MY WELL-BELOVED FRIENDS,

When I was exiled from my native land, you adopted me; and for now seventeen years I have received kindness, affection, and gratitude from your order, and to such an amount that you may rest assured, the herever I may be, or whatever may be n. fate. I will never forget you, nor desert you.

I told you in last week's "Star," that I would make you jump for joy this week; and I will, if you long for freedom, and the means of accomplishing it, as much as I do.

Know, then, that when you read this,

pany you-shall receive from us a cordial wel- saw, to their inexpressible mortification-they come-a cead mille falte.

" Dublin, March 27th, 1847."

DUBLIN NATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Ir. Patrick O'Higgins has handed to the Secretaries this communication from Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P., Fort Robert, county Cork, nember of the Financial and Parliamentary Reform Association of England:—"I felt the Irish blood begin to flow in my veins, and my heartbecame inspired with nogewhen I read your determination to regenerate our common country by the moral, forcible, and in vincible developement of the Irish mind. There is not a sentiment expressed by those who have under taken to originate Ircland's regeneration in which I a vote of the honourable five o'clock next morning, by four kings messengers, five o'clock next morning, by four kings messengers, or c'clock next morning, by four kings messengers, with a warrant to arrest me; and this I will say, that I received if five o'clock next morning, by four kings messengers, or c'clock next morning, by four kings messengers, with the arrest morning by four kings messengers, or c'clock next morning, by four kings messengers, or c'clock next morning, by four kings messengers, or c'clock next morning, by four kings messengers, and that I dade as possible, and this I will say, that I received if five o'clock next morning, by four kings messengers, and carts, on foot, and on horseback, that these officers—strangers devening was I taken off for Ireland, by four laken to the house of Mr. Silvester, and that I taken to the house of Mr. Silvester, and that I taken to the house of Mr. Silvester and the Bow-street constable—my common country by the moral, forcible, and in their hirelings saw—all this they knew public robbery. All this the boroughmongors are successful to mail more thanks than wearcant to arrest me; and their from Dublin to their generally known the great scriftces for clock next morning, by four kings messengers, and carts, on foot, and on horseback, that there offor Ireland, by four lakes that there of the king down, a greater extremity of England is from Dublin to House as continuent of the results are their generally known the great scriftces f (From the Dublin Freeman, of Nov. 14, 1849.) not a sentiment expressed of the staken to originate Ireland's regeneration in which I it, that Ireland will remain a beggar at Britain's door, and the laughing stock of the whole world, so long as she is represented in particular by government tools, lickspittles, and patronage hunters, who would cheerfully sell and patronage hunters, who would cheerfully sell and patronage hunters for a mess of pottage, and to associate the nation and the world would see the nation in which I right well the nation and the world would see the nation and the world would see the largest pension or most tell me that another king's messenger haded that mother king's messenger hade that mother king's messenger haded that mother king's messenger hade that mother king's messenger haded that mother king's messenger haded that mother king's messenger hade that mother king's messenger ha their country for a mess of pottage, and to associate the inevitable, and to them the dangerous me. Long—indeed always before these events—I liberty of being admitted to the presence of Mr. NITY, passed by an assembly of which they themwith whom, as an English representative, makes me tremble for the fate of unhappy Ireland. To carry out this movement you must have the sinews of war; out this movement you must have the sinews of war; out this movement the sinews of thousands and tens of thousands are treated as the lateral description of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was important. I asked him the specific to the proceedings and tens of thousands and tens of thousands and tens of thousands and tens of thousands are treated as the lateral description was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration, the conversation was not of many of long duration.

cient importance to disturb me verues; over would, therefore, be no rule in this case.

LEMESS PROCEEDING IN NORMALTINGHING.
For some weeks Upper Beddington and as a periodic bearing of the property of the is in a state of terrorism and disquietude,

William Rider, Publisher, 16, Great Windmill Street, Haymarket,

VOL. XIII. No. 630.

PRICE RIVEPENCE or

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1849.

attempts at producing a legal conviction of Well makes over down softile production of the amount of between two and three hundred men, institute between the people of both countries, as the solid foundation of such a union of such a union at tray with him, agreeing to drop all producing the producing as the solid foundation of such a union of such a union at tray with him, agreeing to drop all producing the producing as the solid foundation of such a union of such a union at tray with him, agreeing to drop all producing the producing as the solid foundation of such a union of such a union to between two and three hundred men, including the producing as the solid foundation of such a union of such a union to between two and three hundred men, including the producing the producing as the solid foundation of such a union of such a union to between two and three hundred men, including the producing the

saw that it required an army—ay, a larger army than I believe we have now in Spain and Portugal

Show, then, that when you read this, I shall be on my way to the "Green Isle"—there to assist in cementing a union between the people of England and Ireland, which neither despot, oppression, persecution, class, in example, and the shall destroy. I have received the warmest and meet pressing miritations to be present at the forthcoming Conference, and I may 12th, 1810.)

The public will not have forgotten that at the time when the forbible entry was made as Suffrage Association meeting, on Sunday than the method of the commission of a single indistinguish and the method of the commission of a single indistinguish and the method of the commission of a single indistinguish and the the soldiers in pursuance of this object, and them the soldiers in pursuance of this object, and the method of the purpose of doing which I appear that it was the foreign for the purpose of doing which I appear that it was the soldiers in pursuance of this object, and the method of the purpose of doing which I appear that it was the soldiers in pursuance of this object, and the method of the purpose of doing which I appear that it was the soldiers in pursuance of this object, and the method of the purpose of doing which I appear that it was the soldiers in pursuance of this object, and the method of the purpose of doing which I appear that it was the soldiers in pursuance of this object, and the method of the purpose of doing which I appear that it was the soldiers in pursuance of this object, and the method of the purpose of doing which I appear that it was the soldiers in pursuance of this object, and the method of the purpose of doing which I appear that it was the constituent of the purpose of doing which I appear that it was the constituent of the purpose of doing which I appear that it was the constituent of the purpose of doing which I appear that it was the constituent of the purpose of doing which I appear that it was the constituent of the purpose of doing which I appear that it was the constituent of the purpose of doing whic Chief of a retrogade or stand-still movement.

My beloved friends, had it not been for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, and from the conviction that Clarendon, the Gaoler-general of Ireland, would have put it in full force against me, I would have visited my country when her defenders were persecuted, and you may rest assured that I will matter. And you may rest assured that I will now protect myself against the harpy fangs of what is termed the law.

My beloved friends, had it not been for the match at the touch-hole of the cannon, My belover friends, had it not been for the cannon, a prison; at the match at the touch-hole of the cannon, My beloved friends, had it not been for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, and from the conviction that Clarendon I received and early to move the match at the touch-hole of the cannon, My beloved friends, had it not been for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, and from the conviction that Clarendon I received and are timeded, me to Bandon I received a letter from Mr. at the timeded me to Bandon I received a letter from Mr. Pollam which I this earn down of the public or of the public or of the public or and the should have put it in more than the single promises or to intimidate me by the most adamnistrate decided in the Bandon I received a letter from Mr. Pollam which led me to desire to possess Mr. O Connor's and the should have visited in Dullin. On the third day of prising to the castle. That it was determined to seize my stay in fall of the castle. That it was resonable designs; and after some vail treasport of the castle. That it was resonable designs; and after some vail to my readers in the north of the castle. That it was resonable designs; and after some vail to my readers in the interest me to my readers from Mr. Pollam which the day of provided in Dullin. The secret from Mr. Pollam which the day of provided in Dullin, and that if I would comply. I mean the decidence of the this object the meeting decidence of the this object the meeting of the ca

Believe me, Your ever Fond, Faithful, and Uncompromising Friend,

FERROUS O'CONNOR, ESQ.

"TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ.
"When the peculators and borough between the control of the control o all bout the charges against the melevies, but my performing of charges against the melevies, but who exhibit and after forty-seem, years of suffering and stronging for liberty, our condition is twenty-fold worse now than when we commenced. Distribution, turned out of our holdings, sent addit upon the world, forced for years past to five upon lumper potators, which the very pigs reject when they can got a better sort; our numbers diminished by some three or four millions, instead of harming increased like the inhabitants of every other country; and now, after all our persecution, we are desarred by those in whom we consided to long; left at the more yed every typens of the country typens of the country of the country typens of the country. The personal point of the country is the country of the country is the country of the country is the country of the country. The personal point of the country is the proposal of the sun, no breaked or having the whole dim which they got of the country. I got the proposal time, and the proposal to the proposal time, and the proposal time is the country of the country. The performing the host of the proposal time, and the proposal time is the most of the proposal time in the proposal time. The performing of the proposal time is the country of the proposal time is the country of the country. The performing of the proposal time is the proposal time in the propos "Rest assured, Sir, that you—and such of the people of England and of the whole kingyour English friends as may chance to accom—dom, was waging againt them. But they with me, nor what I did for them. were very good to those with them. My friends prisoner at Maidstone; he is one year younger than (that was the whole country far and wide) opened I am; we were reared and educated together, never saw, at the same time, that the soldiers had their doors to this native army—let them want for one day or night apart for eighteen years. The been called out—they saw that horse, foot, and nothing—and even when the terror of invasion had thought of him banished every idea from my mind; tenders, garrisons, palaces; and as a prisoner have now a political prisoner in Kirkdale gaol, do most artillery had been marched to London—they saw that it required an army—ay, a larger army than I helieve we have now in Spain and Portugal to the south than I helieve we have now in Spain and Portugal to the south the south to the south to the south to the south to the south the south the south the south the south the south to the south the than I believe we have now in Spain and Portugal most to make the situation of the officers as comfort—mitted to my brother; I received his answer at able as possible, and this I will say, that I received five o'clock next morning, by four kings messengers,

remarke for the first disapper remark. The set of disapper remarks are the formation of the measurement of the second of the sec

guard-houses, taverns and hotels, castles, wherries, packet-boats, messengers' houses, court-houses, bridewells, state prisons (as they are called,

Chartist Entelligence.

MANCHESTER.—On Sunday evening last Mr. Williams, of Stockport, delivered an animated lecture in the People's Institute, on the War of Interest, which was listened to throughout with great satisfaction. After the lecture, Mr. Ambrose Tomlinson gave a recital of his sufferings while in York Castle. At the close of the meeting it was unanimously agreed that the county delegate meeting should be held in the Hall of Science, Camp Field, on Sunday, the 25th inst. The chair to be taken at ten o'clock in the morning. in the morning.

DERBY.—In accordance with a resolution unani-mously passed at a public meeting held at the Town Hall, (the particulars of which recently appeared in

Brethren,—We, the undersigned, being a committee acting for, and on behalf of, Dr. M'Douall, western extremity of Wales to Maidstone-nearly to protect the patriot's wife and children from want. the eastern extremity of England; from Dublin to
Fort George in Scotland—within forty miles of John
O'Groat's house to London; in mail coaches, post
carriages, and carts, on foot, and on horseback. titled to get.

It is scarce six years ago, when this good man

Foreign Entelligence.

FRANCE.

The 'Moniteur' publishes a decree of the Presi dent of the Republic, appointing M. Carlier, the present Chief of the Municipal Police, Prefect of to the judgment of the Court. Police of Paris, in the place of Colonel Rehillot, who has been promoted to the rank of General of Brigade.

