silk waist-coat, and dark buckskin trousers with a check coat, and dark buckskin trousers with a check and sisters. She did so, and they all became very on the cloth, white cotton stockings, and low shoes, nearly new. On both low from the first set of the storage in a strongly innearly new. On both legs, from the feet up to children's stomach's were found to be strongly imnearly the knees, were large scars, covering nearly pregnated with arsenic. The father has since re-the front of his legs. On his person were found a turned. No certain clue has as yet been discovered pair of silene methods. pair of silver spectacles, a pair of wire spectacles, a to lead to the detection of the woman. threepence halfpence in copper, but nothing what-ever to lead to his identity. The body was subse-quently removed to the dead-house of St. Mar. garet's, Westminster, at Knightsbridge, where it awaits a coroner's inquest penknife, a half-crown and a sixpence in silver, and | awaits a coroner's inquest.

THE MUBDER IN LAMBETH .- On Monday afternoon an inquest was held at the George Tavern, Lambeth, by Mr. Carter, the Coroner for Surrey, on the body of Louisa Charlottee Watson, an infant, who was drowned by her father in the water-butt gaol for examination before the magistrate. About on Thursday week. The facts of the case, as al- the same hour on Friday morning the mill at on Thursday week. The facts of the case, as al-ready stated, were clearly proved, and, under the Southam was found to be on fire, owing, as is direction of the Coroner, the jury returned a way stated to save have thick on the previous day, and inordinate propensity for committed the act, though that question is, of of wheat were consumed in this conflagration, course, reserved for another tribunal.

SUICIDE IN FARRINGDON-STREET. - On Monday afternoon, shortly before two o'clock, a person named James Powell, formerly secretary to Espartero, but latterly acting as waiter at the Druids' cerned in the robberies (including Joseph Taylor, Hall, Farringdon-street, committed suicide. He Court Leet, constable of Golcar, the last apprewent out in the course of the day, and returned hended), appeared before the Huddersfield magisshortly afterwards without his coat, and seemed trates on Friday last. The proceedings occupied extremely dejected, so much so that his wife deemed from half-past nine in the morning until seven in it prudent to ask Mr. Taylor, the hatter, who occu-pies the shop under the hall, to go upstairs and Whiteley, J. W. Ramsden, David Hellawell, Joseph speak to him. Mr. Taylor did as requested, and, Wood, jun., and James Bailey, were all committed having inquired what was the matter with him, the for trial at the next Yorkshire assizes, several of unfortunate man turned round and looked him full them on three or four distinct charges. Joseph in the face. Mr. Taylor laid his hand on his shoulder, Taylor, who had been apprehended on suspicion of when all of a sudden he heard the click of a pistol, and in an instant the poor fellow reeled round three times and fell to the ground a corpse. Medical aid was instantly sent for, and it was found that the again in custody, and, with the other prisoners, deceased had shot himself through the heart. The was remanded for further examination. deceased had shot himself through the heart. The unfortunate deceased, when he went out in the

FOUR CHILDREN POISONED .- One of the most dia-400 a-day, fell on the 19th to 110, and have since father, and proceeding to render them assistance, found that they had been vomiting dreadfully. At

> DESTRUCTIVE FIRES .- On the 20th instant, about who was the only person up at the time, stated that he upset a jar of turpentine, and dropped into it accidentally a piece of lighted candle, which ignited it. As he has since, however, given a different account of the affair he has been lodged in mostly the gleanings of the poor. The property was not insured.

THE EXTENSIVE RAILWAY ROBBERIES AT HUD DERSFIELD,-The whole of the fifteen prisoners con-Taylor, who had been apprehended on suspicion of beingreceiver of the stolen property, was discharged, the evidence not proving him to have had a guilty knowledge. Cooke, previously discharged, was

LEIGH .-- MARRIAGE OF UNCONFIRMED PERSONS.morning, pledged his coat at a pawnbroker's, and The bans of John Williamson and Mary Ann with the money advanced on it bought a pistol. An Kearsley were published for the third time on the inquest was held on the body before Mr. W. Payne, 9th inst., at the parish churches of Lowton and at the Rose Tavern, Farringdon-street, when the Leigh. It was resolved that the parties should jury returned a verdict of "Temporary insanity." SUICIDE FROM STARVATION. -- On Tuesday an in- church, and thus test the vicar's resolution, and, in quest was held before Mr. F. S. Langham, deputy- the event of his refusal, the legality of his conduct.

y tion which he had made of the body of Elizabeth Gregory. He made the examination sixteen hours after her decease. He found the body presented externally a healthy appearance, but the brain was slightly congested. The stomach contained about twelve ounces of fluid, and the mucous coats were much inflamed in two patches. He described the sondition of other parts of the internal the internal their reach , and if the much inflamed in two patches. He described the sondition of other parts of the internal their reach , and if the much inflamed in two patches. He described the much inflamed in two patches. He described the within their reach ; and if they are ignorant of t condition of other parts of the body, and said that latter they become sick, and many of them die. with the exception of the inflammation on the coats of the stomach there were no traces of poison, but this Past five o'clock on Sunday morning, a lad, while cholera, but a cup containing some suspicious-look-Passing through Hyde park discovered a more line in a cup containing some suspicious-look-Caroline Gregory, sister to the deceased, stated Caroline Gregory, sister to the deceased, stated that when the deceased, Samuel Gregory, came in to dinner, he said he did not like cucumber and bread and cheese, on which Barnett said to his he became ill. This witness also stated that when the dumplings were made by her deceased sister

discovered that it had been taken away. Did not the rope to see if anything was wrong. He reached know who put it away. Barnet and witness's sister the scaffold in safety, but did not return any had had some slight quarrels. Barnett's room was answer to the inquiries of those on the pit-head kept locked by him when he was at work.

who were killed by the failing in of a tunnet, in and the pit was charged heavily when making a sewer at Colchester, was held on Mon-day, when a verdict of "Accidental death" was re-corded, the Coroner observing that from the man-ner in which Baker had conducted the work in the her in which Baker had conducted the work in the fold (with Miller on it) cautiously up the pit, and tunnel, it amounted to almost a suicidal act, but no despatched a messenger to Cumnock for medical one was to blame but the parties themselves. It was assistance. Mr. Sharpe was in attendance at the given in evidence that Baker's brother had refused to pit-mouth before Miller was got out, but human continue working in consequence of his apprehension of such a result as that which ensued from a want of a more perfect system of protection in pass- } ing through a stratum of sand.

DETERMINED SUICIDE .- On Sunday morning, a police, on the charge of having robbed a fellowservant of a great coat, which, it appears, he had door of the cell was opened, to the horror of the policeman he was found suspended by his neckcloth o the bars of the cell window, and though he was The jury, after half-an-hour's consultation, returned still warm, and bled freely on the application of the lancet, yet strangulation had done its work, although every effort was made by the medical gentlemen, who were in instant attendance. A jury being empannelled, a verdict of "Temporary Insanity" was returned.

was held by Mr. James Lewis, coroner for Rochester, on board her Majesty's ship Royal pers-was found yesterday, terribly mangled, in a George, lying in Saltpan Reach, between Chatham field near the Preston station. At present, how-and Sheerness, to inquire into the cause of death of ever, we can furish no additional particulars. George Brown, a lad nine years of age, son of Mr. Hudson Brown, a warrant officer in charge of the above ship, whose death was occasioned in the following singular manner :- Deceased whilst walking from the wardroom to the cabin, for the purpose of

cutting a candle, carrying with him a pair of scissors, tripped and fell, when the point of the scissors pierced the jugular vein just under the jawbone, which caused almost instantaneous death, Verdict, "Accidental death."

PORTSMOUTH, SEPT. 24. - STORMING & STOCHADE. | amongst some small portion of the peasantry and the -An experiment to illustrate the practicability of destroying stockades without such fearful loss as characterised the taking those of the New Zealand

in custody.-The investigation was resumed at Lincolnsuire Superstitions.-When a bride leaves | encourage enterprise, and too selfish and dishonest

Scotland.

open in person on the 15th of next month. TWO MEN SUFFOCATED IN A COAL PIT .- An accident of a melancholy nature occurred at the Mr. MITCHEL.—The Limerick Examiner has the Garallan coal-works, parish of Cumnock, on the following paragraph about John Mitchel, furnished Baranan coal-works, parish of our and William apparently on good authority :----- The friends and have suffered by the epidemic. 18th instant, by which John Miller and William apparently on good authority :----- The friends and have suffered by the epidemic. Hastings lost their lives. They were engaged, along family of John Mitchel have, we are informed. MANCHESTER. -- The epidemi bread and encess, on which Darnett said to the pidemic. mother, "Give him a dumpling, and take one listh instant, by which John Miller and William yourself." Accordingly Mrs. Gregory gave the Hastings lost their lives. They were engaged, along poor boy a dumpling, and he ate part of it, when with several others, in drawing the pumps out of a poor boy a dumpling, and he ate part of it, when with several others, in drawing the pumps out of a the effect that they (the government) have taken into the most weak by most by a set weak by most by a set of the most weak by most by a set of the most weak by most by a set of the most weak by most by a set of the set of the most weak by most by a set of the most by a set of the most by a set of the most weak by most by a set of the most by a set of th with several others, in drawing the pumps out of a the effect that they (the government) have taken into been fewer during the past week by nearly fifty, coal-pit. Miller was lowered down the pit on a consideration the condition of John Mitchel's health, compared with the preceding week with the preceding week. he became ill. This witness also stated that when the dumplings were made by her deceased sister some of the flour brought by Barnet was put into a some of the flour brought by Barnet was put into a some of the flour brought by Barnet was put into a some of the government have duting the put of a have granted him free leave and liberty to go where-doubt districts, and dispensaries for medical men in the vari-sover he pleases, subject to no such restraint, with ous districts, and dispensaries for medicine, have teacup and reserved. When the surgeon came he groan, and one of the men asked if anything was the matter ? He received no answer-and Hastings, asked for the remaining dumpling or some of the the matter? He received no answer-and Hastings, asked for the remaining dumpling or some of the on the impulse of the moment, slid himself down by flour, and on going to the cupboard for it, witness on the impulse of the moment, slid himself down by regarding Miller, and immediately after Hastings contractor, and one of his workmen, — Warren, into the water below. It was then observed, for the join their father, as soon as he shall be settled in any Tusspar. – Return of deat making a cover at Calabaster are hold on Many anthenic acid are making a cover at Calabaster are hold on Many anthenic acid are making a cover at Calabaster are hold on Many anthenic acid are making a cover at Calabaster are hold on Many anthenic acid are making a cover at Calabaster are hold on Many anthenic acid are making a cover at Calabaster are hold on Many anthenic acid are making a cover at Calabaster are hold on Many anthenic acid are making a cover at Calabaster are hold on Many anthenic acid are making a cover at Calabaster are hold on Many anthenic acid are making a cover at Calabaster are hold on Many anthenic acid are making a cover at Calabaster are hold on Many anthenic acid are making a cover at Calabaster are hold on Many anthenic acid are making a cover at Calabaster are hold on Many anthenic acid are making a cover at Calabaster are hold on Many anthenic acid are making and anthenic acid are making a cover at Calabaster are hold on Many anthenic acid are making a cover at Calabaster are hold on Many anthenic acid are making a cover at Calabaster are hold on Many anthenic acid are making a cover at Calabaster are hold on Many anthenic acid are making and anthenic acid are making anthenic acid are making

VALUE OF LABOUR IN IRELAND .- The Westmeath Independent narrates the following lamentable instance of the depreciated value of labour in "one of

skill was of no avail. There being at that time about fifty feet of water in the pit, the body of been recently visiting the north of Ireland fell into Hastings was not got out till the following morning, after measures had been taken to clear the pit of better class-men wearing broad cloth, and employperpetrated with great violence the outrage de-scribed in the libel, and eventually suffocated her.

then sentenced the prisoner to be executed at Aberdeen on the 16th of October next.

SINGULAR DEATH. - On Saturday last an inquest on Monday morning, a murder seems to have been has held by Mr. James Lewis, coroner for committed, as the body of a man-one of the rea-

North British Mail.

case.'

Ereland.

STATE OF THE SOUTH. - The insurrectionary effervescence appears to have subsided in the counties of Tipperary and Waterford. Facts are coming to light which prove clearly that the insane out-break at Coppoquin, and the partial organisation demand for yarn continues good." town population, were produced by the machinations of emissaries more or less connected with the movements of last year.

Queen's College at Cork, which his Excellency will

SATURDAY .- Return of deaths from cholera and diarrhea. London and vicinity; cholera, 110, diarrhoa, 38. The provinces; cholera, 335, diarrhoa 86. Scotland; cholera, 21.-Total, cholera, 406 Diarrhœa, 124.

THE CHOLERA

Day of Humiliation in MARYLEBONE and S_T . P_{4N} . places of the world. "A proposition which the industrious classes in CRAS.—Sunday was appointed as a day of humilia-Ireland had better consider of, or prepare themselves industrial content of the second secon in good time for the poor house and the emigrant | sick and destitute poor.

Collection for Sufferens by the Cholers. - The collections in the Scotch National Church, Crown-NEW COLLEGES .- The Limerick Chronicle states court, on Sunday, after the solemn services of the that the Lord-Lieutenant will be Chancellor of the day, amounted to nearly £100, which Dr. Cumming announced was to be divided among the medical practitioners in the congregation for distribution at their discretion among families known to them who

the exception, that he shall not return to or settle in tended to produce this effect. any portion or colony of the United Kingdom. The LEBDS.—We are glad to fu LEBDS,-We are glad to find that this dreadful any portion of colony of the United Kingdom. The LESDS,—we are grad to find that this oreadful distinguished exile proposes, as we are told, to pro-ceed to Germany, for the purpose of trying the effects of the spas in the restoration of his health. His wife and family still remain in this country. heat, 41. The provinces : cholera, 533, diarrheat, 173, Sontland : cholera, 21, Country and the space of the space in the space in the space of the space in the space in the space of the The children, who are under the care of the Rev. 173. Scotland; cholera, 21.-Total deaths from

TUESDAY. - Return of deaths from cholera and Diarrhœa. The metropolis ; cholera 102, diarrhœa 42. The provinces; cholera 336, diarrhoa 70. Scotland; cholera 25 .- Total; deaths from cholera 463, diarrhœa.