The new Prefect has published the following infamous proclamation :-

'Inhabitants of Paris.-The high confidedence of seconding in those delicate functions the great and daystraightforward policy inaugurated by the acts and declarations of the head of the state: I am about to demand from my fellow-citizens their co-operaenergy. Praceable men of all classes can only see in not known to you. I take advantage of this opporting the Austrian envoy arrived on the 12th in me a friend; I am. and always shall be, I do not say the enemy, but the courageous and indefatigable adversary of perturbators, both chiefs and instruments. Protection to religion, to labour, and to family ties, to property, to good, institutions, to repentance even; visilance and rigour towards soand the obstinacy of the factious. Such will be the rule of my conduct.-National guards, heads of manufacturing and industrial establishments, fathers of families, tradesmen, workmen, assist me in the accomplishment of my mission; it belongs to the initiative of good citizens to facilitate the action of the laws and of the authority; the internal discipline of families and workshops is the most powerful auxilisty of the police of the state; our cause is the same; you wish for a protective government; we wish for enlightened liberty; moderation founded on force will, doubtless, daunt bad passions. The most trying days are passed; but we must not Elumber on a first success; nothing has been done while there yet remains anything to do for order and security. Inhabitants of Paris, the question now is to form a league against socialism; that is the cause of every interest. Let us revive private confidence by restoring public security; let us secure the future welfare of all by the stability of institutions faithfully respected, but firmly applied; it is between us all a mutual assurance; we have therefore a right to rely on each other. You may rely on me. CARLIER. (Signed) Seen and approved by the Minister of the Interior.

(Signed) F. BARROT. PARIS, SUNDAY .- It seems that the effective of the French army during 1819 was 454,000 men, in lieu of the 380 000 set down in the estimate. It is not explained why the late war minister, General Rulhieres, even with the excess of the Roman expedition, could have exceeded his estimate by 74,000 men, a pretty army in itself. Heneral Hautpoul and cried, 'Vice la Republique Democratique et promises to reduce 40,000 to 400,000 men. Whilst | Sociale?" the new war minister is thus vacific, M. Ferdinand Barrot, the new Home Minister, is decidedly warlike. The enemy, however, against whom he is about to enfrer en campagne is not Russia or Rome. The Socialists are M. Barrot's foes, and he proposes to increase the gendarmerie mobile to combat them.

Rogues All .- M. Ferdinand Barrot is, however, a modest man; so modest, that when the ministerial change was in progress, which was to oust his brother Odiilon, and make him, Ferdinand, minister in his place. Ferdinand said not one word king in person. on the subject to Odilion, who learned the minis-

'THE PRIENDS OF ORDER.'- The 'Moniteur' publishes the report of the three arbitrators apwere forcibly entered by the National Guards and troops on the 13th of June last. The damage done to the proprietors of the 'Democratic Pacifique' is M. Proux, printer of the 'Vraie Republique' at • Peuple, at 74,065f. 67c.; in all 123,322f. 81c.

Letters from Toulon of the 9th inst state that seof Moreceo.

At a meeting of the editors of the Paris news-

papers beld MM. Lubis Duras, Emilie de Gerardin. Boiley, and Chatard were elected Syndies.

A letter from Montpellier of the 9th inst. states that a duel had just taken place between M. Felix &c., &c., Dupin, editor of the 'Independent,' a Red Repubbreast, the seconds put an end to the combat.

T. e Pupils of the Ecole des Arts et Metiers at the Asaize Court of that town on the 9th inst. continue. They were acquitted with the exception of two, who were sentenced to imprisonment for two years. A search for fire-arms was made by the police on Monday last in Paris at the residence of M. Herve, one of the Editors of the 'Voix du Peuple.' None, however, were discovered.

PARIS, TUESDAY.-Last evening after post hour government made two important communications to the Assembly, through the organ of M. Ferdinand Republic, using his incontestible right, had ordered are included in this measure of pardon.

THE MCCK TRIAL OF THE PROSCRIBED REPUBLICANS.

conclusion on Monday. The counsel for the pri- others searched every hole and corner of the build- exigence. Some remove their signs altogether; soners persevered in their refusal to plead, not being for papers and letters. allowed by the Court to plead the violation of the The Jesuits, who now reign triumphant in Naples, Constitution. The additional counsel named by the have begun their war against education. By a deas the prisoners had refused to accept their assist- or private instruction, must appear before a council ance.

at half-past two o'clock.

whole of the night.—At a quarter-past seven the Ferdinand II. ringin; of the bell of the jury room announced PIEDMONT.-In its sitting of the 8th, the that the High Jury were ready to give their Chamber of Deputies of Turin confirming the elecverdict. The female relatives of the prisoners tion of Advocate Daniel Manin at Genoa. The were not allowed to remain in court.—The judges the Chamber ought not to have confirmed the having taken their seats the jury entered the box. -Toe President warned the public that any mark of approbation or disapprobation would be severely checked. He then called on the foreman of the jury to make known the verdict.

The foreman then read the decisions of the jury

on the eighty-eight questions which had been submitted to them. They were in the negative as regarded Maillard, Banne, Bureaux, Louriou, Achintre, Belahaye, Merliot, Vernon, Angelot, Lemaire, and Delahaye, Merliot, Vernon, Angelot, Lemaire, and Sanguinary President of Hayti, Soulonque, and sanguinary President of Hayti, Soulonque, law of the measure, orders had been sent to the printing-office of the 'Clamor Publico' had been sent to the proclaimed emperor. The news.

The news of the message deputy, to avoid a repetition of the point into expectations he bad already been the victim of. The alliance with the Porte, should the Czar put into expectations he bad already been the victim of. The alliance with the Porte, should the Czar put into expectations he bad already been the victim of. The alliance with the Porte, should the Czar put into expectations he bad already been the victim of. The alliance with the Porte, should the Czar put into expectations he bad already been the victim of. The alliance with the Porte, should the Czar put into expectations he bad already been the victim of. The alliance with the Porte, should be read by every young man entering and in seven weeks I could go anywhere without one, I am journal, by which you will see that the ferocious and in seven weeks I could go anywhere without one, I am journal, by which you will see that the ferocious and in seven weeks I could go anywhere without one, I am journal, by which you will see that the ferocious and in seven weeks I could go anywhere without one of the work should be read by every young man entering to walk about for an hone or two in the day with a stick, and in seven weeks I could go anywhere without one, I am journal, by which you will see that the ferocious and into life.

Part the Fifth I aliance with the Porte, should be read by every young man entering and into life.

Part the Fifth I aliance with the Porte, should be read by every young man entering and into life.

Part the Fifth I aliance with the Porte, should be read by every young man entering and into life.

Part the Fi or change the government, and to excite civil war by arming one citizen against another, the reply Palace implicated in the late crisis nau reappeared in which is at the present Madrid, and the King's Secretary, M. Rodon, was under the Commander-in-Chief, is at the present was affirmative as regards Andre, Langlois, Paya, also expected in the capital. the Government and to excite to civil war by arming citizens against each other, the reply was affirmafive with regard to Lebon, Commissaire, Suchet. Maigne, Vauthier, Lamaziere, Guinard, Maube, and Berlin, Colonge, and in various other places on the at Constantinople. Fraboulet. Extenuating circumstances were only 8th inst. In nearly every instance the police breke found in the cases of Suchet, Maube, and Frain upon and dispersed the assemblages. The
boulet, and the reply of the jury was affirmative
following is from the Times,' containing the usual on all the questions of conspiracy and attentat as Times' sneer: - The Kolner Zeitung' of the 11th far as concerned Chipron, Dufeiix, Fargin Fayolle, inst. states that a large meeting of Radicals assem-Pilhes, Boch, Deville, and Gambon.

The prisoners, in layour of whom the verdict of gequittal had been given, were then brought into Blum. The meeting was attended by no less than zanowski, and Prince Zamoiski. making any remark.

The remainder of the prisoners were then brought in, and the decision of the jury read over to them. It was listened to with attention by them all, Frahis favour.

The Procureur General, M. Baroche, then rose by his friends, who fought the police in the room and called for the judgment of the Court on the and in the street. prisoners.

The President then severally called on the accused most of whom merely rose and reseated themselves governments, and immediately to banish the others without speaking. When, however, he called the name of Lebon, the accused, with great excitement, exclaimed-You want me to speak in mitigation of ligion-from the Turkish territories. Of course. punishment, but I do not think that during the this perfectly authentic news completely confutes all trial I have made any attempt to extenuate the the ridiculous reports, according to which Kossuth the post of prefect of police. It will be for me an charges against me. Your enemies are in your and some of his colleagues are already on their way eternal honour to have been considered worthy of hands-strike them severely, in order that some to join Messrs. Pulsky and Teleky in England.

> The President: Accused, do not aggravate your position. Sit down, I forbid you to speak.

mission of General Hauslah to Widden, its termina-Paya said, I have nothing to say. I did not plead on the merits, and consequently the truth is tion and present result. You are already aware that tunity to declare that in refusing to defend myself I Widdin, where he was received in the usual oriental acted on no suggestion, but of my own free will. | style by Zia Pasha. On the 16th a proclamation aphe pleasing which would render testimony to the right promised a free pardon to the common soldiers of the people, and serve as a protest which would pro- under condition of enlistment in the Austrian army. tect the honour of France, their beloved mother. It is The officers who returned were not only to be enfor you to see to what point you will descend in rolled as privates in the imperial service, but to be

President.-Prisoner, hold your tongue.-Maigne sat down without completing the sentence. Lamaziere. - I hope the 36 men who are opposite

President.-Be eilent. I will not allow you to speak in that manner.

Lamaziere continued to speak in spite of the injunctions of the President, and the gendarmes were They, with 3.111 men, embarked on the evening of compelled to make him sit down by force. Devil e .- Men like me always accept a condem-

to sacrifice them for her. They do not demand the Bem. Guyon, and the rest of the rebel chiefs with price of their devotedness. Fraboulet said, with great emphasis. History

will know the truth of this maater. 'Vive la Republique Democratique et Sociale!

The Court then retired to deliberate. After about an hour it returned, and delivered its judgment, condemning Chipron, Andre, Dufelix Lelion, Langlois, Pays, Commissaire, Maigne, Fargin, Fayelle, Pilhes Daniel Lamroiere, Vauthier, Deville, Gambon, Guinard and Schmitz to transportation for life; and Suchet, Maube, and Fraboulet de Chalandar, to five years imprisonment; and the whole of the prisoners, conjointly and separately, to the expenses of the prosecution, fixing the imprisonment, in default Turkish escort, away towards Constantinople. All of payment, to two years. On hearing their sentence all the prisoners rose

President: Take the prisoners back to their

Lamaziere exclaimed, in a trembling voice, ss he was leaving the court, ' As for the judges, may the infamy sit lightly on them.'

On leaving the court they all made a farewell sign of adicu to their friends.