OFFICIAL RETURN OF THE SANITARY STATE OF the richest portions" of that county; but, bad as the case is, there are worse, and of no uncommon THE ROYAL NAVY AND ARSENALS. - Great praise is due to the Commissioners of the Admiralty, occurrence, in districts even more favourably circumstanced than Westmeath. A gentleman who had and the medical department at Deptford, Weolwich, Chatham, Sheerness, Portsmouth, Plymouth, Deconversation with several intelligent farmers of the vonport, and Pembroke, for the sanitary precautions that have been taken in all the arsenals from the gas. Both of the decensed were married, and have ing labourers under them-and from these he learned commencement of the breaking out of the present DETERMINED SUICIDE. On Sunday morning, "gas. Both of the accessed were mainled, and have ing associates under the formation taken into custody at Cowes, by the left wives and families to lament their untimely fate. to his great surprise, that many of the "fine strap- melancholy epidemic. The workshops have been police, on the charge of having robbed a fellow- RAPE AND MURDER AT ABERDEEN. On the 19th ping" fellows, these at work in the fields before him, kept constantly well ventilated, and the strictest instant, the trial of James Robb, an agricultural were paid no wages whatever-that they were glad cleanliness observed in every department, and wherstolen on the previous day, and sold to a sweep for labourer, indicted for the crimes of rape and to accept employment for their "meat"—and this ever any stagnant water, or any other matter may during the busiest time of harvest, when wages range have accumulated, it has been instantly removed. direction of the Coroner, the jury returned a ver-direction of the machinery. At four o'clock usual precautions of searching, &c., were adopted, the root fell in with a crash which was heard at a unfortunate man was insane at the time that he committed the act, though that question is, of of wheat were consumed in this conformation and about a quarter of an hour after whea the committed the act, though that question is, of of wheat were consumed in this conformation. The constant were consumed in this conformation and about a quarter of an hour after whea the committee that question is, of of wheat were consumed in this conformation. The constant were consumed in this conformation and about a quarter of an hour after whea the constant were consumed in this conformation. The constant were consumed in this conformation and about a quarter of an hour after whea t port was received this morning at the admiralty as regards the crews of her Majesty's ships of war, which in the north is dignified by the abovenamed either in the Thames, Portsmouth, or Plymouth, tempting term :- "On Wednesday, 19th inst., at petty session of Glason, (one of the richest portions in consequence of the rigid regulations as to ventila. an unanimous verdict of "Guilty." Lord Cockburn of the county of Westmeath), a young able lad about tion in the lower decks, the airing of the hammocks, twenty years of age, summoned a wealthy farmer and cleanliness of the men and the whole ship. The named Coloe, for ±4 odd, the value of his services as dietary has been particularly attended to, and the Aberdeen on the 16th of October hext. SUPPOSED MURDER, —On Sunday evening, a num-ber of Irish reapers in the town of Dunse quarrelled among themselves, and either on that night or early on Monday morning, a murder seems to have been on Monday morning, a murder seems to have been water always kept pure by means of a simple chemical process, which destroys all animalculæ in the casks or tanks, too frequently on board a ship, where the water is confined and stagnant.-Evening after a short period returned and engaged again, Paper.

CHOLERA ON THE GOODWIN SANDS .- The follow. ing letter has been addressed to the Board of Health by Mr. Martin, the harbour master of Ramsgate :pence a week, but was unable to prove any new Gentlemen,-The following case 1 consider it a agreement; and as it appeared he was paid the duty to submit to the notice of those who are anxiously investigating cause and effect relative to the prevailing epidemic. During the heats of the last days of August, having a considerable body of offithreepence a week, and some counter charges of theft being made, the magistrates dismissed the cers and men under my surveillance, I watched their

THE LINEN TRADE. - The Banner of Ulster says: -" The home trade continues active, but the exports state and habits with great care and anxiety. I during the past week were inconsiderable, only 413 knew they were exposed in no common degree to all packages having been shipped from this town. The the admitted predisposing causes. Some were occasionally at work in a sewer in progress; others in a

PROPOSED PALACE FOR THE QUEEN IN IRELAND.cofferdam, surrounded by a fetid blue mud and offen-We mentioned a few weeks ago that it was in con-templation to erect for her Majesty a marine resi-dence on the Irish coast, at or near Killiney, about sive suillage. All were employed in a harbour partially dry at low water, and with a hot sun, liable to exhalations from decomposing marine exuvia, yet to

seven miles from the metropolis, and within a mile | my great consolation, all these poor men thus em-FATAL ACCIDENT ON A RAILWAY.-The Newry the 31st of August, the Samson proceeded to the Telegraph of Monday says:-"We have just been Goodwin Sands, where they were employed under informed that two men have been killed and the Trinity agent, assisting in work carried on there sion. A near relative of the noble earl, who was wounded by a fall of earth on the railway works south wounded by a fall of earth on the railway works south by that corporation. While there, at three a.m., of Killevey, on the junction line midway between on the 1st of September, a hot humid haze, with a Newry and Dundalk.' bog-like smell, passed over them, and the greater House Levelling .- The Clare Journal contains number of the men there employed instantly felt a the following :-- " On Saturday last, at about three] nausea. They were in two parties. One man at work on the sand was obliged to be carried to the o'clock, an armed party came to the house of a poor family residing at Inchmore, a short distance from boat, and before they reached the steam vessel at Ennis, and after assaulting an old woman, who was the only person in the house at the time, they proanchor, the cramps and spasms had supervened upon the vomitings; but here they found two of the ceeded to throw down the house by the aid of crowparty on board similarly affected, and after heaving bars and other implements which they brought with up the anchor, they returned with all the despatch them, and continued until they had totally demothey could to Ramsgate. Hot baths were immedilished it. We have not been able to learn any cause ately put into requisition, and by proper medical for this daring outrage, nor have we heard that any of the party have been arrested, though active search is being made for them by the police." EXGLISH COLONISATION.—COUNTY ROSCOMMON.— We cannot, indeed, well express our surprise at find-ing it stated not only output of the police. surrounded by local and continual disadvantages. Doubtless it was atmospheric, and in the hot blast ing it stated, not only our metropolitan papers but even among the English press, "that the plantation of Ireland has commenced - that already extensive powerful affinity for the miasma of hot and stinking settlements have been made in Roscommon by English settlers." Now, we would beg to assure our contemporaries, both of this and the other side of the channel, that Roscommon this moment is as if this perceptible stream, or current of poisonous innocent of English plantations as any other part of air had passed over the labourers at the sewer, in Ireland. We believe one English gentleman has lieu of the labourers at sea, that the whole of the taken a firm from Pakenham Mahon, Esq., and for poor men so employed, would have been visited by whom he is building a house, but unless this solitary | the pestilence in a more aggravated form, and percase is a plantation of the entire county, we could haps some of them died ? The choleric influence aphear of nothing to warrant so groundless a rumour; and right sure are we that landlords will get no English tenants to offer them anything like the terms they were accustomed to extract from their Lich says, who could live like boarts to enable them is most says when united with the ma aria of Irish serfs, who could live like beasts to enable them is most severe when united with the ma aria of to comply with them. 'Tis true we have large tracts crowded cities, or the already half-poisoned abodes wasted, and the gentleman who has already given ac of the sickly and indigent. My mcn were carried commodation to one English farmer could give it to a hundred, without having now to dispossess a single tenant; but then English yeomen seem to be a wary set of men, and it will be necessay for Irish land-lords to get rid of many of the bad habits dealing with Irish tenants fostered, before they can be quali-tied a number of their families was infected. L'a number of the sickly and indigent. My men were carried and not a member of their families was infected. L'a number of the solution of the sol information, however slight, upon this afflicting subject .- September 20, 1849." fied to come to an understanding with such unreason BRISTOL .-- Yesterday having been set apart by the precommendation of the Lord Bishop of the diocese, as a able tenants.-Roscommon Messenger. Mr. REDINGTON, the Under-Secretary, has reduced day of fast, humiliation, and of prayer, to Almighty y his rents four shillings per acre. God for the removal from amongst us of the cholera, i, the day was observed, all classes of the citizens ab-NOTHING HAS VET BEEN DONE about the Dolly's the day was observed, all classes of the citizens ab- -Brae affair, beyond the investigation. The popular staining from business, closing their shops and ware prints continue to attack the government on the houses, and resorting to their several places of it subiect. worship, at most of which three services were held d STATE OF THE SOUTH .- The Cork Examiner of during the day and evening. The Society of Friends is issued an address, giving "concise reasons" why y they did not join in the fasts, which reasons concen-a-Monday contains the following, from its own reporter. It is dated "Lismore, Sunday evening .- Since your last advices from this locality nothing of any trate themselves into this; that public fasts werere particular consequence has occurred. In Cappoquin,] not in the nature of the Gospel, but of the Jewishsh beyond the arrival of troops and policemen, nothing law. Meanwhile, there is much reason to fear that at disturbs the general quiet of that town. Sir Charles the cholera itself has been started into vigorous life,fe O'Donnell, I have been informed, arrived there yesmany persons having been seized with, and somene terday, with a large number of troops. There were died of it, in several parts of the city. various rumours, on my arrival, as to attacks having WEDNESDAY .- Return of deaths from cholera andud been made on several police barracks in the neighdiarrhœa. The metropolis ; cholera, 79, diarrhœaea, 33. The provinces ; cholera, 331, diarrhœa, 14141. Scotland ; cholera, 57.—Total deaths from cholera, ra, bourhood of Ballinahilt; but as far as I could learn, and I have made the most minute inquiries, they are unfounded. There is scarce a doubt that a system of secret organisation is being carried on to a very 467; diarrhœa, 174. BRISTOL, SETT. 26.—We regret to state that thishis disease has in nowise abated, as shown by to-day'ay's returns. The return from St. Peter's Hospital islis —new cases of diarrheea, 74; approaching choleragra-6; cholera, 7; deaths, 5; in addition to which theraere are several deaths in private practice. The returnary of the neighbouring towns, and the acquirement of from the Stapleton workhouse gives 3 deaths. In In any property which they may grasp in a general melée. That there is anything political or sectarian St. Philip and Jacob the epidemic is also prevalentent melée. That there is anything political or sectation in the present secret combination is not even cre-dited by the most credulous. The Very Rev. Dr. Fogarty addressed a powerful appeal to his parish-ioners on this morning. It is doubtful whether this ioners on this morning. It is doubtful whether this moy is guarded, and the messenger may be arrested on his way to either town. However, I will trust to and evening, and the attendance was numerourour The shops and warehouses in Aldgate, Hounsditclite &c., occupied by the Jews, were likewise closed, ed, parts of the yard, and about cignt o clock plus produce untrines, lice-constable 207 R, James Willis, observed a per-son pass across nearly opposite the slip, under which the Nankin (fifty-gun frigate) is building, at the enst end of the vard, and cave the alarm, when the enst end of the vard, and cave the alarm, when the enst end of the vard, and cave the alarm, when the enst end of the vard, and cave the alarm, when the enst end of the vard, and cave the alarm, when the enst end of the vard, and cave the alarm, when the enst end of the vard and cave the alarm, when the enst end of the vard and cave the alarm, when the enst end of the vard and cave the alarm, when the enst end of the vard and cave the alarm, when the enst end of the vard and cave the alarm, when the enst end of the vard and cave the alarm, when the enst end of the vard and cave the alarm, when the enst end of the vard and cave the alarm, when the enst end of the vard and cave the alarm, when the enst end of the vard and cave the alarm, when the enst end of the vard and cave the alarm. when the enst end of the vard and cave the alarm, when the enst end of the vard and cave the alarm. when the enst end of the vard and cave the alarm, when the enst end of the vard and cave the alarm. when the enst end of the vard and cave the alarm. when the enst end of the vard and the parliament of the penal without their being observed by the police, who must have passed the door while the thieves were smallest county) and the parliament of the penal W. C. Hope, Eso., and the Tartar of thirty-six tons YACHT MATCH FOR £100 A SIDE .- A highly in- being their "day of atonement," or " white fast."st. the Nankin (fifty-gun frigate) is building, at the east end of the yard, and gave the alarm, when the spent in searching for him with lanters, he was found lying flat on his face on a coil of rope, and had evidently made his way from the vest end of the yard to the esame night at ten of the Nankin (fifty-five tons, the property of slip was surrounded, and after a considerable time found lying flat on his face on a coil of rope, and had evidently made his way from the vest end of the yard to the esame night at ten of the yard to the esame list of the same of the same night at ten of the yard to the esame list of the same of the same of the alart, who is now in the the yard to the esame list first generous gush of first step towards helping over the wall and letting himself down at the out ton to her competitor, for difference of tonnage, they were informed that there was no truth in in making nine and a-half minutes to the Tartar, to report of the child's death, but that she had gid gig square the reckoning. The race at Spithead was at over to Ireland. One of the neighbours being sag saa its interest, when it was viewed by many hundreds fied that the child was dead, and had been buricaries The Instruct Association is to the decade a rescale of the sociation of the control is or the control WITCHCRAFT AND SUPERSTITION AT HENTON. - | lation; leaving a large surplus. But it is proposed of spectators from the batterics of Portsmouth and St. Martin's Cemetery, instituted an inquiry, ry, it to give up this harvest exclusively to a few thousand the beach. The vessels had rounded the Nab, and found that the child's death had been registeretered

his and his wife's wearing apparel had been pledged gether in holy matrimony, and that we shall present to obtain food, and for several days last week they ourselves for that purpose at your parish church at had no coals to make a fire or any food to eat. It preyed very heavily on deceased's mind, who re-fused to allow his wife to apply to the parish. The morning, or at any other hour you may appoint as deceased had not tasted anything for several days, most convenient, provided, notwithstanding, so that and said his mother was crying at home and had nothing to cat. He said he had not fasted food for two days. Verdiet "Temporary insanity." An Incorrigible Convict.—On Tuesday an in-

from the evidence that deceased was originally a to the marriage of our son John with Mary Ann collier, and that he entered a regiment of the line, Kearsley, of the parish of Leigh. Dated this 14th collier, and that he entered a regiment of the line, while in which he was flogged seven times for bad conduct. He was afterwards convicted four times WILLIAMSON, her > mark. Witness John Taylor." for theft, for the last of which he was sentenced to seven years' transportation. He was admitted into Lowton was also given to the vicar. The parties when he died. While in the infirmary he made fre- | would come in the morning. Accordingly they did quent attacks upon the officers of the ward. Death | so, and no further obstacles were offered, but they was the effect of the disease he was labouring were married by the Rev. J. Brame, vicar of West under upon his admission. Verdict, "Natural Leigh, and stepson to the vicar, who read the full death." It was stated that there was not a single case of cholera in the prison.

GAS EXPLOSION AT GREENWICH. - On Monday night an explosion of gas took place at the residence of W. Matthew, Esq., of the firm of Messrs. John Penn and Co., engineers, situated at No. 18, Valentine-place, Blackheath-road. Mr. Matthews was sitting busily engaged with tools and instruments used in engineering, when a strong smell of gas annoyed him. He rose from his seat, and with a lighted paper got on the chair to discover from whence the escape of gas had taken place, and then in an instant a very lond and alarming explosion ensued, driving out the two window sashes into the street, and demolishing upwards of fifty large squares of glass. It is singular to remark that glass was broken in every room in front of the premises. A large leaden jar was blown from the table into the road, and much of the broken glass driven nearly to the opposite house. Mr. Matthews, we are sorry to say, was much burned about his face and hands, and one female servant suffered by being seorched on the neck.

ESCAPE OF A CONVICT FROM HIS GANG AT WOOL-WICH, AND RECATURE OF HIM.—On Wednesday, a convict named Henry Connolly, while employed with several other convicts at the saw-pits near the west end of the yard, managed to hide himself and leave his clothes, after substituting a canvass dress, the same as is generally used by the painters and others employed in working with pitch. The convict had been missed before he was absent many minutes, and an alarm given at the gates to be par-ticular as to every person the constables allowed to go out of the yard. Every exertion was made at Friday, the parties dined on bread and cheese, four the same time by the police to find out his hiding-place, but he managed to elude them. When the men left work at half-past five o'clock the gates were only partially opened to admit of every one being more minutely examined, as it is now more difficult to know the convicts from labourers since their whiskers have been allowed to be cultivated as they choose. Several of the guards of the convict ship were also present to aid in detecting the convict if he should attempt to pass out with the workmen, as the convict Wood must have done. After six o'clock sentries of the Royal Marines were posted outside the dockyard wall, and every precaution taken that the convict should be captured. Police-constables were also stationed in various parts of the yard; and about eight o'clock p.m. poside when he found that, owing to the precautions taken at the gate, he could not pass out with the workmen.

day of September, 1849. JOUN WILLIAMSON, BETTY A certificate that the bans had been published at marriage service, including the exhortation at the end. The Kearsleys have never presented them-

selves for instruction in the church catechism in compliance with the citations of the vicar, and it yet remains to be seen whether they will be excommunicated at the end of the month allowed them. During the past week two or three publications on rubrical matters have been circulated in the parish, and considerable excitement prevails.

POISONING AT CHELTENHAM,-SEPT, 20,-The death of two persons here in a very sudden manner, after eating a dinner of cucumber, bread and cheese, and apple dumpling, has excited an unusual sensation. At first the parties were supposed to be labouring under an attack of cholera, but subsequent inquiries led to the conviction that they were poisoned-it is supposed by arsenic administered in the apple dumplings. The family, consisting of six persons, had partaken of four cucumbers, the remains of a portion of one of them are quite rotten and full of offensive liquor; but it is proved by the medical attendant that the symptoms under which the de-

ceased and the other parties who partook of the dumplings laboured, were not those of cholera, but rather of an irritant poison, such as arsenic. The matter has now been for two days under investigation before Mr. S. Mayer, the local coroner, and stands adjourned to Friday morning. From the depositions of the several witnesses examined upon the inquiry up to this time, we take the following brief summary of the circumstances attending this mysterious occurrence, Mrs. Gregory, a widow, lived with her family at 13, Ghapel-street, a labour mysterious occurrence, Mrs. Gregory, a widow, lived with her family at 13, Ghapel-street, a labour-ing man named Barnett lodging with them. On Friday, the parties dined on bread and cheese, four and offensive to the smell (the four had been bought for a penny), and some apple dumplings, for which be family at 13, Ghapel-street, a labour-ing man named Barnett lodging with them. On at the shop of Mr. Gwynne, pawnbroker, High-street, from which goods to the value of ±200 or ito the premises, first by picking the lock of the passage door of the house adjoining Mr. Gwynne's : medy from "public works," "grants from the British Parliament," "the liberal bounty of the rich," or "the charity of England, of into the premises, first by picking the lock of the passage door of the house adjoining Mr. Gwynne's : medy from "public works," "grants from the British Parliament," "the liberal bounty of the rich," or "the charity of England, of into assoge door of the house adjoining Mr. Gwynne's : mean difference is no hope of re-medy from "public works," "grants from the British Parliament," "the liberal bounty of the rich," or "the charity of England, of into assoge door of the house adjoining Mr. Gwynne's : mean difference is no hope of re-medy from "public works," "the liberal bounty of the rich," or "the charity of England, of into assoge door of the house adjoining Mr. Gwynne's : mean difference is no hope of re-medy difference is no hope of re-into assoge door of the house adjoining Mr. Gwynne's : mean difference is no hope of re-medy difference is no hope of re-into assoge door of the house adjoining Mr. Gwynne's : mean difference is no hope of re-medy difference is no hope of re-into assoge door of the house adjoining Mr. Gwynne's : mean difference is no hope of re-into assoge door of the house adjoining Mr. for a penny, and some appre damping, and which the flour had been provided by Barnett. While yet at dinner the whole of the party were seized with violent retching and spasms, and the two deceased, Elizabeth Gregory, aged twenty-one, and a younger brother, were the worst. They remained in this state complaining of burn-ing in the throat and acute pain in the bowels, accompanied by vomiting, until seven o'clock in the evening, when Dr. Brookes was sent for. He found the whole family vomiting, and Elizabeth Gregory was in a state of collapse. He considered the another shown to him likely. He considered the cucumber shown to him likely, articles. It is an extraordinary fact that the house of Hayti will send another donation to the white if eaten at the present period, to produce diarrhœa, was broken into, the wall broken down, and the slaves in Ireland; Australia and America will freight vomiting, and probably death. He prescribed for above and other valuable booty stolen, without any new fleets to carry corn to our shores (as if the fresh

been the apprehension of Barnett, who is now in gaol, pending the verdict of the coroner's jury. Barnett's wife (a cook at the Cheltenham Training School) has also have been onered by the authorities, should they "1. There is food in this present havest rinered School) has also been apprehended.—The jury as remain long undiscovered. sembled at ten o'clock on Friday morning, and

entrenched, &c. This was erected under the su-perintendence of Captain Savage, instructors in fortification and mechanical drawing at the Royal Naval College, and was a very complete model work of the kind. To destroy it or make a practicable breach seemed the object of the experiment. To deceased had not tasted anything for several days, and his mind appeared to be affected. He remained in bed, and never spoke to his wife or children. On Sunday last he got up and went down stairs; shortly afterwards his wife discovered that he had hung himself with his child's skipping rope, to the area railings. One of the jurors remarked that one of the deceased's children came into his shop on Saturday last, and asked for some bread and butter, and said his mother was erving at home and had the stockade was blown away. The timbers were liansom, of the parish of Lowton, as witness my scattered about to a distance of upwards of 100 hand this 14th day of September, 1849. JAMES KEARSLEY. Witness, John Taylor." "We, the flight Captain Hewlett, the second officer of her journals.—It is believed by many that the con-AN INCORRIGIBLE CONVICT.—On Tuesday an in-quest was taken by Mr. Langham, deputy-coroner, at the Millbauk prison, on view of the body of John Smith, aged twenty-three, a convict. It appeared caster, do hereby express our full and entire consent in the way in the son of the parish of the parish of Low on the third way of the body of John Smith, aged twenty-three, a convict. It appeared is the main of the parish of the stantly obtained, with what result we were unable to learn. This unforescen catastrophe ended the experiments on the island suddenly.-Times.

DETERMINED SUICIPE .- A most determined act of with him, and agreed that the corn should be conself-destruction was committed on Saturday last at veyed by the bailiffs for sale to a market town, the prison on the 17th of June, 1847; he was then stated that the vicar said "he would not marry Everton. The person who has wilfully put a period twenty miles off. The gentleman fell into the snare suffering from an internal scrofulous disease, on them," and that "his curate had no power to do to his existence is a young married man, in indepen- laid for him, as the tenants had legal advice that the account of which he was immediately placed in the so," and that he was glad they had taken that dent circumstances, of the name of Kidd. He re-infirmary, where he remained till Saturday last, course. The parties said, however, that they sided at 3, Victoria-street, Everton, with his young and on arriving at the market town the corn was wife and one child. It appears that the deceased scized by a score of peasants, sold to the highest was addicted to habits of intemperence, and that while so indulging was subject to fits. About ten o'clock on the night in question he was seen in a have the corn sold at the county town (reported to be peer-shop in the neighbourhood of his residence. the dearest market), made in point of law a waiver Shortly after this he returned home, and, upon his of the distress, and he is tricked out of his rent. wife returning to rest, was left in the kitchen smoking But the point worthy of notice is, that in a distant a pipe. Mrs. Kidd had occasion to return to the lower part of the house in a short time, and it was then that the discovery of the dreadful act was then that the discovery of the dreadful act was made. She found her husband seated on a chair looked for ?"-are questions asked in all quarters. near the door, strangled. The mode in which the THE POTATO CROP.-CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY. near the door, strangled. The mode in which the ill-fated man had earried out his dreadful object is

so singular, and evinces so great a degree of resolu-but less rapidly; whilst in some places the injury is tion, not to say ingenuity and calculation, that it not yet very serious, and hopes are expressed that a deserves particularising. He first fastened one end considerable portion of the crop may be saved. of a clothes-line to the handle of the door, then drew the rope over the "jamb," contrived a noose, drew the rope over the "jamb," contrived a noose, famine." Mr. Duffy says :-- "THE POTATO CROP which, upon being placed round the neck, left a HAS FAILED ONCE MORE. It is in vain to attempt knot directly in front of the throat, and having made a slip noose at the extremity, placed his foot in it. He then deliberately seated himself, and awaited some counties there is not one field untainted. The the result of his contrivance. Death must have been | farmers are digging and selling in a panic. The price produced by a sudden and violent effort of the foot, of potatoes has fallen one-half during the last week, stirruped as stated above. The striking out of the and within a few hours journey of Dublin. The foot would, by a jerk, contract the noose round the disease is still at its height, blighting new districts neck, and forcibly press the knot upon the throat. neck, and forcibly press the knot upon the throat. Beceased, besides one child, leaves a widow in a Wicklow since Saturday last, assures us that the condition which promises soon to contribute another crop in that entire county already lies a mass of pubeing to mourn over a father thus consigned to a trefaction in the earth. He has spoken with practical premature grave. It is said that in the course of a few months Mr. Kidd would have come into posses-few months Mr. Kidd would have come into possession of a considerable sum of money, on the interest of the tubers irretrievably lost. The provincial papers of which he had latterly subsisted.-Liverpool bring similar tidings." Standard.

DARING BURGLARY AT WORCESTER .- A most de- potato is lost, and an appalling famine inevitable ; passage door of the house adjoining Mr. Gwynne's ; | nent distress ! Oh yes, we may beg. Ireland may

outskirts of an English watering-place, while grass grows in the courts of his splendid ancestral manrecently in public consideration a first-class commonner, has left the country never to return, intending to live abroad for the rest of his life, and to sell his estates without delay. The difficulty of getting money where it is due is very great, the agricultural interest here is in a miserable plight, and we have no great manufacturing interest to sustain us. Many are settling down into a gloomy despair. One thing only is plain, that all political movements are at an end. The evictions are numerous in the south and west, and simultaneously secret societies are, it is said, springing up in various directions. The prospects of the country for the approaching winter spiracy against rents is part of a very widely spread system in which there is more design than was at first surmised. I know from private sources of a very extraordinary case which occurred last week in the county of Clare. A gentleman put in a distress

upon some tenants, who pretended to come to terms, -The accounts show that the blight is extending,

The Nation, sounds the alarm about "a new disguise or evasion. A blight as sweeping, rapid, and

Mr. Duffy infers from all these accounts that "the

"1. There is food in this present harvest, ripened

on Irish soil, sufficient to feed the entire Irish popu-

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MIDDLESEX SESSIONS.

to go with him to the gentleman's house at North Mrs. JAMES, on being recalled, stated that some

Bank. He took him to an empty house, where he lace collars, which were packed in the box at Chel-The September adjourned session of the peace for said the gentleman was (accounting for the house tenham, had since she saw them been converted The September adjourned session of the peace to said the being empty and announced as to let by saying that into chemisettes, and apparently worn by the female ťh the county of Mindussex commenced on the green. the centleman was about to go on the continent), prisoner. morning, at the Sessions House, Olivation of and he induced the shopman to wait outside the When called upon to state what they had to urge There were sixty five cases of relong, and rous of and no mode and he should ring the bell if he was gone more than a volution of a suitable kind had been made for the occasion, of the government on the subject, and the manner T

misdemension, for trial. Of the prisoners in custody, nouse on ne cance one in the subject, and the should ring she bell if he was gone more than the should ring she bell if he was gone more than write imperfectly, seven could read only, two could five minutes, the prisoner said, 'Don't yon know of the affair. He protested with some energy that how is parading the streets, and the inhabitants how merely advocating the real and he should ring she bell if he was gone more than write imperfectly, seven could read only, two could five minutes, the prisoner said, 'Don't yon know of the affair. He protested with some energy that how is more upon the minutes is not how in the man entered in the streets, and the inhabitants how merely advocating the real advocatin write imperfectly, seven could read only, two could not introving over the principle of protection read and write well, and twenty-seven had no knowledge of either reading or writing. Conviction For Robbery.-William Fowler, a converted when bargaining. He went into the bouse. The men, however, did ring the bell, when he ascertained inght, and the reason they had not returned it was well-dressed young man, said to be very respectably from an old women, who was in charge of the that they were ashamed and afraid to do so.

well-dressed young man, and to be they to prove any they to be the dealer at 10, building stolen a pair of pistols, the property that it was at the rear of the premises. He had decided was one more of law than of fact, and he of Henry Langham the younger.-Mrs. Langham, escaped over the back walls, and immediately after- almost doubted whether he was right in leaving of S1, Seymour-place, Bryanstone-square, stated that wards offired topawn the dressing-case in Seymour- them to decide the case, instead of taking it into on the 7th of July last the prisoner called at her street. The sentence of the court was that the his own hands. However, the case involved matters house, and engaged an apartment on the first floor, prisoner be kept to hard labour for four calendar which were peculiarly for the determination of a bat on the 12th he went away, without paying any months'.- The prisoner, who had been crying during jury, and they would therefore hear what he had to rent or giving any notice, and did not again return. the short time he was at the bar, conducted himself | say as to the law, and then apply his observations to It was shortly afterwards discovered that a case of in a manner as if he wished to induce the belief that the facts, and decide accordingly. After going pistols had been stolen from a room adjoining that he was insane. He would hurriedly pace up and through the evidence, his lordship said that before occupied by the prisoner. They were the property down the dock, then suddenly throw bimself forward the prisoners could be found guilty the jury must be of her son, and were worth between £3 and £4. as if in a fainting fit, and bury his face in a hand-thoroughly satisfied that at the very moment they Pitt entered the Legislature when he was barely They were seen safe on the Sunday prior to their kerchief that had been white. He would throw his got possession of the box in question they knew it of age, and if Mr. Evelyn was young he was fully of age, and if Mr. Evelyn was young he was fully being missed.-Mr. Bonhen, assistant to Mr. Young, eyes upwards imploringly, and then lavish bitter im- was not theirs, and intended to rob the legal owner satisfied that he possessed the necessary ability for pawnbroker, 51. Princes-street, Leicester-square, pro. precations on his unhappy fate. He seemed quite of it, and that they were not misled by the circumduced the pistols in question, which were pledge at overcome as he was conducted gently, by the officers, stance of the surname "James" heing upon it. his mas er's early on the morning of the 12th of to the cells. The prisoners did not know what the contects of July, and within a very short time they received in- WEDNESDAY.-The court sat at the Guildhall,

ervants out of place, were indicted for having ing it?