OPENING OF THE CHAMBERS .- The Belgian Chambers were opened on the 13th inst. by the

It was stated in the speech from the throne that terial revolution from a stranger. Odillon Barrot the country presented a very favourable aspect; that to the Porte for their delivery; and neither Ottohad spent his life in befriending his brother Fer- its tranquillity was a proof of its excellent spirit and man consideration for the aggrieved dignity of Gen. dinand. Will the latter be more true to Louis of the existence of good institutions; that it pos- Hauslab on the one hand, nor the horror inspired by Napoleon than he has been to his benefactor and sessed the confidence and sympathy of foreign Bem's turban on the other, are at all necessary to abundant one, rendering provisions cheap, and at the | Piedmontese from Widdin. same time increasing the exports of agricultural propointed to luquire into the extent of the losses sus- duce. The king then proceeded to declare that and were from there sent to Turkey, have not been tained by the two printers of the anarchical journals, public attention was greatly directed to the progress permitted to land at Constantinople. Being in uni-Messrs. Proux and Boule, whose establishments of agriculture; that the efforts of his government form, and without military passes, they were consipublic hodies, and private individuals in that respect cannot fail to produce beneficial results ; that the progress of manufacture was, on the whole, saestimated at 4,812i. 50c.; the damage suffered by tisfactory, the experts to distant markets gradually i creasing; that the sufferings of the population of of the terms of General Klapka's capitulation. 40,411i. 61c.: and by M. Boule, printer of the Flanders were mitigated; that the new postal system had hitherto worked well, and that other postal conventions were on the point of being concluded. veral steam-frigates are being fitted out in that port His majesty then announced bills for the improveto form part of an expedicion against the Emperor | ment of the system of public education at the ex pense of the state; for the amendment of the The Veterinary School of Lyons, which was penal code; for the abolition of the punishment of assimilated to that already promnigated for the other closed after the insurrection of June last, has been branding on the body; for the total abrogation again opened; 150 pupils have been admitted out after the 1st of January next, of the contract of this plan is to place the nomination of the judges, they are no longer allowed to wear an uniform or between the government and the great banking es- who were heretofore elected for a term by the countablishment, the Societe Generale; for the further ties and towns in the hands of the crown, by whom organisation of savings banks and country banks of they are to be appointed for life. credit (without mortgage;) for the revision of the

lican journal, and M. Marcel, editor of the Echo du Ghent for higher wages and a diminution in the boards so as to give it a German translation. Those Midi. M. Dupin having received a ball in the hours of labour still continues, and is spreading no slight alarm in that large city. Inflamm atory cir. the first instance. The same proclamation all but culars' are distributed amongst the working classes, Angers, who revolted some time since, were tried by and much exasperation prevails. The arrests cause 'it is spaken by the disaffected and rebel-

SWITZERLAND.

The 'Ticino Gazette' announces that Mazzini, the ex-triumvir of Rome, has been expelled from the Canton of Vaud by order of the Director of the Federal and Cantonal Police, in virtue of the decree issued by the Diet against M. Mazzini, in 1833.

ITALY. NAPLES.-The policy of the king and his imme-Barrot, who rose to state that the President of the diate advisers has not changed, and every day adds rated them with rage. It seems that General Ardouin, my excellent friend, younger brother of the to the number of political prisoners. Even those the pardon of the greater part of the insurgents im- attached by interest to existing governments do not language of the Magyars as little as their lives and cule, and at the same time to enhance the measure prisoned at Belleisle. 700 out of 1,200 prisoners approve of this universal system of oppression, since it throws the king more than ever into the men to hang out the signs descriptive of their basi. 26th of August, got himself crowned Emperor of since it throws the king more than ever into the men to hang out the signs descriptive of the largest descriptive man in Calabria, has been arrested in Naples. A been taxed to the uttermost to ring all the changes date of the latest advices, 7th September, the entire The state trials at Versailles were brought to a party of armed pelice surrounded the house, whilst of insulting irony in compliance with this absurd solicitude of government was concentrated on the

Court declared they could not perform that duty, cree of the 27th ult., whoever is engaged in public to be interrogated on the 'Catechism of the Chris-The president then charged the jury, who retired | tian doctrine,' and can only exercise their office by permission, which simply means that the Jesuits Paris Tuesday.—The jury passed the afternoon are to dictate what is to be taught to the youth of Monday and all the night in deliberation. Many of Naples, whilst the civil law will punish any deviaof the spec 2:0:s, among whom were several ladies, tion from their orders. Thus it will be seen, fearing to lose their seats, remained in the court all at a moment when other religious orders are right, or only quitted it for a short time, Outside trying to elevate Caristianity, the Jesuits, as of the co rt large crowds were assembled during the old, would debase it. These are the friends of

election.

SPAIN.

Letters from Madrid of the 7th state that at the gave it to be understood that England would grant sitting of the Cortes of the previous evening M. material support to the Sultan in case of emergency. Olozaga declared that if the government persisted The despatches received yesterday at the British in its acts of gross illegality, he should be forced to | Embassy expressed more clearly the determination resign his place as deputy, to avoid a repetition of the of her Mejesty's government to form a defensive Palace implicated in the late crisis had reappeared in with Sir Stratford Canning, and the British fleet,

of the execution of Robert Blum was solemnised at | conduct of the Porte and of that of her own envoy bled in the Villa Colonna on the 8th inst., to celebrate the anniversary of the execution of M. R. Choumla, with General Wissocki, Count Bystercourt, and ordered by the President to be set at liberty if no other cause of detention remained against them. The prisoners retired without span and were being addr-ssed by one of their number when the military and police arrived, and cleared and assumed his functions. Business is said to be the room with so much precipitancy that the dull, indeed-and nothing heard lately of the distressed Radicals were obliged to leave their pirates. Fuad Effendi has not yet returned from mourning cloaks and hats behind them. Another meeting was held in the Krausen-strasse. It was tary depots and magazines; on the 20th there was boulet alone making a gesture of disdain on learning dispersed, and the police attempted to arrest a man a grand review and target practice by the artillery who distinguished himself by an enormous red erckade; but the individual in question was rescued

crime or offence, or that it does not call for the who were implicated in the Hungarian rebellion. 1 punishment demanded by the Procureur-General. | am at present enabled to inform you that the matter The advocates who had been officially named for is definitely concluded, the Porte having pledged the prisoners intimated that they left the matter itself to keep in safe custody, in one or more of the Turkish fortresses, all those refugees whose names may be mentioned by the Russian and Austrian probably with the exception of those who may in the meantime have embraced the Mahometan re-VIENNA. Nov. 6 .- We are furnished from officia

sources with some further details concerning the

Maigne exclaimed, that any punishment would peared on the walls of the Austrian Consulate, which it is strange that with so many samples before their eyes of the ruthless fate awarded to those of their comrades who surrendered unconditionally no less than sixty officers should have given themselves up to the Austrian government. In vain the chiefs of the Hungarian rebellion, Bem, now Murad Pasha, and Guyon, strove by the most emphatic warnings to divert these infatuated men from the blind step. the 21st on board the steamers Magyer and Mercury, and six towed vessels, under the auspices of General nation. Their life and their liberty are always at | Hauslab, for Orsova. The account of this matter in the service of their country, they are always ready | the Wiener Zeitung' does not scruple to charge the design of making an attempt on the person of General Hauslab, who was providentially saved from their machinations by the timely arrival of the Austrian steamer Ludwig. Equally probable is the statement that Murad Pasha issued a proclamation making brilliant offers to all who would embrace Islamism. Guyen, who had left Widdin for Con- Mediterranean squadron was to be reinforced. stantinople long before, is represented, with others, as having hissed the aged consul and torn down the proclamation; but a troop of gipsies appearing, put the rioters to flight. The next day, Gen. Hauslab having preferred a complaint to the Turkish authorities against Guyon, that officer was conducted 'notwithstanding the heavy rain,' under a strong having embarked in spice of the attempts, supported by the Turkish population, to detain them, there remained behind some 700 men chiefly Russian subjects. Such is the official accounts, evidently full of lies. Letters of the 1st, from Semliu, add that the rest of the Italian legion, who were not Austrian subjects, had refused any longer to serve under Bem, at whose apostacy they were greatly scandalised, and conveyed by sea to Genoa. Kossuth and the other of Hanour. chiefs were still in the citadel of the fortress of nations, and that the harvest this year was a very account for the retirement of the Englishman and

The 150 Hungarian hussars who fled to England,

dered as deserters. Letters from Schemnitz state that one of the offic rs of the garrison of Comorn has lately been executed in the city of Schemnitz, in direct violation

Since January, no less than 1,619 sentences have been pronounced by the court-martial sitting at Vienna.

The 'Wiener Zeitung' contains an ordinance o the Minister of Justice, Schmerlin, completely re or. ganising the judicial system of Hungary, which is dominions of the crown. One of the main features

The military commander of Pesth and Buda has martgage system; and for the creation of esta- published a proclamation, enjoining the shopkeepers blishments for providing funds for aged operatives, of the two cities to remove any tri-coloured ornament that may be found in or around their shops, The strike amongst the factory operatives at and to alter the Hungarian legend on their signwho refuse obeying this order are to be fined in forbids the use of the Hungarian language, be- Majesty of the Occident.

> lious.' The finances of Vienna are in a most sorry condition; for the year 1850, its revenue is estimated at 1,715,702 florins, leaving a deficit of no less than

> 954,213 florins. An ordinance of the military government at cevered the authorities with ridicule and exaspeliberties. A proclamation was issued to the tradesothers paint up very minute German characters and inscriptions close to the immense Magyar ones; others retain only their names : and so forth.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 25 .- Yesterday a Queen's messenger arrived here on hoard the French war steamer Tartare. He was the bearer of despatches from Lord Palmerston for Sir Stratford Canning, and from the French government for General Aupick. The despatches from London are dated the 9:h inst. and from Paris the 10th inst. This is the second messenger who has arrived here from the Foreignoffice within a week, and, in the interval, the usual monthly courier from Malta brought despatches to our embessy. In my last letter I informed you that the despatches brought by Lieutenaut Robbins, and da:cd London, Oct. 3, contained an approval of the conduct of the Porte on the question of extradition. and of that pursued by the British Ambassador, who had advised the Turkish government to resist the demands of Russia, and that these communications moment at the mouth of the Dardanelles.

The despatches received yesterday by General THE MARTYR ROBERT BLUM.—The anniversary the English government. France approves of the

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 25 .- Letters received here from Widden mention 'that orders have been sent for the removal of the refugees, in consequence of the insalubrity of its climate. The Hungarians will go to Roustchouk and Silistria; the Italians have already set out for Gallipoli, and the Poles for

Petersburg. The Sultan has inspected all the miliencamped in the valley of Ali-hey-Keni, in the

jury is fe'se, but only that it does not constitute a draw his claim for the extradition of his subjects death by the bowstring showed how precarious his event, he ordained the beginning of the year to be operation, it was then a thought struck me to try your removed from the antumnal to the vernal equinox. Valuable Ointment and Pills, which I did and try your tenure of the throne was considered.

> Our dates by the Niagara are from Montreal to The future seat of government having been setiled for the present, the departments were already

in Canada, is to agitate in its respective location, so the 27th of March; and this method was observed as to induce its representative in the provincial par- in Britain until the introduction of the new style, liament to vote for the introduction of a bill autho- 1.D. 1752, after which our year commenced on the rising the assembling together of the people of Canada, by means of delegates, in convention, for the purpose of determining on what changes in the canstitution are necessary; and having done so, a measure in accordance with their views is to be brought into parliament, and, when carried, sent home for consideration to England. It is for this purpose that the convention of delegates of the British American league was to meet. An union of the North American provinces will also be considered.

Lord Elgin was in the neighbourhood of the Falls, and leading a retired and domestic life. The rumour of his going home ere long had been re-

UNITED STATES.