In opening the case to the jury, Mr. CLARKSON prosecuting the case .- All the property in the box

Mr.CLARKSON appeared for the prosecution. The

formation that they had been stolen. On Tuesday Bread Sanctuary. Westminster, the learned judge £20 or 20 pence. Both Mr. James' box and that man to return that gentleman to Parliament week the prisoner presented himself at the shop, and having on Tuesday afternoon declared that the smell belonging to the prisoners were covered with asked to be shown the pistols, stating that, having arrising from the re-painting of the Sessions-bouse canvas. The property, though it had been in their purchased the duplicate of a friend of his for thirty- at Clerkenwell, was not only offensive, but absolutely possession a month, had not been sold or made five shillings, it was his intention to take them out. dangerous to the health of those who were in away with, and under these circumstances, however "Why' said the witness, ' that seems strange, because | attendance. you are the person who pawned them.' In answer to ALLEGED RAILWAY BOBBERY. Margaret James, 32, and George Nichols, 42, it was not theirs, could they be convicted of steal-

this the prisoner said the witness was quite mistaken, but the shopman was satisfied that he was the same person, and having informed the prisoner that they stolen a box, containing wearing apparel and knew that the instruments had been stolen, at once j: wellery, the property of the Great Western Railgave him into custody .--- Westmoreland, 27 C, stated | way Company. that he received charge of the prisoner. He took him to Mr. Langham's, in Holborn, and that gen- prisoners were not defended. tleman at once identified the pistols on their being

shown to him. The witness told him that they had observed that it involved circumstances of a some- was given up to Mr. James, and the prisoners too been stolen from Mrs. Langham's, 8I Seymour-place, what unusual character, which would require the very possession of their box. when the prisoner said that he knew no such person, | serious consideration of the jury, should, indeed. the and had never been at the house mentioned. Wit- case ultimately come before them for determination ness then took him to Mrs. Langham's. That lady On the 14th of August last the female prisoner, who stealing a hydrometer of the value of £4 .- The at once said that the prisoner was the person who passed, by the name of Mrs. James, though she co- prosecutor was Mr. Lawford, landlord of the Castle had taken the apartment, but he very indignantly babited with the male prisoner, whose name really | Tavern, Kentish-town. The fact of the theft was denied it. Mrs. Langham then produced a letter was as described in the indictment, Nichols, was a clearly proved against the prisoner, and he was exponent of their opinions. They had assembled to which had been addressed to the prisoner at her passenger on the Great Western Railway, by the found "Guilty." It appeared, however, that he had perform a great public duty, not to pay compliments by his supporters and groans from his opponents, said it was for him, and did not afterwards deny that shire, where she had just left a situation, to Pache had lived in the house .- Mr. Payne appeared for dington, and it would appear that her luggage con- future conduct, passed the lenient sentence of one the prisoner, and on his behalf urged that it was sisted of two boxes, to one of which only it was month's imprisonment, with hard labour. evidently the prisoner's intention to restore the necessary that attention should be directed. That pistols, or he would not have gone to the pawnbroker's box was of the description generally used by ser-

to get a re-possession of the pistols. It could not be) vants, It was bound up in canvas and corded, and denied that he had taken them to Mrs. Langham's. | attached to the cord, but not sewn to the canvas, was Testimony was then given to show that the prisoner a card considerably larger than the cards commonly had, up to the present time, borne a very excellent used for such purposes, upon which was writtencharacter .- The jury found the prisoner "Goilty," Mrs. James. passenger to London,' and on another and the learned judge sentenced him to three months' | put of the box was the company's label, upon which put of the box was the company's label, upon which case, which have very recently been before the was a capital J to describe the initial of the surname public under the head police court where the eximprisonment with hard labour.

STEALING OATS .- William Morris, a boy in a of the passenger, and 'Brenscombe to London' to aminations took place, were proved to be these :smock frock, was indicted for having stolen a sack denote the station of departure and the destination The prisoner, who is a young man of respectable of cats, the property of Mr. James Peto, farmer, of the party to whom the luggage belonged. It connexion and appearance, had entered into a sort below Brentford, to whom he was servant.—The appeared that in the same train there was a gen-prosecutor deposed that at an early hour on the tieman named James, who held a situation on the merning of the 18th inst. the prisoner was leaving Eastern Counties Railway, and who, with his wife, square, Linnico, and nau orought a great deal of the business to the firm, which at a subsequent the farm, in compliance with directions that had children, and sister were proceeding from Cheltenham period to the previous engagement fell into diffi-been given to him, with a load of potatoes for Covent- to London, and their luggage consisted of four eulties. In the course of his duties he had received

THE WEST SURREY ELECTION. Saturday being appointed for the nomination of

and it soon became evident that an adjournment must take place. The High Sheriff attempted to proceed, but the uproar was so great that he soon saw it was useless to persevere, and in consequence the meeting was adjourned to an open space in agitation of which had of late created so much con-North-street, well fitted for the purpose. Here a fusion on the continent. (Cheers and uproar.) He opposing candidates occupying the others. The usual forms having been complied with,

The HIGH SHERIFF stood forward, and explained the object of the meeting.

Colonel H. SUMMER proposed Mr. Evelyn as a fit and proper person to represent West Surry. Wm. John Evelyn's youth had been objected to, but Wm. becoming their member. (Hear Hear.)

Mr. BARCLEY, M.P., at considerable length man to return that gentleman to Parliament.

Mr. Gosse proposed Mr. Richard Wyatt Edgell

of Mr. Edgell.

Mr. DRUMMOND said the electors of West Surrey had just been asked to return a person as his colleague remain their representative if he was not the honest uproar.)

and laughter.) He would suppose the case of one

who thought a measure right, but felt that by voting for it he would be bringing into power a bad candidates for the representation of the West divi- Ministry. That he conceived would be a reason sion of Surrey, in the room of the late Mr. Denison, which would make it his duty not to vote. Ife felt the proceedings were fixed to commence in the that on the Jew question reasons for withholding Town-hall of Guilford at ten o'clock. Preparations his support did exist, and he censured the conduct plunge the population into distress. Then as to he extension of the suffrage, he stood there as a Conservative, and would at once avow that he placed no faith in those principles of democracy the

circle of waggons had been formed, the officials of would not say that he was not prepared, at any the county taking their place in one, and the future time, to advocate an extension of the suffrage, but he did not think that the country re-

favour of it as far as it could be properly carried. With respect to the army and navy, he thought that the country could not do without them, but numberless;" still less, "the men of twenty-five," whether any reduction could be effected in the pre- the hope and stay of the proletariat; and, last of sent force of those services, without imparing their [all, the bonnie, sonsy lasses, who, to such an extent, efficiency, was a matter for the government to con-patronised," the Store," on Friday last, by sipping sider when a proposition of the kind was brought forward in earnest. One of the greatest sources of expenditure were Whig measures for sanitary and seconded the nomination of Mr. Evelyn, and ex- attempt to deluge the country with a hornet's nest The prisoners did not know what the contents of pressed his opinion that the Conservative party attempt to defuge the country with a nornet's nest of well-salaried commissioners, and he only woning in a bill for the abolition of misery in her Majesty's dominions. (Cheers and uproar.) There as a fit and proper person to represent West Surrey would, of course, be a good deal of patronage, and in Parliament. He had known that gentleman for the measure would probably have been as successmany years, and was convinced that a more inde- ful as many they had introduced. He came forward pendent, straightforward, and conscientious man did as the friend of the farmer and also of the labourer, not exist. He expressed his regret that, seeing the state of parties was so equally divided in that part of the county, a contest had been provoked by the Tories, who, not satisfied to have one member of their way of thinking, wished to have both. Mr. Long at some length seconded the nomination

of the country was too much taxed, while persona property was nearly exempt. The local taxation, who would vote directly in the teeth of what he sup-ported. He conjured them to do no such thing. He ported the mortal foes of agriculture, who, such as church-rates, highway-rates, and poor-rates, as given up to introduces and the prisoners and the prisoners to be ported. The conjunct ment to do no such thing. He to support the mortal foes of agriculture, who, had on the table of the House of Commons notices of standing there on manufacturing principles, would fashioned lyries that, owing to the manner in which oppose them right and left. He asked them to they embody, beyond the songs of any other comto their sentiments, he begged they would give him and soul, to their interests, and prepared to go into racter, are therefore so appropriate in an assembly notice, and take back the trust they had reposed in parliament unattached to party, and determined to of proletarians, who of all classes retain such chahim. He begged that they would not allow him to do what was best for their welfare. (Cheers and racteristics longest and purest.

house, and after perusing the contents the prisoner parlimentary train, from Brenscombe, in Gloucester- been an instrument in the bands of a more guilty to one another. They had houses for their private said that he stood before them as a candidate for friends, but it was necessary that they should dis- their suffrages, fully sensible of the arduous duties tinctly understand the terms used by the opposing which he proposed to undertake, and determined to candidates, for he entirely agreed with Mr. Long that, earry them out to the fullest extent. He begged, under certain words, many opposite things might be therefore, to state to them what his opinions were. included, and gentlemen often cried out this for ever, He had been brought up in the same school as the and that for ever, without knowing what they shouted late Mr. Denison. He had followed his opinions in and that for ever, without knowing what they should late Mr. Denison. He had followed his opinions in toast of the programme-" The People." Although for. Now, the evil to which they were subject, not life, and, he trusted he should adhere to them till never happier in his life-as how could he be otherat this election only, but throughout the country, was, that the people were made the dupes of political factions. He told them two years ago, and he told them again now, that he would not join either of those factions. He told them two years ago, and he told them again now, that he would not join either of those factions. He told them two years ago, and he told them again now, that he would not join either of those factions. He told them two years ago, and he told them again now, that he would not join either of those factions. He told them two years ago, and he told the magnine would not join either of those factions. He told them two years ago, and he told the magnine would not join either of those factions. He told the magnine the told the magnine to the plat-those factions. He told the magnine to the told the magnine to the plat-those factions. He told the magnine to the told the magnine to the plat-those factions. He told the magnine to the told the magnine to the plat-those factions. He told the magnine to the told the magnine to the plat-those factions. He told the magnine to the told the magnine to the plat-those factions. He told the magnine to the plat-those factions are to plate the told the magnine to the plate to the plate th those factions. He was of their party, and no other. suffrage, which was at present most unjustly distri-(Cheers.) They had been made the dupes of those buted. A good measure he would always support, factions, and what was the whole history of the repeal and that support would be freely and cordially given. of the corn laws but that? He was in Scotland at He would not attach himself to the Manchester the time Sir R. Peel was then in office. The Whigs school, nor would he be fettered by any party, but the people? The hewers of wood and the drawers saw a famine near at hand. They knew how the he would go into parliament with a fixed determina- of water-the supporters of all the institutions of Reform Bill could be worked, with a famine to back tion to serve his country. It was somewhat sin-them, and, in consequence, Lord John Russell wrote gular, that although they had heard the exposition moraing, and from moraing till night, not only for his celebrated letter to bid for the favour of the Anti- of many opinions, none of the speakers had urged themselves, but for the idlers, who were too cun-Corn Law League. Sir Robert Peel outjockied Lord the necessity of reduction in the expenditure. That ning to work. (Cheers.) Air-"A man's a man John, and that was the whole history of the matter. was the source of all the present difficulties of the for a' that." I now come to the toast of the evenater.) His quarrel with Sir R. Peel country, and the electors of West Surrey began when he commenced to reduce the tariff, and therefore bound to return a representative who store, and what the necessity for it? Before we the repeal of the corn laws was only the climax there- would anxiously watch over the public expenditure. | opened it, provisions were sold at every door ; why, of. In those days protection meant a 5s. duty, and Every one knew the large sums which at present then, the necessity for another shop. Simply, nothing else. Did it mean that now? Did any one were voted away with reckless extravagance. come forward and ask it? (A. Voice.—"We can't get it.") There were a great many things that people wished if they could get them. No one had ever said that Free Trade did not help to increase trade. Free trade was a good thing if that was all, but the must end in a common ruin. (Hear, hear.) IIe to several individuals that something might be done increase of wealth which it brought was only nominal. | believed there was a strong feeling in the country | to obviate this state of matters; and now for the There was to be deducted from it the trades which in favour of the reduction of expenditure. These last six weeks, meal has been selling cheaper in had been destroyed. (Hear.) There must be deducted | were the principles on which he sought the honour the value of the timber in Great Britain. There was of their suffrages, and these were the principles to be deducted the farmers' capital, which had been which he would honestly and concientiously endea- the effect of the reduction on the expenditure of a destroyed. There was to be deducted the loss, by your to carry through. They were told that pro- working man's family, Mr. W. continued :- There opening the ports to Spauish barilla, of the kelp trade. | tection was at an end, and, if it were so, why formerly carried on upon the north-west coast of should they talk about it? The agricultural in- like an inclination to "raise the meal." Scotland, and on the west coast of Ireland, where terest had a strong feeling in favour of the reduc- one of them the other day, I asked him ; "Are you the famine had been most seriously felt. There were tion of some of the burdens that pressed upon them, not going to raise it ?" "It's no up in the store, to be deducted the losses of the Irish farmer and and which were laid upon them in consequence of and we daurna," was the lugubrious response of landlord, and the £12,000,000 voted for the relief of the protection which they enjoyed. He had always the man of meal. (Much laughter.) We have, in-Irish distress. All these things must be taken into found that when protection was given some heavy account before anything was said of the profits of Free weight was imposed as a counterpoise. He was laid in, for the sole purpose of benefiting the Trade. He would not go into the question of sugar, thought that there were many burdens at present public by lowering prices; and to the staples of a nor the colonics, nor the £2,000,000 worth of wine pressing upon land which ought to be reduced, and which was formerly supplied from the Cape. The which it ought not to be called upon to bear. He Manchester school said that the landlords were a pack should press upon every government the necessity of selfish fellows. (Uproar.) He was going to avow of reducing the taxation on the agricultural inpairing to the spot, the scene, as we approached, it. He himself was a landlord, and nothing but a terest. Ilis hon. opponent told them that he would scened truly awful, three or four houses on the landlord. His tastes were all with the land; his in not act with a party, but that he would support lorth side of the High-street being enveloped in terests were with the land; his prejudices were with Mr. Disraeli. Mr. Evelyn would, in tact, attach flames. The showers of sparks which were con- the land, and if he was not a landed bigot, who he himself to a party which was ashamed of its name, would ask was ? He did not wish to be unjust to which was once called Tory, and which was now any one. He wanted to enlighten himself, and he had gone back to past history. He had read every tory of that party in the country. During the war law on commerce and trade, and the history of the country when they were passed, and he now declared tion, and its cry was "Love God and fear the Store, and much success to it." Air—" Weel may country when they were passed, and he now declared tion, and its cry was "Love God and fear the which did not belong to her, the porters took it to exertions and ingenuity of the authorities and ci-the cloak room, and there left it. About a week villans, the houses of Dr. Ball, and Mr. Maguire, and them alone, which was not with the intention of Jacobinism on all who were opposed to it. When The CHAIRMAN benefiting commerce and at the suggestion of the King William IV. went to dine in the City he was manufacturing interest. (Cries of "No, no !") told that his ministers were so unpopular that it Will any gentleman quote me the act in which it was would be unsafe for them to accompany him. Sir gested the thing at the close of an address of his otherwise? (Cries of "No!") Then let them go R. Peel had collected around him the strongest (the Chairman's) on the advantages of co-operation, home and read their books before they denied what government that could be formed in defence of pro- and shown a farther and praiseworthy interest in found the prisoners "Guilty."—Lockyer, the officer been taken away instead of that; and the prisoner of the authorities, in demolishing the buildings on he stated. Whether they acted wisely or not, the stated. Whether they acted wisely or not, the tection, but before the common sense of the people the scheme, by writing to his native place Kirkaldy, he stated. Whether they acted wisely or not, the tection, but before the common sense of the people the scheme, by writing to his native place Kirkaldy, he stated. Whether they acted wisely or not, the tection, but before the common sense of the people the scheme, by writing to his native place Kirkaldy, he stated. Whether they acted by its leader, never to rise for the rules of the society there. The two Grier-George and Fisher were old and known offenders. and be back again directly.' He went away, but could have saved them; while the premises in the ever, the tables were turned. The intention of the again. (Cheers.) He asked him to contrast the sons, added Mr. W. sent the thing through the constraint the lange and risher were ond and known obeners.) He went away, out found in the bard of them found in the bard of them found in the bard of them and four in the lange. (Cheers.) He asked min to contrast the bard of them found in the bard of them and four in Bank-did not return, and nothing more was heard of them the present month. It would be that that was the object which ad occurred under a Whig government is that the woman had broken up the box and four the threatened Chartist insurrection. The bard addition the band, and they wished to see every Custom-house duty repealed and party he would support would be that which advo- song by Mr. M'Ewen. ing. It was, he contended, absurd that a man who understood practical mechanism should not be alexcept that which arose from labour, and it was from lowed the elective franchise. which was enjoyed by disposal of the society for business and convivial the most miserable cottager who held land by a purposes. Provost Welsh acknowledged the comparticular tenure. It was incumbent on public | pliment briefly. men to be wise in time, and not to put off concession until the country was in a state of insurrection. (Cheers.) He had detained them too long, but present. word or two before he concluded-namely, that of liberty of conscience. Whatever a man's religious | Intemperance, gave "The Dumfries and Maxwellsentiments might be he was equally to be received | town Teetotal Society." labourer, and the quacks who talked about Adam as a good and honest man. He asked them, whether they were Whig or Tory, to be all unanimous for their country's good. If he were elected of companions, their representative he would give them his whole services, and endeavour to do his duty faithfully. (Cheers.) The SHERIFF then took a show of hands, which he declared to be in favour of Mr. Evelyn. A poll was demanded on behalf of Mr. Edgel and after the usual vote of thanks to the High Sheriff the proceedings terminated. GUILDFORD, SEPT. 25 .- The polling commenced this day. At four o'clock the following return was made :---

DUMFRIES AND MAXWELLTOWN CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

ANNIVERSARY SOIREE.

The anniversary of this highly useful and flourish-ing association was celebrated by a large tea party, n the Court House of Maxwelltown, on the evening of Friday, the 21st inst. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion, its walls being festooned abundantly with many graceful devices in flowers and foliage-arabesques formed

" Of the green ivy and the red wallflower." intermingled with contributions from rarer and exotic vegetable forms, and interspersed with scriptural ornaments, destined that night "the double debt to pay," of setting off the hall, and enforcing certain moral and prudential axioms on young and old. The attendance was excellent-rather too great, in fact, for comfort ; but we know not whom we could have spared. Not, certainly, the thoughtful, stedfast, elderly workman, in his suit of superquired it at present. As to the subject of the re- nor his sonsy, matronly spouse, looking in her own duction of the public expenditure, he was warmly in way to the full as respectable (to put a much abused word to a proper use,) as her gudeman; tea and dancing in its honour. They were of the right sort, too. None of your simpering, dawdling, fashionablo misses-pale and genteel; on the contrary-

' Compared with them old Sharon's vale, o'ergrown With flaunting roses, had resigned its praise ; For why? Their faces as heaven's own roses shone Mocking the morn and witching men to gaze : And he that gaz'd with cold unsmitten soul. That blockhead's heart was ice, thrice-baked beneath the Pole."

The company, in short, numbered between three and foar hundred. In the jury box was seated a small but excellent instrumental hand, who accompanied the various sentiments with appropriate airs ; and Messrs. Baxter, Turner, and M'Ewan added further to the amenities of the evening by performing divers capital tunes on the most expressive of all musical instruments-the human laryox and its appendages. The songs sung by those gentlemen were indeed excellent, and excellently sung; the last, in particular, drew copiously from a wallet stored to the strings with the quaint, homely, old-

The chair was taken by Mr. Andrew Wardrop, Preses of the Co-operative Society ; and he was supported on the right by Mr. W. Burges, the Seeretary; and on the left by Mr. M'Donald, the Vice-President of the Society. The ten-kettles were then introduced by the Stewards, followed by galore of buns, and other comestibles; and that part of the entertainment over :---

The CHAIRMAN rose to propose the introductory to celebrate the institution of the Co-operative Society, and the committee had, very properly, placed the toast he was about to propose first on their list; that was " The people;" and who were -'' The Store.' What was the origin of the because a set of grasping individuals took advan-Dumfries than in any of the other towns of Dumfriesshire and Galloway. After a few calculations to show has been lately among the grain-dealers something Meeting deed often sold our meal at the price at which it working man's table we have added other things in the way of "kitchen," such as cheese and ham. Having said so much of what we have done, I now tell you, the society is prepared to sell without a profit, so that they can only keep down the market. (Loud cheers.) That, the store will do for you; and now let me tell you what you must do for the store. You must support it carnestly,-(cheers)and then I am positive that many other articles will The CHAIRMAN next gave "The orignators of the Store ;" adding to the toast "the health of Mr. Williamson," a stranger in Dumfries, who had sug-Mr. FARRER in a lively speech, proposed "The The CHAIRMAN gave "The provost and magistrates of Maxwelltown, and thanks for the use of the room," which is always kindly placed at the Mr. A. GALLOWAY then favoured the meeting with an instructive disquisition on the Sanitary Question. Mr. M'Donald gave "The strangers Mr. NICHOLSON, after a discourse on the Evils of After a neat address from Mr. MARCHBANK, directed chiefly to the young, to guide their choice The CHAIRMAN gave "the Stewards;" responded to by Mr. W. M'Kinnell. "The Band" having een also proposed by the Chairman. Mr. HUGH M'DIVETT, in highly complimentary terms, gave " The healths of Messrs. Holmes and Nicholson, the society's salesmen," to which Mr. HOLMES replied. Mr. W. M'KENNELL gave "The Committee, and other office-bearers of the Society.' Mr. WARDROP returned thanks ; and one or two others, including of course "the Chairman," having also been proposed and duly responded to by the company, the benches were heaped to one dgell stirring Scotch roel, the queen of dances-Mr. Mr. Sanders "waked the unschen while a dances-Mr. his fellows chined in with their instruments-

sary for the journey, and on its being removed from | tained a large quantity of wearing apparel, belong. square, which had been let by the prosecutors, the cart a sack of oats was found buried beneath ing to Mr. and Mrs. James, with some trinkets be- neither of which sums he had accounted for .- His the potatoes, and the prisoner was given over to the longing to the children, the value of which was Lordship summed up, pointing out to the jury the constable. - The prisoner having pronounced rather more than £20. It was covered with canvas, "Guilty," the prosecutor earnestly appealed to the corded, and was directed, 'Mr. James, passenger to after some consideration, acquitted the prisoner. court for a lenient sentence upon the prisoner. He London,' and it bore the company's label, 'J had reason to believe that this was his first offence, Cheltenham to London,' but it was important to and the result of a severe punishment would be that observe that the card upon which the address was pistol at one of the City police-constables, when he he would be utterly ruined. He was a yearly ser- written was a very small one, and was sewn to the vant, and if he had an opportunity to get engaged | canvas, that the box itself was considerably larger at the approaching Michaelmas, he might retrive his | and heavier than that belonging to the female pricharacter, and again get into employment .- The soner, and that the words, ' Cheltenham to London,' Learned Judge said that Mr. Peto had acted in a were quite distinctly and plainly exposed, so that most creditable manner, but the court was convinced they must have met the observation of any person that the prisoner could give information that would looking for a box marked 'Brenscombe to London.' lead to the detection of a greater rogue than he was, Upon the arrival of the train at the Paddington terthe person for whom the sack of oats was intended. | minus, the male prisoner was there to receive the If the prisoner would give that information, the sen- | female, and after he had secured the box. which tence would be materially different to what it would belonged to her, but which was now excluded from if he did not .- The constable and the prisoner had | consideration, he went up to the porter in charge of an interview in the cell. He told the officer that the luggage, and took possession of the trunk behe shouldn't say a word, and they might do as they longing to Mr. James, and he and the woman, liked with him; and this being communicated to the placing them in a cab, made off to a house in Molycourt .- The Learned Judge sentenced him to six neux-street; Marylebone, as was subsequently ascermonths' hard labour, observing that had he given tained. When Mr. James applied for his luggage, the required information, he would only have had he was shown the box belonging to the woman which, as hefore stated, was marked, 'Mrs. James. seven days.'

ROBBERY IN A SHOP .- John George, 30, John Brenscombe to London.' He immediately said that Fisher, 22, and John Garrett, 22, were indicted for such box did not belong to him; but search for tering walls of the consuming buildings, wafted by the following impudent robbery :- Police-constable the right one was fruitless, and it being considered 350 A was in Upper Montague-street, in plain that Mr James's box was taken by a Mrs. James in on the opposite or south side of the street, soon clothes, when he saw the prisoners loitering about. He kept an eye on their proceedings, and ultimately the cloak room, and there left it. About a week he saw the prisoner George go into the shop of Mr. Dent an upholsterer, and bring out a large toilet-glass afterwards the male prisoner called at the cloak pawnbroker, were consumed. Fears were entervalue £4. He at once took him into custody, and room and asked for a box, marked ' Mrs. James,' tremes of the consuming mass on the north side, the other prisoners were taken as soon as the assis- | which had been left behind by mistake ; when the | occupied by Messrs. Whitley (baker), and Arthur, tance of another officer was procured.-The jury

ROBBERY.--William Grindley Grice was arraigned burnt it, that she had dealt with the property it or five of them were consumed. Until twelve the revenue raised by direct taxation. It was boasted cated the growing improvement of the country, and at the bar upon an indictment charging him with hav- contained as if it were her own; and if these cir- o'clock the engine was playing upon the smoulder- that the present was an age of progress, but he said was prepared to concede to the people those rights Ladies." Air-" Green grow the rashes.' ing stolen a valuable dressing-case, the property of cumstances, taken in conjunction with that of the ing debris, by which time the fire was got under that agriculture ought to be protected. Agriculture which they showed themselves capable of exercis-Mr. Isaac Jacobson, of Oxford-street .- Mr. Meller prisoners' having endeavoured to get possession of so far as to admit the withdrawal of the military ; | was empl-yed in increasing the necessaries of life, appeared for the prisoner.-On his examination before their own box, satisfied the jury that the prisoners and the police, increased by reinforcements from the magistrate the prisoner's conduct was exceed- knew they were dealing with another person's pro. two or three neighbouring stations, under the comingly impudent, and he asserted that he was a son of perty at the time they got it into their possession Capt, Grindley, brother of the well-known East India ti e prisoners must be found guilty. If the jury, agent of that name, and that he was personally ac- bowever, were not satisfied, and thought that they we think pretty fairly, at £5,000; and had it not for tea, and thereby protected Chinese labour. He quainted, and upon intimate terms. with Col. got the box into their possession through mistake, been for the extraordinary and unremitting exer- would not object to that, as they did not grow tea Chesterton, Lieut. Tracy, and Lieut. Hill, the go. the company did not wish to press the case against tions of the military and police, both officers and themselves. But if they sent 100,000 yards of calico there was one subject on which he wished to say a vernors respectively of the County House of Cor- them; but they had thought that their duty to the men, it would be impossible to conjecture the to America for grain what labour was employed in rection, Coldbath fields, the House of Correction | public demanded that the case should be investi- | result .- Fermanagh Mail. at Westminster, and the House of Detention at gated by a jury.

Clerkenwell .- The prisoner at first pleaded ' Not | After some evidence confirmatory of the above guilty,' but under the advice Mr. Meller he con- statement had been given.

sented to the withdrawal of that plea, and to the Mr. Collard was examined-He stated, that substitution of the plea of ' Guilty.'-Mr. Meller ad | having received certain information concerning the About two years have been occupied in raising it. dressed the court on the prisoner's behalf. He prisoners, he endeavoured to trace them out, and, The boundary wall of the gaol encloses almost said that he had advised the prisoner to plead guilty on the 15th inst., he went to Albion-street, Hyde ten acres of ground, of which 5,641 square yards are to the indictment, because there was not in the Park-square, where he found the male prisoner occupied by the prison building, the remainder entire case one single isolated circumstance upon standing at a shop door. He asked him if his name being exercising grounds, yards, &c. - The Builder. entire case one single isolated circumstance upon standing at a shop door. He asked nim it nis name, the asked nim it nis name, the woman lying under sen-which to found a hope for on acquittal, or to which, was not Nicholls, when he immediately said it was, tence of death for the murder of her husband at a doubt even could be attached; but he considered and added, that he knew that witness "was superir- | Bath, has been delivered of a still-born child. As a doubt even could be attached, but he conducted the findent of the Railway police, and he supposed that it due to the prisoner to make a few observations to fendent of the Railway police, and he supposed that soon as she is sufficiently recovered she will be given subject forward hundreds of Liberal members voted the court, in reference to the prisoner's position, as he had come about that box." Witness said he over to the hangman.

certain matters in connexion with this affair had had, and he should take him into custody. The THE PRE-EMINENCE OF HOLLOWAY'S PILLS FOR THE CORE certain matters in connexion with this affair had had, and he should take him into custody. The TRE-Editestice of Holloway's Pills for the CORE appeared in the public prints, which the real cir-comstances, surrounding the prisoner, did not warrant, and might possibly have a prejudicial ope-ration upon him. There was no doubt whatever is the then said that when the woman told him on the night of her arrival that the hox was not hers, here the survey other medicine is the survey other medicine bat that the prisoner, who had been most unfor- night of her arrival that the box was not hers, he hitherto discovered; they act so directly upon the disease tunate, was very respectably connected, and a had urged her to return it, and several times since that sufferers need only to give them a trial to be convinced

tunate, was very respectably connected, and a nad urged her to resume it, and several times since person of some attainment; but he had been left on he had solicited her to do so, but she would not, his own resources, and though he was a perfect alleging as a reason that she was ashamed. The master of six or seven languages, the vast amount of knowledge, and he might say, talent, the acquisition of those languages necessarily included, had they then took a cab and went to the Servants' had not kept him from great poverty, want, and it and they then took a situation. She was not there, how.

garden market. Witness thought he was taking hoxes, to one of which the attention of the jury the two sums named in the indictment, one for rent with him a larger quantity of fodder than was neces- | would be more particularly directed. That box con- | and the other for the taxes of a house, 75, Chesterlaw as it stood relative to the law of embezalement and the position of master and servant.-The jury,

improper and reprehensible their conduct might

The jury, after a short deliberation, "Acquitted

both prisoners .- The Court, upon the application of

Mr. Clarkson, directed the costs for the prosecution

to be allowed, intimating that the Court considered

the company had taken a very proper course in

nerson, and the Court, with a caution as to his

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.-Edward R. Sintrenick

was indicted for embezzling the two sums of £20

and £80 .- Mr. Ballantine prosecuted, and Mr.

Clarkson defended the prisoner .- The facts of the

FELONIOUS ASSAULT .- J. B. Weeks, who was convicted of feloniously attempting to discharge a loaded was about to apprehend him on a charge of sending threatening letters, was brought up for judgment and sentenced to be transported for ten years.

JUDGMENT.-A. Clark, who had likewise been convicted of assaulting one of the warders of the Pentonville prison, was brought up on Saturday for judgment, and sentenced to be kept to hard labour for two years.