The American correspondent of the Daily News, writing on the Turko-Russian question, says:-Should a rupture take place, a strong American squadron of observation will immediately pass the Dardanelles. I have already informed you that our WEST INDIES.

THE ROYAL TYRANT OF HAYTI. The 'Jamaica Journal' of the 20th October publishes lists of the ministers appointed, and of the princes and nobles created by 'Faustin the First.' Emperor of Hay i, late President Soulcuque:

Minister of War and Marine-Lieutenant-General Louis Dufrene, Duke of Tiburon, Grand Marshal of the Magyar, Italian, and Polish subjects of Austria the Empire, Grand Cross of the Imperial and Mililary Order of St. Faustin, Grand Cordon of the Imperial Order of the Legion of Honour. Minister of Justice-Monsieur de Jean B'te Frar-

cisque, Dake of Limbe, Grand Cordon of the Imperial Order of the Legion of Honour. Minister of Finance-Colonel Louis Ene Felicit Salomon, Duke of St. Louis of the South, Grand Cross of the Imperial and Melitary Order of St. Faustin.

LIST OF CREATED PRINCES AND DUKES .- His Widdin, strictly guarded. The truth is, that the Serene Highness Monseigneur de Jean Louis Pierot, departure of Gayon for Constantinople and of the Prince of the Empire, Grand Marshal of the Empire, Italians for Gillipoli, was simply in consequence of Grand Cross of the Imperial and Military Order of the English and Sardinian ministers having applied St. Faustin, Grand Cordon of the Imperial Order of the name and address of 'Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London,' on the Government stamp. the Legion of Honour. His Screne Highness Monseigneur de Lazari,

Prince de St. Yague, Grand Marshal of the Empire, &c., Inspector-General of the Army of the Empire. His Serene Highness Monseigneur de Bobe, Prince of Cane Havti, Grand Marshal of the Empire, &c., Commander of the Province of the North. His Serene Highness Monseigneur de A. Sauff: ant,

Prince of Jacmel, Grand Marshal of the Empire, &c., Commander of the Province of the West. Dukes .- Ilis Grace Monseigneur de Louis du Frene, Duke of Tiburon, Grand Marshal of the Empire, &c., Minister of War and Marine.

His Grace Monseigneur de Jean Louis Bellegarde, Duke of St. Louis of the North, &c. &c.. Commander of the First Military Division of the Province His Gr. ce Mosseigneur de J. Paul, Duke of Morin.

His Grace Monseigneur de Chas. Alerte, Dake of Pemenade, &c. &c., Chief of the Emperors staff of Honour, and Master of the Pantry. His Grace Mons ignear de Denis Tremere, Duke of Lagaron, &c. &., Commissary General of the

Re., Grand Chamberlain of the Emperor.

His Grace Monseigneur de Jean Ph. Auguste, Duke of Neyhe, &c. &c., Iuspector-General of the

Troops of the Empire. Fifty-three other Graces complete the list. The emperor has also decreed the imperial crown as hereditary, as also all its perquisites, titles, &c. The imperial potency ranges as far as the east, for there are dukes of places of the Dominican territory. France must now hide her diminished head, and all Europe how in becoming homage to his Imperial

In the same paper from which the above is taken we find a letter said to be written by one of the ob- a ived :jects of the new emperor's proscriptions, whose name is concealed, lest its mention should call down 761,459 florins, and its probable expenditure at on his friends and family the vengeance of the men now in power.

You must have learned that since the early part of last month Sculouque, resuming the course of his Pesth has given the inhabitants an opportunity of capital executions, has doomed a new series of vicexhibiting their feelings in a shape which has time to the last pain. Amongst these is one of the most able and intelligent men of the country, Celigny Haynau has taken it into his heard to spare the resident minister at Paris. To join cruelty to ridiof his hideous celebrity, the modern Nero, on the organisation of an imperial court and the creation of an hereditary nobility. Four princes of the empire, three dukes, and three ladies of honour to the empress, are already known. The list of the other dignitaries will not be long incomplete, and I shall soon be enabled to place before you the nomenclature of marquises, counts, barons, knights, squires, complearers, masters of the pantry, officers of the Bant taste. had-chamber, &c. All this will compose the most curious as well as the most interesting of menagerie:. As it was necessary to give an appearance of legality to this ignoble masquerade, the concurrence of the legislative body became indispensable. To obtain it, recourse was had to terror, already brought into a system. Hesitation thenceforward became impossible; the drums beat a general call, and the alarm connon was fired from Port-au-Prince: and it was under the pressure of the cannon ball and the bayoner that the Senate and the Chamber of Representatives had to deliberate on the question of the transformation of the republic into an empire-a

sex nor age is spared by this demon and his minister, Salomon, who have sworn together the exterminaten en masse of the coloured race. But let us hope that the Almighty will avert the accomplishment of

BEGINNING OF THE YEAR IN VARIOUS NATIONS. year of the Jews began in the spring, but in civil presence of the commander-in-chief, and the The ancient Chinese reckoned from the new moon governor of the School of Engineers. The practice nearest to the middle of Aquarius. The year of Romulus commenced in March, and that of Numa

The Brachmen begin their year with the new moon in April. The Mexicans begin it in February, when the leaves begin to grow green. Their year conthe 27th and from Toronto to the 24th of October. sists of eighteen months, having twenty days each; the last five days are spent in mirth, and no business is suffered to be done, nor even any service at the temples. The Abyssinians have five idle days ministry—Messrs. Viger, Vache, and Leslie—had resigned; and no less than eighteen French members of the legislature are said to have threatened to go into opposition. Annexation did not appear to be making much the year at the vernal equinox. The French year, Annexation that not appear to be industry during the reign of the Morovingian race, began way. An accompane to get up an annexation meeting the day on which the troops were received, which at Quebec had proved a failure. The partizans of the movement calculated upon an increase of ad-it began on Christmas Day, and under the Capetians the movement candidate appear on Toronto on Easter Day. The ecclesiastical year begins on for the seat of government, in Kingston, Hamilton, the first Sunday in Advent. Charles IX. appointed, and Bytown, each of which had laid claim to that in 1564, that for the future the civil year should Coco-Bay commence on the 1st of January. The Julian onour.

The league had been called together, to meet at calendar, which was so called from Julius Caesar, The league nan neen cancul together, to meet at and is the old account of the year, was reformed by Toronto on the 1st November next, to take into conthe Pope Gregory in 1582, which plan was suggested sideration matters of importance. The plan pro-by Lewis Lilo, a Calabrian astronomer. The Dutch posed to be pursued by the league was as follows:— and the Protestants in Germany introduced the new Every branch of the league, in all the constituencies style in 1700. The ancient clergy reckoned from

> 1st of January. AT THE meeting of the British Association. Sir David Brewster rend a paper on a specimen of incombastible cloth for the dresses for ladies and children, manufactured in Dundee. It is printed calico, prepared by immersion in phosphate of magnesia. A spark of red coal will not ignite it; and, if inflamed, it soon goes out without the flame

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH. Price Is, 11d, per box.

THIS excellent family PILL, is a medicine L of long-tried efficacy for correcting all disorders of the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which are costireness, flatuency, spasms, loss of appetite, sick head-ache, giddiness, sense of fullness after menls, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness, and pains in the stomach and bowels, indigestion, producing a torpid state of the liver, and a consequent imactivity of the bowels, causing a disorganisation of every function of the frame, will, in this most excellenpreparation, by a little perseverance, be effectually re-moved. Two or three doses will convince the alllicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys will rapidly take place; and instead of listlessness, heat, pain and faundiced appearance, strength, activity, and re-newed health will be the quick result of taking this medicine, according to the directions accompanying each lox.

As a pleasant, sate, easy aperient, they unite the recom nendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect, and require no restraint of diet or confinement during their use; and for elderly reords they will be found to be the most comfortable medicine hitherto

prepared.

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and are the only remedy recommended to be taken by Ladies. They fortify the Constitution at all periods of life, and in all Nervous Affections are like a charm. They remove Heaviness, Patigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Weakness, and allay pain. They create Appetite, and remove Indigestion, Heart-burn, Wind, Head Aches, Giddiness, &c. In Hysterical Diseases, a proper perseverance in the use of this Medicine will be found to effect a cure after all ther means had failed. 137 Puli Directions are given with every box. Nove.—These Waters do not contain any Mineral, and may be taken either dissolved in water or whole.

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node of PHLS, &c. Purchasers must therefore observe hat none are genuine but "Wareas," and that the words, "Dr. Locock's Warens" are in the Stamp outside each box. GESERVE. -The Counterfeit Medicines have words on the Stamp so NEVALY RESEMBLING THESE, as to mislead the unwary. Purchasers must therefore strictly observe the

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Cures of Consumption. Gentlemen,-Your Waters I can speak of myself with he greatest confidence, having recommended them in many cases of pulmonary consumption, and they have always afforded relief when everything else has failed, and he patients having been surfeited with medicine, are delighted to meet with so efficient a remedy leaving such an agreeable taste, &c.—(Signed) John Mawson, Surgeon, 13, Mosley-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—December 5, 1848. Important to all who Sing.

From S. Pearsall, Esq., of Her Majesty's Concerts, and Vicar-choral of Lichtield Cathedrat. Gentlemen,—A lady of distinction having pointed out to me the qualities of Dr. Locock's Wafers, I was induced to make a trial of a box, and from this triad am happy to give my testimonial in their favour. I find by allowing a few of the Wafers (taken in the course of the day) to grathe most efficacious of any I have ever used.—(Signed) SAMUEL PEARSALL.—Lieblield, July 10th, 1848.

The particulars of many hundred cases may be had from every Agent throughout the Kingdom and on the Dr. Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and are a rapid cure of asthmas, consumptions, coughs, colds, and all disorders of the breath and lungs.

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YOU MAY BE CURED YET HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND RHEUMATIC GOUT.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Brunton, Landlord of the Waterloo Tavern, Coatham, Yorkshire, late of the Life Guards, dated September 28th, 1848. transformation of the republic into an empire—a question brought forward under the form of a petition by some of the trusty. An affirmative vote cane to hand. The feeling of personal safety prevaied over the wholesomeness of principle, and a new Christophian era opens for this unfortunate country.

The following extract of a letter is from a gentleman of respectability at Hayti:—'I send you a Haytian journal, by which you will see that the ferocisus of principle into an empire—a question brought forward under the form of a petition by some of the trusty. An affirmative vote cane to hand. The feeling of personal safety prevaied over the wholesomeness of principle, and a new Christophian era opens for this unfortunate country.