This concluded the business of the session, and the court adjourned to Monday, October 22.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN ENNISKILLEN. - On the morning of Saturday last, at half-past one o'clock, fhe sound of the alarm-bell aroused the inhabitants trom their slumber to behold a scene which we may safely aver had never before been equalled in Enniskillen by any event of a similar kind. Upon re-

tinually emitted from the falling thatch and tota south-west wind, and falling upon the houses mistake, and that she would return and restore that | ignited the thatch of these, and, despite the utmost clerk told him that a box marked Mr. James had and nothing but the greatest exertion on the part mand of Sub-Inspector Watkins, superintended instead. The amount of property destroyed on this calamitous occasion, we have heard estimated, and They sent £100,000 worth of cotton goods to China

MANCHESTER BOROUGH GAOL,-The new prison

at Manchester, is now nearly completed. It is stated that the cost of it will be about £120,000. and it is calculated to accommodate 500 prisoners. The cost per individual will therefore be £240.

heers and lay while manufactures were not: There was no wealth the honest conviction which he entertained on that subject that he advocated the extension of the suffrage. producing the latter ?- not British, but American : therefore he said that this was a question for the Smith had, he was sure, never read a line of him Adam Smith laid it down as a most important point. that the domestic market should be encouraged. The manufacturer had everything at his (Cheers.) commadd, but the farmer was exposed to the uncertaintics of climate and a thousand other casualities.

But from these subjects he turned to the notices of motion which he had given in parliament, and which he would bring forward next session. The first was a motion for the reduction of salaries of all persons under government. When Mr. Henley brought that against him, for, however much they blustered, their main point was to keep the Whigs in office. The next question he had to bring before parliament was the unjust distribution of the taxes, for it was not fair that the some percentage should be paid by a man of £100 and by a man of £10,000 per annum. Nor Evelyn, therefore, is now one of the representatives of West Surrey. the same manner as it was 200 years ago, or that on

their sandhills they should pay as much as the whole town of Manchester. He thought that the taxation. f properly adjusted, would yield an amount of revenue diminish the national debt, which, if not reduced as to exclude the rays of the sun, except here and West Surrey to take example the conduct

Evelyn				1,144	
Edgell				990	
Bugen	···				,
Majority	7 for E	velyn			
After the close of	the fi	rst day	v's po	ll Mr. E	1
nnounced his reti	Pomon	from	the	aantast	
anouncea ms rea	remen	6 mou	Luc	oontest.	

SINGULAR ATMOSPHERIC PHENOMENA. - The atmosphere on Saturday afternoon was singularly which might be formed into a sinking fund to clear, although the sky was covered with clouds, so

the town was

"And a more potent tune did never greet. The drum of human ear with lively strain : So merry that from dancing on his feet, No man undeaf could stockishly refrain.

We thought (for the "infectious hopping mania" had seized us also), as we rected through would sooner or later involve the country in ruin. there a small patch. The writer of this paragraph the whirling and the din, upon the far-famed dance Upon another point he would beg the constituency was taking a walk on the outer part of the race- within the haunted walls of Kirk Alloway, of the aspirations of the bard-Ah, Tam ! ah, Tam ! had they been queens, And plump and strapping in their teens," and of his enthusiastic offer of his nether "For ac peep at the bonnie burdies." Ah, Robin ! gallant, true-bearted Robin ; we thought hadst thou been here this night, thy precious " breeks o' good plush hair" would have been a wad in the hands of our worthy Chairman, at the first crash of the well-rosined bow that has raised all this pother. And reel succeeded reel without hands in pockets, as we daikered home about four p.m., after imbibing medicinally to ward off catarrh, divers caulkers in sundry places—that well-con-ducted and convenient hostel, the King's Arms, among others--we thought that we never attended such a hearty meeting, never heard so many not artificial, further than what might be attributed to the music, which the poet tells us is "the food of love" and the contents of "the cup which

appeared something worse. Now-a-days, he was in search of a situation. She was not there, how- treatment of several doctors, suffered intensely for appeared something worse. Now-a-days, he was sorry to say, there were many who possessed even higher qualifications than those, who could not these qualifications, and therefore it was a matter of little wonder, that a person like the prisoner should little wonder wonter diversion and distress. little wonder wonter diversion and wonter between the personer wonter diversion and wonter between the personer wonter diversion and wonter between the personer wonter diversion and wo Latterly the prisoner had endeavoured to procure a livelihood by dealing in second-hand property, but in an hour of want he yielded to temptation and in an hour of want he yi

committed this offence.—Mrs. Sophia Wilkins, of No. 2, Earl-street, Edgware-road, stated that the prisoner had lodged with her. He had, she knew, been unfortunate, but she always considered him a honest well meaning and industrious young man.— Two other witnesses spoke in similar terms of the prisoner.—Colonel Chesterton and Lieutenant Hill had a private conversation with Mr. Witham, who had taken the place of the assistant judge, but it rase stated by Mr. Bore a magnistrate in answer to

the prisoner had committed this offence, which was to the female prisoner was also produced and The late Mr. Youatt, in one of his orations to the members of the Veterinary College, observes.—"That by the im-provements in modern chemistry, the medical profession are enabled successfully to treat diseases which were prereally a serious one, with great cunning and im- identified.

pudence. He went to the prosecutor's, and, under the pretence that it was for a gentleman who dington station, was examined at some length. He viously supposed as not within the reach of medicine." This truth has been manifested for many years, but in no the pretence that it was for a genteenant who angeon stated that the contents of the box left behind by instance of greater importance to mankind than by the instance of greater importance to mankind than by the instance of greater importance to mankind than by the instance of greater importance to mankind than by the instance of greater importance to mankind than by the instance of greater importance to mankind than by the instance of greater importance to mankind than by the instance of greater importance to mankind than by the instance of greater importance to mankind than by the instance of greater importance to mankind than by the justify him in abstaining from yoting. ("Hear" ments in Southampton and Brighton. case, with silver fittings. He invited the shopman the prisoners were worth about £3.

course, and on looking back towar the Manchester school, who had defrayed all the surprised to find the Isle of Wight appearing with expenses connected with the return of Mr. Fox to as much distinctness as the ordinary aspect of parliament, and even paid his coach-hire home Worthing from the Brighton Cliffs. The high ground

when the election was over. They ought not to of the New Forest, beyond Southampton Water, was garment-take the vulgar view that only rich men should be also as plainly discernable as is usually High "Fo their representatives. He asked them to vote for Down-hill, beyond Worthing, when viewed from the man who would support him in his motions for Brighton. A shepherd, who had spent on these hills retrenchment and economical reform, but he would nearly the whole of fifty years, which constituted tell them plainly that he felt great suspicion at an the duration of his life, declared that he had never expression which he had seen in one of the placards seen the island so distinctly .- Brighton Gazette. of Mr. Edgill, which alluded to the Parliamentary Ir is said that out of 16,218 subscribers to, and and Financial Reform Association. (Cries and frequenters of the public baths at Paris, Bor- intermission, till far into the morning cogitating, deaux, and Marseilles, only two have fallen victims

Mr. EVELYN then came forward and was received | to cholera.

with cheers by his own supporters, and eries of "Go home, school-boy," "You're no use," &c., from the Liberals. From the confusion and uproar in Paris, when he was attracted by a crowd, in the which prevailed during the greater part of the time | midst of which he found a poor Englishman smitten that he spoke, his observations were often quite in-audible. He commenced by entreating the meeting not to take his character from the description of is observations were often quite in-by an attack of apoplexy. He hastened to render him the assistance that medical aid could afford. The is character from the description of is conservations were often quite in-by an attack of apoplexy. He hastened to render him the assistance that medical aid could afford. The ascending our own stairs, by the help of the baluswas stated by Mr. Rose, a magistrate, in answer to Mr. Meller, that Colonel Chesterton was acquainted with parties with whom the prisoner was connected. -Mr. Witham said this was a case in which the court would pass as merciful a sentence as, under the circumstances, it could; but it could not forget that in curve as the property, the contradictory. (Cheers and uproar.) If a box inquire how he felt. The Englishman asked him is impaired and a languid circulation with constant erup-is impaired and a languid circ his opponents. The view which he took of the sub-ject of Free Trade might be right or wrong, but what he was to pay. The doctor replied. 10f. for pleased to think that the fun had been natural and contradictory. (Cheers and uproar.) He would MR. AND MRS. CHARLES KEAN.—These popular cheers, but not inebriates." We got upon our tell them why he was in favour of protection. No artists have been performing at Portsmouth with truckle, and fell into the arms of that considerate doubt that term had had a great many meanings, extraordinary success. The houses have been so old gent, Morpheus, while racking our brain to but, as regarded commercial matters, he understood crowded that the manager converted the pit discover whether by any rule of arithmetic, or more it to signify fair play in competition. He was in into stalls, all of which were instantly let at box potent Act of Parliament, it was within the favour of liberty of conscious, but he contended that prices. Mr. and Mrs. Kean will shortly appear at bounds of possibility to increase in number the

SEPTEMBER 29, 1849.

Markets, sc.

large foreign supply as well as arrivals coastwise, and even the best sorts with difficulty maintained former prices. Foreign rye met a very limited sale. Linseed cakes in less

domand. Fine new carrawayseed scarce. In rapeseed very little doing. The current prices as under :--

BRITISH.—Wheat.—Essex, Suffolk, and Kent, red, new, 34s to 42s, ditto white, 37s to 48s, Lincoln, Norfolk, and York-

THE NORTHERN STAR

INTERMENT OF THE LATE POLITICAL the grave, the whole audience harmoniously joining (Hear, hear.) He thought the best way of showing Orangeman, was the foreman; Baron Foster, a Well, if the Queen had granted such a privilege to MARTYR ALEXANDER SHARP. in chorus :--

The funeral of this unfortunate victim to classrule, took place on Sunday, the 23d ult., and notwithstanding the extreme wetness of the morning, a vast concourse of persons attended from all parts of the metropolis and its environs. At half-past two o'clock the mournful procession started from the rendezvous of the Cripplegate locality, (28, Golden-lane,) for its destination (the Victoria Cemetery,) conducted by Mr. Fowler, as marshalman. The following was the order of procession :-Marshal banner bearers carrying the Finsbury tri-coloured flag,-inscribed on either side with the following inscription, taken from the Sun newspaper of the Thursday evening, the 20th of September. - "We cannot term it otherwise than something very near a kin to deliberate assassinatich"; eight men with wands ;a plate glass manufacturers van, which formed a raised dais, on which was placed the coffin containing the remains of Alexander Sharp. The coffin being covered with a pali of scarlet velvet, having a satinette double border of white and green, thus forming the Charcist tri-colour. On either side of the van was inscribed in large black letters, on a white ground-

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" He asked for freedom with his breath, Merciless tyrants gave him death.'

And at the back of the van in similar characters, was the inscription-" No man should be a felon for his political opinions." On either side of the van were men with the batons of office to clear the way. The van was followed by twelve friends of the de ceased, bearing the wands of office ; immediately behind them was the magnificent flag belonging to the "Emmet brigade" emblazoned with the harp of Erin, and inscribed—" What is life without liberty." This was followed by several cabs, bearing the widow, orphans, and other relatives of the deceased; the rear was brought up by a long line of political friends, walking arm in arm, four and six Sunday: leaving Finsbury-square by way of the Pavement, Moorgate-street, passing the Bank of chapel, through Mile End-gate, down the Dog-row, Bethinal-green, to the Victoria Cemetery. Just as the mournful calvacade was about to start, the rain -which had for hours previously came down unceasingly-ceased, and the weather continued fine during the time occupied by the friends in traversing the whole line of route, which—in consequence of the immense concourse of persons—was rather more than two hours and a-half. The roads—from the extreme wetness of the morning-were standing pools of mud and water, consequently the walking procession was not so long as that which followed the remains of the martyred Williams, the people evidently preferring the broad pavement to the road; nevertheless, the roads, windows, and balconies were lined with sympathising spectators, who eagerly purchased the splendid article re-published from the Sun of the 20th inst., which was offered for jesty for the immediate release of all political sale by numerous vendors. On arriving at Whitechapel, the immense width and length from Aldgate to Mile End-gate, presented a forest of densely crowded human beings. The Dog-row and Bethnal Green-road, were equally crowded. The policeas on the previous Sunday-were civil, quiet, and respectful, and at the gates of the cemetery, lent their assistance to facilitate the entrance of the eager claimants for admittance, who rushed in thousands to the scene. We have it on the assurance of an inspector of police, that there could not have been less than 30,000 persons in the cemetery alone. The grave being reached (the same in which the remains of the martyrs, Hanshaw and listen to the orator as he pronounced the last few words over the grave of the deceased patriot. Mr. Dixox addressed the vast assembly as follows :--Friends, but one short week has elapsed, and you are again called together to pay the last tribute of respect to another martyr to a corrupt system of class misrule. I would much rather some more efficient person had been selected for this solemn duty-some one more intimately acquainted not dead, and at least that you appreciate the virtues of our departed brother, and the principles for which he laboured, suffered, and died. I repeat, that in my opinion, Mr. Sharp fell a victim to unjust treatment, treatment alike opposed to justice and humanity. It is true the jury returned a verdict of "Died by Asiatic cholera," but was his death not accelerated by the treatment he received at the hands of the prison authorities? It is true that the doctor of the prison said before the jury, "that six days" ticular time. solitary confinement in a cell, on one pound and a quarter of brown bread with cold water, did not injure his health, or predispose his system, to receive the attack of that fell epidemic." But, my friends, is this assertion not at variance with the opinions of, and advice given by the most eminent medical men through the press and otherwise ? Have they not one and all declared that the best preventative is generous diet, warm clothing, and moderate exercise ? If, therefore, these opinions be correct-and we have every reason to believe that they are-then what can we think of a man who could deliberately say before the jury, "that a sudden change from full dict and plenty of exercise to a damp cell, and bread and water did him no harm?" But the fact is, in my opinion, that he whose loss we now deplore, was sent to his grave prematurely by the treatment he had to undergo in Tothill-fields Prison ; a treatment, which in common humanity, ought not to be inflicted upon the most desperate "felon," at a time like the present, when this awful scourge was not only prevalent in the metropolis, but actually raging within the walls of the prison ; but how much more atrocious in the case of our departed brother, whose moral character was without a stain? He had done nothing beneath the dignity of a man. He saw his country groaning beneath the ovils arising from misrule and classmade laws-

Tune.-" Canadian Boat Song." Williams and Sharp, from pain set free, Beneath this sod we now may see;

They struggled long, in Freedom's cause, And Victims fell to Class-made Laws. Let us here now, as one, agree, Resolv'd to gain our Liberty.

Two Martyrs to one grave consign'd, Oh ! horrid thought to each thinking mind ; For teaching what they knew was just, These Patriots slumber in the dust. Chorus .- Let us here now, lac.

They saw this land o'er-run with knaves. Despots and serfs, tyrants and slaves ; They felt their wrongs, the truth they tell, And, lo ! they starve in a felon's cell. Chorus .- Let us here now, &c.

As toiling slaves, we will not be Content in want and misery; We will, as men, our rights demand, Joined in an adamantine band. Chorus.-Let us here now, &c.

No longer cringe at tyrant's nod, When all are equal made by God-Submit no more to vile abuse. When we, the wealth, for all produce. Chorus .- Let us here now, &c.

We will not see ourselves despised. Oppress'd, degraded, pauperis'd ; We will not kiss and hug our chain, United, we can Freedom gain. Come, Brothers, come, let all agree, Resolve, as men, we will be FREE.

After these lines were sung Mr. Stallwood declared the proceedings closed, at the same time exhorting the friends to depart in peace, and to pass out of the gate slowly, and as it were in processional dropping their subscriptions into the boxes. This abreast. The route was different from that observed | advice was promptly acted on; the ground gradually on the occasion of Williams' funeral, on the previous became cleared ; and many, many thanks to those patriot Chartist women, who, despite the in-elemency of the weather, so ably did their duty as England, the Royal Exchange, &c., and proceeding down Cornbill, Leadenhall-street, Aldgate, White-considerable sum was raised, much exceeding in amount even that of the preceding Sunday. Thus closed the funeral rites of our two latest Chartist fall, Chartism is not dead,-Liberty shall yet triumph."

THE POLITICAL PRISONERS.

MEETING TO MEMORIALISE FOR A GENERAL AMNESTY.

A very numerously attended public meeting was held at the Literary and Scientific Institution, John-street, Tottenham-court-road, on Tuesday evening, September 25th, to memoralise her Maprisoners.

Mr. WILLIAM DIXON was unanimously called to men's meetings was invariably a sinccure, and he hoped the discussion to-night would be conducted with temper, discretion, and prudence; Mr. Clark in sentiment, but could not attend.

Mr. CLARK stated, that Mr. M'Grath was prevented attending by severe indisposition. He had that he begged to inform him that he was not at enemy-their own dissensions and jealousy. also received letters from William Lovett, Thomas home to such visitors." (Loud cheers and (Cheers.) That cheer told him that they admitted M'Enteer, of the Parliamentary Reform Association, and Thomas Cooper (the latter of whom Williams lie interred), a circle was formed, in which had, by his eloquent appeal, raised a considerable the widow, orphans, and other relatives of the sum for the victims on Sunday evening, in that Indeceased, took their stand, and around which a stitution), all breathing the purest devotion to the dense wedge of human beings placed themselves, to cause, and promising their assistance upon any and every occasion in which circumstances would permit, and regretting their inability to attend on the placed before him. The under-governor said grace, present occasion; he had also received the letter he now held in his hand, from G. Julian Harney, which would speak for itself. 9, Queen-street, Brompton. September 25th, 1849. DEAR SIR,-I regret I cannot attend the meeting this evening, called to memorialize the Queen for the liberation of the political prisoners. Ill health is the cause of my unsolemn duty—some one more intimately acquainted with our lamented friend than I am. Personally, I knew little of Mr. Sharp, but this we all know— that he was a true democrat, who had the honesty and straightforwardness of heart to speak what he thought, and fearlessly expose the many wrongs which you are exposed to; and for thus acting he has fallen a victim in the cause of human progress. This is indeed a proud sight to see; the thousands assembled around the tomb of the young martyr assemuted around the tomb of the young martyr persecuted brothers, similar to those being taken by the speaks, trumpet-tongued, that the Charter is London friends. It is, perhaps, superfluous for me to express my sincere sorrow for the deaths of the martyrs-Williams and Sharp -and my carnest desire for the safety of the surviving sufferers. Though unable to attend the meeting I hope, through the press, to perform some service in furtherance of the holy object yourself and compatriots have in view. I am persuaded that a national effort in behalf of the prisoners, if made at this moment, cannot fail to be crowned with success ; but to ensure that consummation the effort must be national, and must be made at this par-

those who were still suffering incarcerationwere the victims of their own credulity and the enthusiasm of madmen. (Cheers.) How often had he told them that moral power was the deliberative quality in each man's mind, which teaches him how to reason, how to endure, and when forbearance becomes crime and should that fail to achieve for man all those rights and privileges to which he is justly entitled, and should physical force be required-which God forbid-it would come to the aid like an electric shock ; while the man who marshalled it destroyed it, and the man who recommended it would be either a coward or a traitor, and he first to desert it. (Loud cheers.) Now, nothing was more fascinating to order, that each might have the opportunity of a dissatisfied people than the assurance of their upon their own jealousy. (Cheers.) The proposer the only means of bettering yours. (Loud cheers.) of the resolution had amused them with a sketch of Give us the four points of the Charter that they have also had a taste of gaol discipline; but he did not so tamely submit to its rigour. When he was taken their tardier Presenting adopted. so tamely submit to its rigour. When he was taken their toadies ; Russell and his staff representing to York Castle, the governor told him he should their toadies; the Poor Protectionists and feudal the prison garb, he would knock down every turn- kind of eyes, nose, and mouth he has, and what a key and official in the gaol." (Loud cheers.) So while not a single colonist is satisfied with his rule. much for the turnkeys and governor. As to the And then Sir John Cam Hobhouse, amid thunders of the chair, and said, the chairmanship of working visiting justices, Sir John Key-a very loose cha- applause, will indulge the House with a description racter—one of the visiting justices, brought four suspicious-looking ladies to the "Lion's den" to the suspicious looking ladies to the "Lion's den" to the "Lion's den " to the suspicious looking ladies to the "Lion's den " to the suspicious looking ladies to the "Lion's den " to the suspicious looking ladies to the "Lion's den " to the suspicious looking ladies to the "Lion's den " to the suspicious looking ladies to the "Lion's den " to the suspicious looking ladies to the suspicious looking ladies to the "Lion's den " to the suspicious looking ladies to the suspicious looking ladies to the suspicious looking ladies to the "Lion's den " to the suspicious looking ladies to the suspicious ladies to the suspicious looking ladies to the suspicious ladies to the suspicious ladies to the suspicious ladies to the suspicious ladies ladies to the suspicious ladies to with temper, discretion, and prudence; Mr. Clark would now read some communications he had re-exhibit the "Lion," when he (Mr. O'Connor) told bayonet was fleshed to the hilt. But this is not the ceived from friends, who were earnestly with them him "that he should have sent up his card, to know if he was at home before he entered his house, the English people will be deluded as soon as they from every town, city, village, and hamlet in the haughter.) The morning after his arrival, he was taken into a narrow passage to breakfast, with murderers and thieves of every description, all with gruel in it, a wooden spoon, and a bit of bread placed before him. The under-governor said grace. laughter.) The morning after his arrival, he the fact-the lact which he had observed £2 or 30s. and his (Mr. O'Connor's) response was, "What the while they should bear in mind, that those parties for whose release they were that night met to memorialise, were placed under a more degrading and humiliating discipline ; and they should also bear in mind, that they were not more the victims of the law's vengeance than of their own faith in popular enthusiasm. (Cheers.) Now what was the law? There was one law for the rich and another law for the poor-the spirit of the law for the rich, and the letter of the law for the poor. (Hear, hear.) A for his wealthy client by the judge's partial construction of the law, and the jury's partial verdict for one of their own order. There was more danger to the peasant who shot the squire's hare than to the squire who shot the peasant's head. (Cheers.) Lord Mansfield, a celebrated judge, had given the thereforebest definition of the law. His son came down to best definition of the law. It is son came down to breakfast one morning, when the noble lord said, "Well, my boy, what have you been doing ?" "I have been studying, father." "What have you learned, my boy ?" "I have learned to make right right, and wrong wrong, father." "And you a lawyer; pooh, you booby, go back to your study, and learn to make right wrong, and wrong right, and then you'll be a lawyer." (Loud cheers and laughter.) Now that was the true definition of the English law; and that definition was not so much arrived at by judicial and governmental power, and the law's sufferer from these incarcerations, in a pecuniary sense? and what had the mourners over Williams and Sharp done to preserve them from an untimely lieve them from this toil ; while the real fact was, that neither friend, relative, nor mourner had paid one single penny, while he (Mr. O'Connor) had paid between £70 and £80 out of his own pocket. (Cheers acquaint him of that meeting, and to ask him for punctually paid, his exchequer was empty; and the precise instructions he gave relative to the late as soon as the fact came to his (Mr. O'Connor's) knowledge, he went to the Land Office to Mr. Clark, flocks, but from dread of the pestilence, owing, in a sumed that a sudden twist in his guts-(hear. laughter, and cheers) - had brought all his iniquities, and the plunderings of the poor by his order,

laws relative to sedition. (Hear, hear.) He knew that some said the Whigs would not release the men, but he believed that they liked the reputation for merey; and the two men having died from cholera, he thought they would have the good sense to make this their excuse, and comply with the prayers of the people. (Cheers.) Mr. O'CoxNOR, on rising, was received with seve-ral rounds of applause. He said that it gave him no small pleasure to discover the truth of bis add rai rounds of applause. He said that it gave him no small pleasure to discover the truth of his old maxim, that "the folly of the day is the wisdom of the morrow" from the resolution just proposed. He the morrow" from the resolution just proposed. He the morrow is the depuncietion of methods and the could not get a single member to second it, and the could not get a single member to second it, and the could not get a single member to second it, and the could not get a single member to second it, and the could not get a single member to second it, and the could not get a single member to second it, and the could not get a single member to second it, and the could not get a single member to second it, and the second it is the way full of home. He how it is the depuncient to the the truth the truth of home. He how it is the depuncient to the truth the truth of home. He how it is the truth the truth the truth of home. He how it is the truth the truth the truth of home. He how it is the truth truth the truth truth the truth truth the truth the truth the truth the truth truth the truth the truth the truth truth the truth the truth the truth the truth the truth truth the tru entirely agreed in the denunciation of madness con-tained in that resolution, while he was sorry to think that the Chartists who had departed—and think that the Chartists who had departed—and and shame.) Now that was the way the slaughtered would be well for the authorities to remember that Irish were treated by the law, and by parliament.

Orangeman, was the foreman, baron roster, a wen, if the queen had granten such a privilege to prejudiced Orange partizan, was the judge; the Mr. Mitchell, how much more reason was there to foreman announced that they had ignored the bills. grant liberty to other political offenders? (Hear,

or object of their new associates to deceive them. that moral convictions shall henceforth alone guide (Hear, hear.) And for this most cogent of all you; and it was but pain to ask; at the time of the reasons, because they had now discovered that all convictions, did not excitement prevail not only. reforms save those which would confer a benefit amongst the Chartists, but also in the jury-box and upon the industrious classes, were a mockery, a delu- | on the bench ? and were not longer sentences insion, and a snare. (Cheers.) Let them not suppose flicted than would otherwise have been the case? a dissatisfied people than the assurance of their power; but mark, when it came to the point, how were they prepared to exercise it in a moral, much less a physical sense. Every hardship that they endured was a consequence, not of bad government, or of stringent laws, but of their own weakness based ledge of how to use their rights, although they might possess physical power to obtain, and did so obtain them, they would be useless to them. He burg 20s to 22s, Dantzig and Stettin, 20s to 23s, French per stringent laws, but of their own weakness, based their own condition, and I fraternize with them as might possess physical power to obtain, and did so wished to see the people elevate themselves, and the prison discipline to which he had been subjected in Gloucester gaol; he had described the power of the turnkeys the governor the mem suffering—and the turnkeys, the governor, the visiting justices, now, your tyrant masters, and then the House of depend on it, you will act as become men-and and the Home Secretary. He (Mr. O'Connor) had Commons will be very different. (Cheers.) He wished your object must be obtained. (Cheers.) The memorial was then put, and unanimously

Mr. H. Ross moved,-" That Tindal Atkinson. Esq., and Mr. Thomas Clark be a deputation to convey the memorial to Lord Dudley Stuart, M.P. lords, without a staff to represent them. They will that "he was a very clean man, and did not want the governor of this colony, and denouncing the second did motion, which was adopted by acclawashing; and if they attempted to attire him in governor of that colony; they will tell you what mation; as was also a vote of thanks to the chairman, and the meeting quietly dispersed.

sound politician and pure philanthropist he is, The following is the Memorial adopted at the meeting held on Thursday, the 20th instant, in

description of legislation and mummery by which prisoners, and which, or a similar one, we hope will the English people will be deluded as soon as they the fact-the fact which he had often repeated-

just then displaced the Peel administration. (Hisses and shame.) Now that wasthe way the slaughtered Irish were treated by the law, and by parliament. There was a general exultation now that Chartism was dead. Plain John Campbell made the same assertion some years ago; and before parliament met again he promised them that another Chartist breeze should be created throughout England, Scotland, and Wales. (Laughter and tremendous cheering.) For although the Chartists were per-fectly satisfied to join with the middle-class Reform Association, for the achivement of four points of the People's Charter, the working classes may rest assured that they should'nt be juggled this time, nor did he believe that it was the intention or object of their new associates to deceive them.

Fonence, —Wheat, — Dantzig, 40s to 45s, Anhalt and Marks, 34 to 42s, ditte white, 38s to 44s, Pomeranian red, 36s to 41s, Rostock 38s to 44s, Danish, Holstein, and Friesland, 30s to 35s, Petersburgh, Archangel, and Riga, 32s to 34s, Polish Odessa, 32s to 36s, Marianopoli, and Der-dianski, 30s to 34s, Taganrog, 30s to 33s, Brabant and French, 34s to 36s, ditto white, 36s to 42s, Salonica, 30s to 23c Forestion 93s to 26s, res. 21s to 22s, barley. Wissnar 280lbs., 32s to 35s.

WEEKLY AVERAGE FOR SEPTEMBER 15.—Wheat, 438 9d; barley, 27s 1d; oats, 18s 6d; Ryc, 26s 7d; beans, 30s 8d; peas, 31s 1d.

AGGREGATE AVERAGE OF THE SIX WEEKS. - Wheaf. 45s ld; barley, 26s 4d; oats, 18s 10d; rye, 26s 8d; beans, 31s 8d; peas, 29s 6d.

DUTIES.—Wheat, rye, barley, peas, beans, oats, and maize, 1s per quarter; flour, 41d per ewt.; cloversed, 5s per cwt

COBN EXCHANCE, Mark-lane, Wednesday, September 26. --With very short supplies of grain and flour, our market is very firm to-day for every article, at Monday's prices.

CORN EXCHANGE, MARK-LANE, Friday, September 28.... The wheat trade during the week has been heavy, and prices in many of the provincial markets declined is to 3s per qr. for new. Barley, peas, and oats unaltered, but the latter a heavy sale.

Arrivals this week :-- Wheat -- English, 870 quarters : foreign, 1,610 quarters. Barley – English, 90 quarters; foreign, 2,840 quarters. Oats – English, 460 quarters; Irish, 200 quarters; foreign, 2,860 quarters. Flour-750 sacks.

BREAD.

The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 61d. to 7d. ; of household ditto, 5d, to 6d. per 4lbs. loaf. favour of the immediate liberation of all political be adopted and forwarded to the proper quarter CATTLE.

SMITHFIELD, Monday, Sep. 24.—We had an unusually large time-of-year supply of home fed beasts on offer this morning, viz., upwards of 5,000 head. With very few ex-ceptions this is the largest number on record for the month

" Not that he respected the law less,

But that he loved his country more.

And for this love of country he was sent to prison, for having been guilty of what they term sedition, which means anything which has a tendency to awaken the mass of the people to a sense of their wrongs, and the means to adopt for their redress. For this crime he was sent to prison ; but in the sentence there was nothing said about labour. It merely required that his person should be kept in would maintain the dignity of his manhoood-he is subjected to a punishment which ended in his death. My friends, this sedition is not a new offence-for I will not call it a crime. It is no degradation to be persecuted for sedition ; the best of men have been called seditious. The Saviour of Mankind was called "a seditious fellow, and one who stirred up the people," and so is every one who endeavours to remove abuses. My Lord John Russell should remember that one of his own family had his head cut of for endeavouring to do the same thing. Seditions language had been used by many men now in high places. When the Whigs were seeking power they used very hard language against the Tories—language much more violent than the two marityes who now rest from their labours in this tomb around which we are assembled. Oh! in what chours be printed the blood-thirsty doings of Sidmouth and Castlereagh! The conduct of those monsters in human form, will never be forgot so long as a Fizzgerrald, an Emmett, and the victims of the visiting justices, had also made the same set this course from the late Sir Astley Cooper, one of the visiting justices, had also made the same Tories-language much more violent than the two

Salute et Fraternité, G. JULIAN HABNEF.