The following extract of a letter is from a gentleman of respectability at Hayti:—'I send you a Haytian journal, by which you will see that the ferocisus and in seven weeks I could go anywhere without one. I am is the matter of the Sin,-For a long time I was a martyr to Rheumatism and Aupick are nearly in the same terms as those from the English government. France approves of the bean, by order of this monster. His object is to extract the english government of the bean, by order of this monster. His object is to extract the country for the country for the english government. France approves of the bean, by order of this monster. His object is to extract the country for the english government of the first regiment of Life Guardia, and the country for the english government. France approves of the bean, by order of this monster. His object is to extract the country for the english government. terminate the coloured race, and have the country Peninsula War, and was at the Battle of Waterloo. I was terminate the coloured race, and have the country exclusively governed by the blacks. There is no discharged with a pension on the 2nd of September, 1832, longer safety to coloured men in Hayti. All who is now a General. I belonged to the troop of Captain, who is now a General. I belonged to the troop of Captain. CURE OF A BAD LEG OF TWENTY-ONE YEARS'

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Andrew Brack, Blacksmith STANDING. Eyemonth, near Berwick, dated the 19th of August, 1848. Sin,—With pleasure and gratitude I have to inform you such a crime, and that there may yet be found in which yielded to no kind of treatment, although I consulted Hayti another Bretus to deliver his country from at different times every medical man of eminence in this

thanne to work; and the pain and agong 1 often endured no one can tell. My leg is now as sound as ever it was in my life, by means of your Pills and Ohtmet., which I purchased from Mr. I. Havidson, druggist, Berwick-upon-Tweed, who knows my case well, and will, I am sure, be The Chaldeans' and Egyptians' years were dated from the autumnal equinox. The ecclesiastical this wonderful cure.—(Signed) Andrew Brack.—To Pro AMPUTATION OF TWO TOES PREVENTED.

AMPUTATION OF TWO TOES PREVENTED.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Oliver Smith Jenkins, dated
Falkirk, August 13th, 1848.

Sir.—I was superintending, about six months ago, the erection of one of one of one pailway bridges, and by the fall of a second of one of one of one pailway bridges, and by the fall of a second one pailway bridges, and by the fall of a second one pailway bridges, and by the fall of a second one pailway bridges, and by the fall of a second one pailway bridges, and by the fall of a second of one of The President: Have the accused or their advoThe President Have the accused or the Idih of Glemschid, of Gemschid, of

valuable Ointment and Pills, which I did, and was by their means in three weeks enabled to resume my usual occupation, and at this time my toes are perfectly cured.—
(Signed) OLIVER SMITH JENKINS.—TO Professor Holloway.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DESPERATE SKIN DISEASE.

On the 21st July 1848, the Editor of the Mofassilite newspaper, published in India, inserted the following editorial article in his paper:—"We know for a fact, that Ifolloway's Pills and Ointment act in a most wonderful The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—
Bad Legs Corns (Soft)

Rheumatism Bad Breasts Cancers Contracted and Sore Nipples Still-joints Sore Throats Bite of Moschetoes Elephantiasis Skin-diseases and Sand-flies Fistulas Scurvy Sore-heads Chiega-foot Glandular Tumours lings Chapped-hands Lumbago Wounds

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N.B. — Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot and box.

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GOOD HEALTH, GOOD SPIRITS, AND LONG LIFE, SECURED BY THAT HIGHLY ES. TEEMED POPULAR REMEDY,

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of Thomas Part." which may be had gratis of all Agents.)

NEW LIFE.—Hundreds who have kept their beds for years have been so speedily re-invigorated with an infusion of new blood, and consequently of new life and strength, by the use of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and that their re-appearance amongst their fellow beings who had long given them up as incurable, is looked upon as the greatest of the "First—They increase the strength, whilst most other medicines have a weakening effect upon the system. Let any one take from three to four or six pils every twenty, four hours, and, instead of having weakened, they will be found to have revived the animal spirits, and to have im-

parted a lasting strength to the body.

"Secondly—In their operation they go direct to the disease. After you have taken six or twelve pills you will experience their effect; the disease upon you will become less and less by every dose you take; and if you will persevere in regularly taking from three to six pills every day, your disease will speedily be entirely removed from the system
"Thirdly—They are found, after giving them a fair trial

for a few weeks, to possess the most astonishing and inrigorating properties, and they will overcome all obstinate omplaints, and restore sound health; there is a return of good appetite shortly from the beginning of their use; whilst their mildness as a purgative is a desideratum greatly required by the weak and delicate, particularly where violent purging is acknowledged to be injurious in-stead of seneticial. As a general Family Medicine they are exceedingly valuable, and no family should be without them; they may be used with perfect safety in any disease, for to every disease they are of inestimable value. John Vale, log., of Manchester, Lecturer of Chemistry, and fund of the late calebrated Dr. Dalton, F.R.S., in a letter addressed to the proprietors in London, says :- I beg to state I find them worthy of being recommended to the public for their efficacy and simplicity, and to be really vegetable pills, containing, as they do, nothing but what is None are genuine, unless the words "PARIUS LIFE PHAS" are in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the lovernment Stamp, pasted round each box; also, the fac-

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simile of the signature of the Proprietors, "T. ROBERTS

and Co., Crane-court, Flect-street, London," on the Direc-

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 certainly that class of disorders treated of in the new and improved 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 gratification at the continual success attending their efforts, which, combined with the assistance of medicines, exclusively 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 profession adopting a particular clase of disorders for their exclusive study, in preference to a superficial knowledge of all the diseases that afflict mankind. Messrs. R. and L. 'er can with confidence offer hope, energy, and vigour, to those whose constitutions have become debilitated from generative diseases, nervous and mental irrittability, local constitutional 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

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THE SILENT FRIEND; a medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the consequences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with observations, on the married state, and the disqualifications which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured engravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street London. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Paterrunnsued by the authors, and som by Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; Hannay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Starie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street, London; J. and R. Raimes and Co., Leithwalk, Edinbargh; D. Campbell, Argyll-street, Glasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Churchstreet, Liverpool; R. Ingram, Market-place, Manchester.

Is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physiology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six coloured engravings.

Part the Second. Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system, 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 few hours they remove all hearseness and increase the social and vital powers. The existence of nerveus and power and flexibility of the voice. They have a most pleasexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the shain of 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 se-condary symptons, cruptions of the skin, sore throat, inflammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhea, gieet, stricture, &c., are shown to depend on this cause, Their treatment is fully described in this section. The ec fects 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 himself, 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 care. 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

has got himself proclaimed emperor. The news, paper tells you that he owes this elevation to the wish of the people, but this is false; the initiative has wish of the people, but this is false; the initiative has lately had proof that your links and Ointment will heal any bonds of matrimony. Disquictudes and jars between marwish of the people, but this is faise; the initiative has been entirely his own, and any member of the legis. lative body that would have dared to oppose his will would have been drawn out and shot will would have been drawn out and shot lative body that would have been drawn out and shot will would have been drawn out and shot lative body that would be been drawn out and shot lative body that would be been drawn out and shot lative body that would be been drawn out and shot lative body that would be been drawn out and shot lative body that would be been drawn out and shot lative body that would be been drawn out and shot lative body that would be been drawn out and shot lative body that would be been drawn out and shot lative body that would be been drawn out and shot lative body that would be been drawn out and shot lative body that would be been drawn out and shot lative body that would be been drawn out and shot lative body that would be been drawn out and shot lative body that would be been drawn out and shot lative body that would be be within reach and effectual. The operation of certain dis- 8qualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unpro- 0ductive unions shown to be the necessary consequence. e. The causes and remedies for this state form an important at

consideration in this section of the work THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM longer safety to coloured men in Hayti. All who is now a General. I belonged to the troop of Captain life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary ary including the Hon. Henry Baring.—(Signed) Thomas Bautron.—To indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsanic; ic; its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of ner-tervons and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, bar-parremess, and debilities arising from veneral excesses, has has been demonstrated by its usvarying success in thousands ands s of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the the a married state by the consequences of early errors, it is in the revaluable. Price Its. per bottle, or four quantities in one one e

Hayti another Bretus to deliver his country from at different times every medical man or enumence in tims this monster, who surpasses in cruelty anything we part of the country, but all to un purpose. I was frequently unable to work; and the pain and agony I often endured An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from year veneral country and is recommended for one of their their nereal contamination, and is recommended for any of the there varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as cruptions ons orn the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of thos there throat, tonsils, and uvula; threatened destruction of thef thek happy to certify with me, if necessary, as to the truth of mose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and ital itits wonderful cure.—(Signed) Andrew Brack.—To Probe beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price lies ilses and 33s, per bottle.

Poetry.

"THE PROMISE OF THE PRESENT." The following lines are extracted from a poem bearing the above title, and which was delivered before the Philalathean Society of Hanover College, Indiana, at the annual commencement, August 17, 1846, by W. T. Gallagher. The prediction of the

Are we prepared to do, or dare. For right, for conscience, for the fires Of Freedom, what they dared, and did, our noble sires ?

THE PROMISE OF THE PRESENT! Hour by hour I see the upgrowing of a perilous pow'r, Whose mightiest energy, whene'er it come, Will strike the pale and startled nations dumb. Not here—not here alone.

Pants the torn bosom for a better day, But wheresoe'er the light of truth hath shown, In the Old World away. Patiently, well and long The many for the few have toil'd in sweat,-Nor deeming rightly of the accursed wrong,

But feeling that not yet
Had come the day of reckoning and wrath. But now, beside the lone and desolate path Of slave and peasant, -where the rice-swamps

spread, Or where his bone and crust the Chartist hath, Or where Hibernia's sons in bondage tread, Or by the Danube's icy wave, or where The dusky Syrian roves with bosom bare,— Where er a proud and trampled spirit bleeds, A desperate purpose nerves for desperate deeds And outraged millions, rising from the dust, Place in on-looking Heav'n their hope, their trust And pant to mingle in that glorious fight, Which shall beat down the Wrong—lift up the Right.

The voice of Senates, and the breath of Kings, Order and law, shall then be fragile things,-For, as fierce tempests, lashing as they sweep Tumultuous billows on the sounding Deep, Strike down the mightiest fleets, and scatter wide The proudest armaments its waves that ride,-So human passions, of terrific birth, Shall sweep and desolate the broad green Earth, Until the fight be fought, and victory won, And Equal Justice smile on all beneath the sun.

SONNET. (From the Reasoner.)

To the memory of Count Louis Bathyany, murdered at Pesth, on the 6th of October, 1849, by order of Marshal Haynau, accused of having been infidel but the manifesta to the Emperor of Austria and faithful to the Peobeen despoiled? ple of Hungary.

Thou art our brother now: - The manifold And cruel sins inflicted by thy race, Patrician, upon ours, shall have no place Hereafter in our minds: but in the fold Of our rough hearts, in which are nursed the old And sacred fires, there shall be lasting trace Of thy proud name—which time shall not erase Nor future wrongs freeze in Oblivion cold. For thou hast died beneath the fangs of those, 'Tween whom and us is natural, deadly strife, The blood-gorged, priest-crowned, Anarchs, our fell

Thus, by thy death, which vindicates thy life, Installed in that Companionship, art thou, Of those who suffer—We are brethren now.

Reviews.

THE ILLUSTRATED ATLAS and XV. London: J. and F. Tallis, 100,

THESE parts of the Illustrated Atlas contain maps of 'England and Wales,' 'Scotland,' 'Holland,' 'Europe,' 'United States,' 'Turkey in Asia, 'Syria,' and 'Asia,'-all most faithfully and beautifully executed. The letter-press, though condensed into small Reasoner, but there is one good reason why gained, the coalition must inevitably cease—one party space, contains a mass of valuable, statistical, and general information. When completed the Illustrated Atlas will be of great value as a has our full approbation. Though not a millions are starving and exclaim, "We have no work of reference.

The Reasoner. Edited by G. J. HOLYOAKE. don: J. Watson, Queen's Head Passage.

&c., this publication will be more attractive contrary, they seem to progress in strength as of Chartism has already more than once convinced then it was in times past, when it was more polemical and less political than it is at pre
The following extracts will exhibit the spirit that the demands of the working-classes may be fully is bawling the names of the titled visitors as they are operations that were carried on during its action. gress progressing; a sight not always to be met with.

Henry Hetherington, form a striking feature of countless monuments of art; it was the labour of corded as follows:the Parts under notice. The report of Mr. COOPER'S "Funeral Elogé" contains an in- proud coast that the sun never sets upon her domiteresting summary of the eventful history of nions. Our countrymen, by their labour, have built

Although Henry Hetherington had experised in the toodies garret: they have given us the enced many trials and misfortunes, he had also had his victories; and in his death he was signally fortunate in leaving behind him faithful and talented friends, willing and able faithful and talented friends, willing and able to do justice to his memory. The admiration of the readers of the Reasoner must be paid both to the deceased patriot, and to those who so worthily dedicated the relates to vindicate so worthily dedicated the relates to vindicate.

the gratitude of his countrymen. In these Parts will be found a series of addy energies and destroying his independence for ever. one individual has a right to more." But the laws of peets he has become a mere tool of the ruling factoristic articles by a writer who takes the sigOur countrymen have bought, by the pangs of their entail, of mortmain, and primogeniture, instituted for tion; his services are ever at their command, and nature of "Eugene;" his articles combine sore travail, every gem in the bauble crown which the purpose of retaining wealth in particular channels his mediocre abilities better suited to the dull region with the cuthusiasm of youth, that solidity rests on the brow of England's queen, her bed, the have been ably defined as measures that "prevent of the Peers than to the more active arena of the which usually belongs only to those of mature age and experience. The articles of this writer age and experience. The articles of this writer age and experience. The articles of this writer the sinews and bones of labour; the men who have the same retained from advancing tomb of their ancestors, and in right of his lady he on continental politics and the Factory Ques filled our armies and armaments, marched over burn- at the same rate as the production of people, spread has become possessor of their extensive domains; tion, are worthy of special commendation.

Other writers might be singled out for notice,

Hilled our armies and armaments, marched over burn—at the same rate as the production of people, spread has become possessor of their extensive domains; pauperism and misery over the face of the country." his career has been one complete gleam of sunshine; I have now stated my opinions in behalf of a re-the height of his aspiring hopes has been attained. we will name only one, W. J. Lixtox—the ranks of labour; and such are some of labour's vival of a working man's agitation; and I have re- and his whole soul glories in his success, still his Other writers might be singlest out to rother was simpled and to remain and won transfer and being to the samples of about; and such are some of leader works, honey deav." said a lirish school-hour will name only one, W. J. Lixtox is make of about; and such are some of leaders with all out reteries. Mirrat of the Reasoner corps. Mr. Lixtox is gard achievements; and yet, with all out reteries, and thanking limit of this chivalrous and untiring pleading for the Romans, Hungarians, and other responses and the start of the Romans, Hungarians, and other corps. And the respective soft of the expedients which are comprised within the admirable species of Tsar, and Kaiser, and perjurced. The control of the expedients which have considered the control to the control to

as cloquently written; two reasons for quoting bloody heritage of retribution—retribution that will arise stalk forth from the it entire:-

THE STONE BREAKER. Dedicated, without permission, to the " Friends of Order.

plished, much has been rescued from darkness to ignominious treatment. He still gathers the small him so little; who smiles on him when he is needed, and frowns on him when he is not needed.

Poor brow-heaten, broken-hearted fellow; for Poor prow-nearen, broken-nearen ienow, tot de light of science shineth not; to whom art that absolute tranquillity becomes necessary for the revival of trade; and if the working classes have pergrave, is shrouded in darkness and despair, let me sisted in continuing the aguation, they have been declarated in continuing the aguation, they have received No. II., which we observe consume that they awakened vanity, and whiled away the tedium of the hour, it never reached her among the many cures effected in South Australia by these later. The Adelaide her newly awakened vanity, and whiled away the tedium of the hour, it never reached her among the many cures effected in South Australia by these heart,—her education had been too pure,—her na-invaluable medicines.

the road that your carriage wheels might glide along sons and daughters of toil must at least be upon their smoothly. Look on him; if you do not, he will not guard, if not actually animated with suspicion, whenmuch need it; for he is not like the lezzaroni you ever they are called upon to give their adhesion to a poet has already been partially realized; the complete fulfilment is to come—come it will.]

Have we not paltered, trifled, slept?

Are we prepared to do, or dare,

The prediction of the mach need it; for ne is not like the lezzarom you ever they are canculated upon to give their addessor.

Have the not paltered, trifled, slept?

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The prediction of the mach need it; for ne is not like the lezzarom you ever they are canculation to give their addessor.

Have we not paltered, trifled, slept?

Are we prepared to do, or dare,

The prediction of the mach need it; for ne is not like the lezzarom you ever they are canculation to give their addessor.

The prediction of the present the middle-classes.

Of all such movements which originates with the middle-classes.

Of all such movements which have taken place within the present century, that of the National partially and the present century and kingmaid Reform Association. straw, with the squallid infant at her breast, you

> Friends of order! if the smallest particle of the labourer's heart be good; if there be left in him aught of parent or husband, if the fell scourge, poverty, has not bereft him entirely of his common nature, he cannot quietly endure a sight like this.
>
> In the board of their power: but they should not, by abandoning a legitimate agitation within their nature, he cannot quietly endure a sight like this. If nobility, the boasted attribute of humanity, ever have entered into any compromise to take less than were his, to what a worthless dreg it must be reduced! If he were ever clothed in native majesty, it has long been displaced by infamy. But we will late imposing attitude which seems to say to the National Parliamentary and Financial Reform Assorted in the late of the l Queen's highway.

There he is, all alone, unheeded and unpitied. plying his sledge-hammer with what strength he has lett. He seldem lifts his head, except, perchance, as some one of your wealthy families, lounging in their carriage, rush past him. The night is already set in—cold, piercing winds and drenching rains, that fill his bones with aches and cramps, are gathering all around. Alas! poor labourer, whither will he go? Your splendid villas, oh, friends of order! adorning the hill side along the road, are all lit up with fire, and candle, and lamp. It is your dinner hour. Savoury roast meats and choice wines load you tables, and the laugh and the jest, soft the numerical majority but are likewise the origin of the numerical majority and the law to the numerical majority and the law to the numerica left. He seldem lifts his head, except, perchance, load you tables, and the laugh and the jest, soft the numerical majority, but are likewise the origin of music, and graceful song are yours. But what is all this feasting and merry-making, to the starving labourer, but a mockery and a taunt? What but a demonstration that we have the starving labourer that we have the starving labourer. demonstration that you have won the victory? What but the manifestation of the fact, that by you he has the middle classes. I especially allude to the rights

He goes towards his wife and children who are gulating the periods of labour in factories, and all the anxiously awaiting his approach. His way lies through the dark lane. Oft he stumbles in the unseen ruts, knee deep in mud and water, made by bourers, &c. &c. But I need not enter into any dethe waggon wheels, Clogged is every step he takes, tail of all those points on which there now exists a and of the well-nich sinks in despair, for the fiend, war to the knife between those who work and those hunger, has not been idle with him. "Quit thy who give work—between those whose capital is money muddy path," the fiend whispers in his ear, "there and those whose capital is labour—between those who is the rich man's garner, take thy fill, poor man, and revel in luxury and those who starve. It is sufficient

thy necessities be thy justification."

The lock is broken, the store gained, the sack is filled, and the deed done! Friends of order ! you know the rest. You will sit in judgment upon him for this; and, with one

voice, cry "away with him into slavery!"

Look on this picture, oh, friends of order! consider it; and then ask yourselves whether all this lated to give entire satisfaction to the working classes; machinery, this order of which you are the pillar and this fact constitutes perhaps the strongest arguand capital—this church, parliament, throne, counment that can be advanced to show the necessity of and capital—tims church, parliament, throne, country house, Sessions-house, and model prison—the working classes maintaining an incessant, but peaceful not be made to produce some result for the labourer less hateful to humanity than this his pre-MODERN HISTORY OF THE sent lot—a so-called independent manhood, without may be concurrently instituted by the middle classes.

WORLD. Edited by R. Montgomery ress notein to humanity man this his pre- may be concurrently instituted by the middle classes.

That an union between the two classes is most desirable, no one will attempt to deny: but an union controlled to the old age, for those who reach it, of discomfort, disrespect, and hopeless wretchedness.

be done for justice, not for charity. You are required to make paupers men, not men paupers.

push the work of progress on to the extent indicated alike by reason and justice. Thus, an union between

a good many holes in the pages of the reform: but when once that point shall have been we should forbear: the matter we disapprove relapsing into quiescence, and the other still magnani of bears but a small proportion to that which mously toiling on in the cause of progress.

THE TRIUMPHS OF LABOUR. countrymen that has given Britain her illustrious position among the nations, and won for her the the true and tried patriot who commenced his public career as the Poor Man's Guardian, and ended his mortal race while occupying the sacred position of a faithful and philanthropic Guardian of the Poor.

Although Henry Hetherington had experimental although Henry Hetherington had experimental and philanthropic Guardian of the Poor.

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Although Henry Hetherington had experimental and philanthropic Guardian of the Poor.

Although Henry Hetherington had experimental and philanthropic Guardian of th his reputation, and make known his claims to aristocracy, more odious and more powerful than the those who are upon it; and that every one is entitled friends and supporters, the Corn Law League, occahe gratitude of his countrymen.

The gra

signature unknown to fame, is briefly as well stadt, and Vienna; and they bequeath to them the cholera-like, avenge their wrongs upon the peace of the living.

Reynold's Political Instructor. Edited by

pushed, made has been left in the every movement accomplished by means of physical light. The labourer alone has been left in the every movement accomplished by means of physical slavery of his bard estates the victim of penury and force, shows that after the immediate object has been ignominious treatment. He sun gamets the small have reaped the greater advantage, and the toiling blighted handful from the half-barren rock, while have reaped the greater advantage, and the toiling blighted handful from the nair-parren rock, while millions havenseen their own material interests of England" will be found in this number, lis oppressor consumes the produce of fat-mea. millions havenseen their wrongs unredressed—their rights his oppressor consumes the produce of latence of neglected—their wrongs unredressed—their rights which is also embellished with wood-cut pordowed lands and fertile valleys. He still shrinks to neglected—their wrongs unredressed—their rights which is also embellished with wood-cut pordowed lands and fertile valleys. his oppressor consumes the promoted lands and fertile valleys. He still shrinks to dowed lands and fertile valleys and the still shrinks to dowed lands and fertile valleys and the still shrin the middle classes have grasped the substance. Then, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, M.P. the middle classes have grasped the substance. Then, the too, the middle classes have grasped the substance. Then, the too, the middle classes have grasped the substance. Then, the too, the middle classes have grasped the substance. Then, the too, the middle classes have grasped the substance. Then, the too, the middle classes have grasped the substance. Then, the too, the middle classes have grasped the substance. Then, the too, the middle classes have grasped the substance. Then, the too, the middle classes have grasped the substance. Then, the too, the middle classes have grasped the substance. Then, the too, the middle classes have grasped the substance. Then, the too, the middle classes have grasped the substance. Then, the too, the middle classes have grasped the substance. Then, the too, the middle classes have grasped the substance. Then, the too, the middle classes have grasped the substance of the grasped the substance o