To the Chairman of the Meeting, Literary and Scientific Institution, John-street.

Mr. G. J. HOLYOAKE moved the first resolution as ollows :-- " That while this meeting emphatically depreciates all attempts to accomplish political reform in this country by violence, holding that enlightened public opinion is the safest and soundest agency for effecting the salvation of nations, it at the same time considers that the expression of thought upon all parts of our civil polity should be flexibility, as by the people's treachery and treason free and untrammeled; this meeting is, therefore of to themselves. (Cheers.) Ah! they cheered it, but opinion, that the incarceration of men for expressing they ought to be ashamed of it. Now who was the their honest convictions upon political subjects, is contrary to that spirit of freedom said to be inherent in the British constitution; and is further of opinion, that the tyrannical and persecuting spirit of our sedition laws call upon parliament for their liberal revision or immediate repeal." Mr. Holy-oake said, he thought with that resolution the most forstidius could not discrepe it upon pairfully and the prescribed smart money, to reliberal revision or immediate repeal." Mr. Holy-oake said, he thought with that resolution the most fastidious could not disagree ; it was painfully notorious to the people, and synonimously so to the government, that the laws under which politicians were convicted were of the most unjust kind. (llear, hear.) In reference to the precise object and cries of "Shame.") Yes, it was a shame that which had called them together—the death of Williams and Sharp—was clear and distinct reasons why we should interfere, as other prisoners might meet with a similar fate. He had written to Mr. Rider) paid it punctually for 14 months, and when Lavies, the surgeon of Tothill Fields Prison, to called upon during that month in which it was not

Mr. Williams. He had received a note in reply, but it was marked private, although, in justice to gave him the money, and told him to go instantly that gentleman, he must say he could see no reason why it should have been so. He respected the courage of the men who had so heroically resisted the disease which was now affrighting the black slugs the degradation attempted to be put upon them. and pampered shepherds, not for love of their (Loud cheers.) In these matters he spoke from flocks, but from dread of the pestilence, owing, in a safe keeping for a certain length of time, and not that any other punishment should be inflicted beyond his loss of liberty; but because he would not submit to the labour of a "felon"—because he tit would require all his spare turnkeys to dress the prison uniform, but he told the governor that it would require all his spare turnkeys to dress the prison uniform to the labour of a "felon"—because he him. (Hear, hear.) He, when in prison, was in a been selected to compose a prayer to the Almighty, priate—especially after the lamentable death of their to spare them from the further ravages of the two friends—they had, if their proceedings were cumstance to the turnkey, with a view to the obtainment of a change in his condition ; the turnkey | and audacity to admit the unjust and unholy manreferred him to the surgeon-he thanked him for ner in which he and his tribe had treated the poorer his information; the surgeon referred him to the and more dependent of God's creatures; he previsiting magistrates-he thanked him ; the visiting magistrates referred him to Sir James Graham, the then Secretary of State for the Home Department. He thanked them all-(laughter)-and then set to recollection; and therefore he made his confes-about writing to him. Sir James Graham told him sion; and to what do you think this right rev. he never did any thing without it was on the re- | father of God ascribed the pestilence ? Why, to the commendation of the visiting magistrates. The FIERCENESS of his Maker! What do you think meal they had in prison was (he supposed face-tiously) called Ala-mode, but he (Mr. Holyoake) Universe? It was not to God's fierceness, but to called it Leather-mode. (Loud laughter.) When Church and capitalist plunder, that this scourge Dr. Bissel Hawkins visited him in prison, he told was to be attributed. (Cheers.) Could there be a

to work, but unable to produce labour, with his williams and Alexander Sharp were men of otherwise the beet trade had considerable inhulence upon that of williams and Alexander Sharp have recently died of cholera in your than the Queen and the royal babes are to Prince Albert — weeping, moaning, and perhaps dying the said Joseph Williams leaving a widow and six children; was turned out unsold. The "season" for lamb having to work, but unable to procure labour, with his devil does all this mean?" He left the passage and her in the Queen and the royal backs are to in the said Joseph Williams leaving a widow and six children; her in the Queen and the royal backs are to in the said Joseph Williams leaving a widow and six children; her is willing to around him for want of food, while he is willing to of contending against arbitrary prison discipline; work but unable to procure labour. (Hear, hear, fathers. That both the deceased were in good health when and shame.) Is it wonderful in such cases that tender and affectionate fathers and mothers should be driven to insanity, and urged to the commission ander Sharp did not include hard labour; but, neverthe-doing. be driven to insanity, and urged to the commission inder sharp did not include hard labour; but, heverhe-of murder upon their own children, to save them from the horrors of starvation? (Hear, hear.) The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Shepherds from the degrading labour of picking oakum. were offering up prayers to arrest the progress of the devastating pestilence, while the Sewerage Commis-sioners were trying to dispel it by partial cleansing; hit devastating pestilence it by partial cleansing; while, upon the other hand if he (Mr. O Connor) had his will, he would remove every individual from

" It is better to keep the ills we have,

"Than fly to those we know not of." This was the basis of Russell's power; the feudal

ago, must bid for the popular voice, as the only means of overpowering feudal ascendancy : and, therefore, he has promised a large increase of suf-frage. (Loud cheers.) He had been an agitator for over twenty-seven years, and he would hold himself unworthy the name of man and their confidence if his ambition or folly induced him to be a stumbling block in their road of progress. (Cheers.) Sir Robert Peel taunted him in the House of Commons Robert Peel taunted him in the House of Commons with the declaration that he did not care whether the Board declaration the Board declaration the board declaration the the board declaration the the board declaration the board the Pope, the Devil, or the Pretender was upon the throne, provided the throne was based upon the will and the voice of the people, instead of upon the

caprice of the aristocracy; and that the power behind the throne was greater than the throne itself. (Loud cheers, and "That's it.") Let them, however, be of good heart. The Queen's visit to

Ireland has done great things for that country-(laughter)-why should they laugh? Did she not banish the potato blight while she was there-but they have all rotted since she left. (Laughter.) There is great magic in the royal breath. They are going to build a palace for her; but mark her know-Now is not that a farce ? ("Aye, it is.") He would now conclude, with the exhortation to their order classes. (Loud and long-continued cheering.) The resolution was then put and carried unani-

mously.

Mr. T. CLARK read, and moved the adoption of memorial to her Majesty—praying the release of all political prisoners, and said they had in their memorial adopted the tone usually employed on such occasions; and he thought it the most approhigh quarters were lending their aid. He knew that differences of opinion had prevailed amongst themselves, he hoped for the future that unity would prevail. He had recently seen Ernest Jones, he was in good spirits; he had also seen Vernon, and

from a conversation he had with Mr. Pownall, one of the visiting magistrates he found they bore a good character in the prison. He trusted their memorial would be unanimously adopted-that their efforts would be crowned with success-and the men re-

THE LATE MEETING AT THE HALL OF

SCIENCE, CITY ROAD.

decensed were thereupon ordered to submit to the afore-said degrading labour of picking oakum; but, bearing in mind that their sentence excluded them from such labour, the back slums—the unhealthy lanes and alleys, and the inviting gin palaces—and place them as which your Majesty's memorialists also consider, an illegal legal quibbler could enforce a verdict of acquittal for his wealthy client by the judge's partial con-must call their attention to the probable result of williams and Alexander Sharp to be confined in solitary

and continued cheering.) Before he concluded, he must call their attention to the probable result of the present movement. During the great con-tinental convulsions which had taken place, Russell and the Whigs merely retained office upon the fears of the feudal lords; they said if we have a change of government, we shall have a revolution here, therefore— Alexander Sharp to an attack of that fatal disorder and consequent death.

That your Majesty's petitioners have been informed that several other of the political offenders now confined in your Majesty's gaols are at this time suffering from sick-This was the basis of Russell's power, are now tired of his policy; and lords, however, are now tired of his policy; and Russell, as he (Mr. O'Connor) predicted many years Russell, as he (Mr. O'Connor) predicted many years subjected. less, consequent, as your Majesty's petitioners have reason

That your Majesty's petitioners have heard with grateful pleasure that the sentences passed upon several political offenders have been mitigated.

Your petitioners therefore implore your Majesty to be graciously pleased to extend your royal mercy to the poli-tical offenders now enduring incarceration in your Majesty's gaols, and by remitting the remainder of their sentences, restore them to their families and friends, and

And your Majesty's petitioners will ever pray, &c., &c.

Chartist Entelligence.

NEWCASTLE .- At the usual meeting of the Chartists of this branch on Sunday last ; Mr. Morton Rolson in the chair—the following resolutions were carried :-- Moved by John Brown, and seconded by John Hamblin, "That the secretary be instructed to invite Mr. O'Connor to visit Newcastle in his in-

tended tour." Moved by Mr. Jude, and seconded ledge and her power. You are here to-night to by Mr. Hamblin, "That the Chartists of Newcastle memorialise her, while the probability is that she never heard the name of Williams, Sharp, or Jones. Now is not that a force 2 ((1 Are the she is a she is political prisoners now confined in the gaols of this country." Moved by John Hudson, and seconded by Mr. Jude, "That a district delegate meeting be not to allow any interested agitator to offer any im-pediment to the union now being formed between the veritable middle, and the veritable working classes (Loud and long continued above in the per-base of settling the affairs of the district." Moved by John Robinson, and seconded by Joseph M'Far-lane, "That John Hudson be the delegate for the

Newcastle branch." Moved by John Brown, and seconded by John Hudson, "That the discussion be renewed on Sunday evenings, and that they com-mence on Sunday evening, September 30, at seven o'elock.

WHITTINGTON AND CAT .- On Sunday evening a crowded meeting was held at the above locality. Mr. M'Grath and other speakers addressed the meeting, and 14s. 2d. was collected for the victims. THE LECTURE HALL, Philpot-street, Commercialroad, was re-opened for lectures, &c., on Tuesday evening. Mr. Gibbs in the chair. After the transaction of business the meeting was adjourned to Sunday evening next, at eight o'clock.



BRADFORD, YORKSHIRE .- A meeting of the memstored to their families and society. (Loud cheers.) Mr. RICHARD MOORE, in seconding the memorial bers of the National Land Company was held on Sunday, the 23rd of September, in the Land Room,

per Sibs. The best old Downs were quoted at only 4s per Sibs. At the close of the market a large number of sheep was turned out unsold. The "season" for lamb having been brought to a close, we have discontinued to quote that description of stock. We had a full average supply of calves on show. All kinds of yeal were heavy, at barely

HEAD OF CATTLE AT SMITHFIELD. - Friday. - Beasts, 842; sheep, 12,000; calves, 382; pigs, 310. Monday. - Beasts; 4,909; sheep, 30,800; calves, 180; pigs, 102.

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL, Monday, Sept. 24 .- Inferior beef, 2s 6d to 2s 8d ; middling ditto, 2s 10d to 3s 0d ; prime large, 3s 2d to 3s 4d; prime small, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; large pork, 3s 4d to 3s 9d; inferior mutton, 2s 10d to 3s 2d; middling ditto, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; prime ditto, 3s 8d to 3s 10d; veal, 3s 0d to 3s 6d; small pork, 3s 10d to 4s 2d; lamb, 3s 10d to 4s 8d per 8lbs. by the carcase. SMITHFIELD, Friday, September 29.—The supply of meat

at Smithfield to-day was more than sufficient to meet the demand, which was limited, at a decline in rates of From 2d to 4d per stone. Mutton and pork at 2d decline. Veal hardly disposed of at 2s 4d to 3s per stone, Lamb unaltered.

PROVISIONS.

LONDON, Monday, September 24.—The arrivals last week, from Ireland, were 7,421 firkins butter, and 272 bales bacon, and from foreign ports 6,833 casks butter, and 802 boxes and bales bacon. We have to notice a further improvement in the butter market; the demand very good during the week, and prices have ad-vanced from 2s to 4s per cwt., the finest mild descriptions and Covie hairs must be built and a state of the state of and Corks being in most request, and realising the greatest advance. Best Dutch has also advanced 6s to 8s per cwt. The supplies of fresh cured bacon are barely sufficient to meet the wants of the dealers, and meet a ready sale at full prices on arrival. Fine hams and lard in demand, but middling sorts move very slowly.

ENGLISH BUTTER, Sep. 24.—In the past week our best weekly butter has improved in price 4s to 6s per cwt. ; but fresh is lower to-day, and further improvement is checked. Upon stale and middling butter there is not the least advance. Dorset, fine weekly, 92s to 94s per cwt. ; ditto stale, 68s to 74s ; Devon, 76s to 80s ; fresh, 9s to 11s per dozen.

HOPS.

Boroucu, Monday, Sep. 24.-Somewhat more activity is noticeable in our market than at the date of our last report, and the finer descriptions of the new arrivals have been mostly cleared off the market. The duty is called £30,000. Sussex pockets, 126s to 140s; Weald of Kent ditto, 140s to 160s; Mid and East Kent ditto, 150s to 220s.

SEEDS.

LONDON, Monday, Sep. 24 .- The upward movement in the value of Canary seed continues, and the sales made to-day were at enhanced terms. In other sorts of seed there was little passing, and quotations remained nominally un altered.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

SATURDAY, Sep. 22.-Hot-house grapes, peaches, and nectarines are plentiful. Pine-apples have not altered in price since our last account. Filberts and foreign walnuts are abundant. Oranges are scarce. Lemons moderately plentiful. Amongst vegetables, turnips may be obtained at from 3d to 6d a bunch. Carrots the same. Cauliflowers are less plentiful. Green peas fetch about 4s per bushel, Potatoes have not altered since our last account. Mushrooms fetch from 1s to 1s 6d per pottle. Cut flowers consist of heaths, pelargoniums, gardenias, bignonia, venusta, tropæolums, fuchsias, and roses.

WOOL.

CITY, Monday, Sept. 24.—The imports of wool last week included 3,179 bales from Port Phillip, 104 from Bombay, 1,352 from the Cape of Good Hope, 42 from Germany, 1,739 from Sydney, 244 from Spain, and a few parcels from Jamaica, &c. The public sales are going off steadily, a very small portion having been withdrawn, and prices appear to be rather fuller in some instances, though no decided alteration can be noticed.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22 .- Scotch .- The arrivals of all kinds of Scotch of the new clip is on a fair scale, and rather more business has been done in laid Highland, at about our quotations, if anything rather in favour of the buyers. White is not much inquired for. There is only a moderate demand for crossed and Cheviot wool, at our quotations.

TALLOW.

MONDAY, Sept: 24 .- Owing to the increasing stock, our MONDAY, Sept. 24.—owing to the increasing stock, our market still continues heavy. During last week, upwards of 9,000 casks arrived chiefly from Russia, and the supply in warehouse is slow—34,070 casks. Prices to-day ruled from 3d, to 6d. per cwt. lower than on Monday last. P.Y.C. on the spot is selling at 37s 6d to 38s; and ior ior-ward delivery 37s, per cwt. Town tallow, 37s per cwt. act cash; rough fat, 2s 13d, per 8Ds. Letters from St. Peters-burgh represent the trade there as very inactive.

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September 29nd, 1849