That body should be erect, and full of force and life, die-class juries have been called upon to become the but it is bowed down and spiritless? I should be media of dealing forth the vengence of sanguinary comely and well clothed, but it is filthy and ragged! and tarbarian laws. It is indeed a painful fact that "Lord John in the Lion's Skin," &c., &c., If our fashionable novelists paint truly the scenery of the Land;" the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construct the middle classes have too often proved themselves to construc least contemn him, for he has been, all through this as hostile and as oppressive as the Aristocracy topittiless winter day, breaking stones to make smooth wards the industrious millions;—and therefore the

you might well suppose. It is the expression of de- Parliamentary and Financial Reform Association spair which his visage always wears when, as is the appears to offer the best guarantees for sincerity of case now, his children at the hovel yonder have purpose, unflinching determination, and breadth of eaten up seven days' food by the end of the fifth. He fundamental principle; and in n.y opinion it deserves calls it being "caten out of house and home!" You the strenous support of all true patriots and honest should visit that which he calls his house and home. Reformers. But as the objects of that Association You should see his wife and children; endeavour to are defined and limited, it must necessarily expire spy in upon them without their knowledge. You when its mission is accomplished; and as the work-would then be better able to form a true notion of ing classes demand more than it undertakes to prothem. You might then be led to think some means cure for them, a well organised agitation should at might be provided to make their condition less least be in embryo, if not in actual existence, to per-

Moreover, for the reasons allleged at the outset might, from your knowledge of nature, be convinced the working classes must be careful how they com-that she sank down for want of proper nourish- promise their claims by throwing themselves heart and soul into a movement which is profesedly instituted to obtain for them less than the amount of vou are travelling, because our journey lies along the same road : but we tell you honestly and frankly beforehand that we do not intend to stop at the same mile-stone where you propose to halt, inasmuch as

of labour, the evils of competition, the measures refor the present purpose to know and to feel that inasmuch as a vast proportion of the wrongs and sufferings of the working classes emanates directly from the avarice, injustice, neglect, and ignorance of the middle classes, it is useless to look for total redress to this latter section of society. No middle-class movement, therefore, can ever lead to results calcucannot possibly be otherwise than transitory so long as the one class is resolute on stopping at a certain What you are required to do, let it be said, is to defined point and the other is equally determined to the two classes may now take place, under the auspices of SIR Joshua Walmsley, with a view to Were we captiously inclined we might pick wrest from a reluctant Ministry certain measures of

A trite simile will not be here out of place. The flattering, this is an honest tribute to the merits of (the new series of) the Reasoner.

Inflattering, this is an honest tribute to the merits of (the new series of) the Reasoner.

Inflattering, this is an honest tribute to the merits of the middle-class, saying, "We will agitate in order to obtain you half a loaf." To this the working-classes should Parts XXXIX., XL., XLI., XLII. Lon- The Uxbridge Spirit of Freedom.. Conducted to obtain that half-loaf, because it is better than none: by Working Men. No. VIII. November. but inasmuch as the whole loaf is our just right and London: Watson, Queen's-head Passage. what we have always claimed, we shall perpetuate

1. Universal Suffrage. 2. Vote by Ballot. 3. Annual Parliaments. 4. Equal Electoral Districts.

Claims of the Miners," "Universal Bunrage, plunged recklessly into its wind pool of galeties, which emigrated from Cork shortly are the Aristocracracy," "the People," &c., sought to hide her domestic grief in the chaos of the of Mullaglimast, and that their ancestral name dissipation. Young and lovely—admired and flattered by all—she strove, amid bustle and galety, to was no other than Maguire.'

A DREADFUL ENLANGEMENT OF THE KNEE CURED BY A DREADFUL ENLANGEMENT OF THE KNEE CURED BY A Breadful Enlangement of the chaos of the originated flow was no other than Maguire.'

promise of a long and successful career. Since the above was put into type we

The Champion of what is true and right for the ment! good of all. Ashton-under-Lyne: Hobson, Old-street. Manchester: Heywood, Old-but, like all hotbed productions, its blossoms are

21, Paternoster-row.

maintain yourself in your infidel splendour?

PRIESTS AND RULERS. prayers, their imposing ceremonies, their loud protestations, their eloquent discourses; I declare to the planets roll through space without infringing on lead the people astray, they know and believe in their deach others' spheres; the seasons rise and fall in lead the people astray, they know and believe in their heart of hearts that it's all a mummery—a stage play —a make-believe, to "awe and govern" the people, and line their own pockets. This is as true as that God has ordained, that they, for their hollowness, iniquity, and pride, shall be speedily annihilated. Bravo, David! "Up, and at them!"

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 XXXII.

She was a thing like thee, that seemed Almost too glorious for desire; And all of which romance had dreamed. Tamed all that passion meant to fire. Look round-and where the bright-the holy-The dawn-star! fallen from the skies! And after vice and craftier folly, Where nobler natures weep—despise.

In that false world to which thou'rt chained. Who sins not is too tame to reign; And custom in an hour hath gained, What vice for age had stormed in vain. And duller, colder sins shall mar This sorcerer world but makes the star It most invokes, the most its minion. And all the pleasures which possess thee But dim thy heart while they caress thee; And truth will lose her virgin beauty; And art shall mould itself to duty; And all that fashion bids thee follow. Leave love foresworn and friendship hollow. I would not meet thee when some years Have taught thy heart how folly sears, And trifles now so tempting fluttered Away the youth they but embittered, When all our fancies most adore, Cling round that joyous form no more.

Lytton Bulwer. The clock has just struck eight, the night is cold and drizzling, the wind sweeps in fitful gusts through the streets, and is heard moaning as though in grief at nature's desolation; in the parks of St. James Paternoster Row.

London: Watson, Queen's-head Passage.

These Parts constitute the first four of a new series of the Reasoner. To Reformers who its predecessors, rich in the eloquence of truth option of the Spirit of Preedom is, like the agitation, with or without you, until we have straight or without you, until we have obtained it."

These Parts constitute the first four of a new series of the Reasoner. To Reformers who its predecessors, rich in the eloquence of truth option of the Spirit of Preedom is, like the agitation, with or without you, until we have always claimed, we shall perpetuate and Hyde, the region around seems dull and untended it."

To my mind the various arguments which I have restricted to throw targether are secting down their richly dressed occurrages are setting down their richly dressed occurrages. series of the Reasoner. To Reformers who its predecessors, rich in the eloquence of truth agree with Mr. Holyoake in his fullest asoutpoured in the defence of Liberty and Justiness are conclusive in pants at a mansion whose blazing lights and sertion of the right of private judgment, but tice. Our friends Massey, Rymll, and showing the necessity of a revival of that working bustling appearance seem to indicate that some unwho dissent from some of his views on theology others, abate nothing of their vigour; on the many agitation which under the good old Saxon name usual revelry is taking place within; two policemen are at the door to keep order among the rival sersent. It is pleasant to see a teacher of pro- of the articles from which they are selected:— understood,—and that they may stand forth in juxta- ushered into the splendid suite of rooms; the misposition with any petty concessions which a frightened tress of the mansion, the beauteous Clarence Fitz-Labour is glorious, it has changed the savage glen | Ministry may within a short time be disposed to herberty now Lady Maxwell, is bustion and the whole source of animal heat. The may be disposed to herberty new Lady Maxwell, is bustion and the whole source of animal heat. The labour is glorious, it has changed the savage glen | Ministry may within a short time be disposed to herberty new Lady Maxwell, is bustion and the whole source of animal heat. The labour is glorious, it has changed the savage glen | Ministry may within a short time be disposed to herberty new Lady Maxwell, is bustion and the whole source of animal heat. The labour of food he classified under the head, the control of the constituents of food he classified under the head, and the control of the labour of constituents of food he classified under the head, and the control of the labour of constituents of food he classified under the head, and the control of the labour of constituents of food he classified under the head, are the labour of constituents of food he classified under the head, are the labour of constituents of food he classified under the head, are the labour of constituents of food he classified under the head, are the labour of constituents of food he classified under the head, are the labour of constituents of food he classified under the head, are the labour of constituents of food he classified under the head, are the labour of constituents of food he classified under the head, are the labour of constituents of food he classified under the head, are the labour of constituents of food he classified under the head, are the labour of constituents of food he classified under the head, are the labour of constituents of food he classified under the head. of aristocratic ceremony; how changed from the tuents, and elements of nutrition, those necessary pure-hearted girl of our former chapters,—the sim- to the formation of flesh, muscles, &c. Amongst plicity of girlhood no longer hangs around her, she the former were classified fat, gum, sugar, and has emerged into the blaze of resplendent woman- many similar compounds daily consumed in articles

opponents, in his manly vindication of those who have dared to draw the sword for Liberty and Justice; and his equally praiseworthy denunciations of all who have been parties—directly—to the temporary overtwood the brave and suffering patriots of the the first, and instead of bidding their little ones to their hearts, and instead of bidding their little ones to their hearts, and instead of bidding their little ones to their hearts, and instead of bidding their little ones to their hearts, and instead of bidding their little ones to their hearts, and instead of bidding their little ones to their hearts, and instead of bidding their little ones to the temporary of the continent.

The following article, by a writer with a little one was and suffering patriots of the little one; and they bequeath to them the tingham, is the Leader of the Working Class Move | affections to one who was careless of the value of years, drew a crowded audience; and so great was of Living," states, as an instance of the tendency bloody heritage of retribution—retribution that will arise, stalk forth from the graves of the dead, and arise, stalk forth from the graves of the dead, and devoted the best years of his life: day and night in her power to charm back his wayward heart, but elicited a special acknowledgment from Mr. Farren. "if, when three or four persons are sitting at a has he served them with energy, fidelity, and in- immersed in business or pleasure, he heeded not her An adaptation from the French vaudeville "Le Pot table and engaged in conversation, you, seemingly telligence;—and the best proof of his patriotism is attractions; and love for her father, whose deto be found in the fact that he has been unweariedly, clining health would not permit his removal to It would seem that the wrongs of the labourer will need by the still lives uncertain gass, both good and evil, but he still lives uncertain of the morrow—his means of existence constantly in of the morrow—his means of existence constantly in of the morrow—his means of existence constantly in of the morrow—his means of existence what they so hard, and performed such wondrous feats, that so hard, and performed such wondrous followed the law and the prophets are no longer what they the law and the prophets are no longer what they find law and the prophets are no longer what they find law and the prophets are no longer what they have law and the prophets are not to their town establishment in Belgrare, or existing abuses. Him whom the people love, and therefore to their town establishment shamefully, and atrociously maligned by the illiberal London, still kept them estranged from each other James's Theatre by the use of the military instru- one or two of the party will immediately fall into an Claims of the Miners," "Universal Suffrage," awakened the dormant passions of her soul, and she strated by this crudite physiological reasoner, that plunged recklessly into its whirlpool of gaieties, and the Magyars of Hungary are descended from a tribe sought to hide her domestic grief in the chaos of which emigrated from Cork shortly after the bat-

together with a life-like portrait of Mr. G. Thompson, M.P. for the Tower Hamlets.

If our fashionable novelists paint truly the scenery of high life, how vapid and unsatisfactory are its pleasures!—how fruitful its tendencies for vice and crime, gilded though they be by artifice and refine-Love-genuine love-can scarce survive in

its baleful atmosphere; virtue is scorned, or treated with ridicule—still its outward show is maintained, ham-street; and John Heywood, Deans- false and deceitful, calculated to please the eye and gate.

This publication, at once Radical and Reliour legislators and rulers—these are those who gious in its tone, is devoted to the cause of the govern by right divine, whose authority so to do it Factory Workers. It appears to be under the is treason to question. On the night with which our influence—and, perhaps, the editorship—of the Rev. J. R. Stephens. Amongst other contributors, we observe the esteemed name of RICHARD OASTLER, who has contributed to the first number an article on 'The Politics of Christiania.' picious event. But, alas! the lord of the mansion might be provided to make their condition less deast on memoryo, nout mactual existence, to per dreadful. It might so strike you. When the children sobbed and screamed for bread, you might degislation and of right against wrong, until the full think they needed and ought to have of it: and seed measure of reform be obtained and the regeneration of society be accomplished.

| Appeared not—hour followed hour, and his carriage at the State Church Goliath, by George Hows. London: W. Strange, the Reform Club-house, at eight o'clock, intending the Reform Club-house at eight o'cloc 21, Paternoster-row.

Mr. Hows dedicates his "Sling" to the Right Rev. Father in God, the Lord Bishop him, and having partaken freely of wine, he had

of Lincoln, after the following manner:

How dare your Spiritual Lordship call yourself a minister of the religion of Christ?

If Jesus were at this moment to demand an account of your stewardship, how blanched would your cheek become! Where would you hide your guilty head? Surrounded tellows had once more met. The receipt of wine, he had fallen in with a fair Cyprian, and thus occupied was attacked by a maniac, robbed, and left bruised and insensible; the girl having given the alarm he was conveyed to the nearest doctor, and some hours elapsed before he was sufficiently recovered to make known his name or residence. Reader, the school-Where would you hide your guilty head? Surrounded fellows had once more met. The peer had encounwhere would you nide your guilty nead a Surrounded as you are by all the paraphernalia of infidelity to the meek and lowly Jesus; to wit, your purple and fine linen, your palaces, your equipages, your luxuries, your immense wealth; surrounded as you are by all those world suite had a sunk beneath the hunger-smitten rage of his quontary our immense wealth; surrounded as you are by all those world suite had a surrounded as you are by all those world surrounded as you are by all the sur these unmistakable evidences of your infidelity, do you ever think of the man of sorrow and acquainted mingled together, that we cannot trace the prinwith grief, who had not where to lay his head? Do ciple that governs it, nor find the clue to its varying you ever dream of the poor English heathens by threads. Cause and Effect seem to have abandoned whom you are surrounded, and whom you rob to their unity, and the whole to be composed of vast anintain yourself in your infidel splendour?

The character of the "Sling" may be unsee vice triumphant, and Virtue in adversity; Ge-The character of the "Sling" may be unsee vice triumphant, and virtue in adversary,
derstood by the following (not very smooth)
nius in rags, and Mediocracy in power. How calculated is this to raise a doubt of the superiority of
The New England Washingtonian states that Mr. the existence of a beneficent superintending Power.

> contrast. Boasting of the lights of revelation and philosophy, proclaiming himself an emanation from the Deity, he spreads around himself chaos and confusion. With bitter malignity he seems to delight in heaping evils on his own head and on those of his brethren; the fair world around him he curses with his passions, until he makes it one scene of desolation. He dwells in an atmosphere of corruption, and calls it a metropolis of civilisation.
> He shuts out the pure light of heaven, and defiles
> the very air he breathes, in order that he may have the pleasure of paying physicians to torture and to rob him. He invents laws innumerable, and by his devices renders it impossible for them to be obeyed, in order that he may have the malicious satisfaction of punishing those that break them. He places power in the hands of those whose interest e makes to abuse it. He invents a religion, which, professing peace and goodwill, spreads warfare and animosity wherever it penetrates. He delights in war and massacre, and worships it under the guise of patriotism and glory. He denies instruction, yet punishes ignorance. He brutalises his fellows, and then scoffs at their want of refinement. In a word, he makes a man a monster, and then shrinks in terror from his own handiwork; and not content with these evils, by his false training he sophisticates his mind, and makes thought-that living God-an incarnate demon, torturing him with a continuity of suffering, adding to present torments the memory of past evils, and embittering them with the prospect of a still increasing future store, until he renders himself a fit inmate for his priest's hell, and the earth a fit dwelling for such a demoniae being. While humanity is so constituted, -whilst those who would fain improve it, and bid the Evil Spirit avaunt, are treated as fanatics and impostors, who can but despise himself that he belongs to such an insensate herd, and count it wisdom to join in the wild revel of humanity, rob and despoil all who come within his reach, wrap him-

(To be continued.)

Public Amusements.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION. CHEMISTRY OF FOOD. An instructive lecture on the above named subject has been given by the chemical lecturer, Mr. lecturer started by first of all leading his hearers to defrauded cattle. operations that were carried on during its action. Respiration, he stated, was nothing more that combustion and the whole source of animal heat. The

hood,—she is the fashionable leader of the ton,—the of diet—the latter class comprised those substances cynosure of all eyes, and the admired talisman that of more complex natures, generally containing attracts a thousand beating hearts,—her brow seems nitrogen, as fribrine, caseine, albumen, blood, &c. oftier, though paler, than of yore, and her volup- After briefly adverting to other points, the lecturer tuons form, attired in all the splendour of lace and more particularly directed his attention to bread as ewels, seems to dazzle the beholder, yet a careful an article of food, pointing out the nature of flourjewels, seems to dazzle the beholder, yet a careful an article of 1000, pointing out the matter of nour scrutiny of her countenance would show to the most the process going on during its preparation for is said, for more than ten minutes after separation. It is said, for more than ten minutes after separation. It is said, for more than ten minutes after separation. It is said, for more than ten minutes after separation. It is said, for more than ten minutes after separation. It is said, for more than ten minutes after separation. It is said, for more than ten minutes after separation. It is said, for more than ten minutes after separation. It is said, for more than ten minutes after separation. It is said, for more than ten minutes after separation. It is said, for more than ten minutes after separation. It is said, for more than ten minutes after separation. It is said, for more than ten minutes after separation. It is said, for more than ten minutes after separation. It is said, for more than ten minutes after separation. It is said, for more than ten minutes after separation. It is said, for more than ten minutes after separation. It is said, for more than ten minutes after separation. It is said, for more than ten minutes after separation. compliments of the gay flutterers who surround her, to flour, known as seconds and thirds, and which record that a soldier who had his nose bit off and

ASTLEY'S AMPHITHEATRE.

The Prophet still continues to be the chief attraction at this theatre; the part of Von Bomb being New Jersey, has become heiress to a fortune of sustained by Mr. Barry, the wen known crown this country.

this establishment. The return of Mr. Barry from this country.

BE Civit.—"Deevil, indeed!" said a primitive sustained by Mr. Barry, the well known clown of £400,000 sterling, by the death of a relative in able and favourite place of amusement. He does not depend upon grimace to please his audience, but upon pun, repartee, and living sallies of wit, which are the more highly relished, interspersed as they are with a fresh importation of Jona-

thanisms.

were the voices that whispered to her of love—false, adulterous love—but though the fulsome adulation gratified her newly awakened vanity, and whiled gratified her newly awakened vanity, and whiled observer, of the 25th of March, 1848, published this as one away the tedium of the hour it power peopled her.

Varieties.

THE MODERATES .- Moderation is kindred to selfishness! It excites little sympathy, and no enthusiasm. Moderation and mediocrity are twins of the same ignoble parentage. Moderate men are the neuters, whom Solon punished by his laws, and whom Dante placed among unmeaning sights in the last sad receptacle of fantastic mortality .- George

Knitting was unknown in England until the middle of the sixteenth century. It is said, that one William Ryder, an apprentice on London Bridge, seeing at the house of an Italian merchant a pair of knitted worsted stockings from Mantua, took the hint, and made a similar pair, which he presented to William, Earl of Pembroke, in 1564, and that these were the first of the kind made in England.

2,300 SILK worms produce one pound of silk; but it would require 27,000 spiders, all females, to produce one pound of web.

A cow cats 100 lbs. of green food in every twenty-five hours, and yields five quarts, or 10 lbs. of milk.

Dr. Briour published a case of an egg producing an insect eighty years after it must have been laid. NATURAL RIGHT OF ALL MEN TO BREAD .- The earth in its natural state is capable of supporting but a small number of inhabitants compared with what it is capable of doing in a cultivated state. And as it is impossible to separate the improvement made by cultivation from the earth itself upon which that improvement is made, the idea of landed property arose from that inseparable connexion; but it is nevertheless true, that it is the value of the improvement only, and not the earth itself, that is individual property. Every proprietor, therefore, of cultivated land owes to the community a ground ent, for I know no better term to express the idea by, for the land which he holds .- Paine's Agrarian

THE HARVEST MOON .- A money-hunter being about to marry a fortune, a friend asked him how "Don't tell me of the honey-moon; it is harvest-

Curious-if true !- A German writer observes n a late volume on the social condition of Great Britain, there is such a scarcity of thieves in

intellect over instinct, and to make us sceptical of Tefft, of Savannah, has a collection of 35,000 auto-Be not deceived by their soft words, their sublime In the existence of a beneficent superintending Power. In the world of Nature all is harmony and beauty the wife of an officer in Charleston, closing with an analysis of the wife of an officer in Charleston, closing with an affectionate inquiry as to her husband's health; "for," writes Kosciusko, "if he is dead, I wish to marry you, as I have always been one of your particular admirers; but if he is alive and well, pray give my compliments to him."

EVERY LAW in which the people have not concurred, and which emanates not from them, is null. DEMOCRACY IS labouring at the heart of humanity. and it is only present circumstances which prevent its utterance from a million silent lips. GROSS INTOLERANCE. The chaplain of the Edinburgh gaol has resigned his situation, having gone

over to the Free Church. His congregation had a conscientious desire to follow their pastor, but the intolerant gaoler wouldn't allow them THE REAL AND THE IDEAL.—"Ah! you don't know what muthical enthuthiath ith," said a music-mad miss to Tom Hood. "Excuse, me, madam," replied the wit, "but I do. Musical enthusiasm is like turtle-soup; for every quart of real, there are ninety-nine gallons of mock, and calves'-heads in

proportion. A SWARM of bees contains from 10,000 to 20,000 in a natural state, and from 30,000 to 40,000 in a hive. There are six or seven generations of gnats in a summer, and each lays 260 eggs.

There are about 9,000 cells in a square foot of

honey-comb. 5,000 bees weigh a pound. A WORD TO SLUGGARDS. Idler, why lie down to die? Better rub than rust: Hark! the lark sings in the sky, "Die, when die thou must, Day is waking—leaves are shaking— Better rub than rust." He who will not work shall want, Nought for nought is just! Wont do-must do, when he can't-"Better rub than rust." Bees are flying, sloth is dying, "Better rub than rust."

VERY TRUE. - Some descendant of Solomon has wisely remarked, that those who go to law for damages are sure to get them! A Definition.—Voltaire defines a physician to be an unfortunate gentleman, who is every day required to perform a miracle-viz., to reconcile health with intemperance.

RATHER TOO DEEP,—The Atlantic Ocean is esti-

self up in the mantle of selfishness, and laugh at the mingled folly and atrocity by which he is surrounded?

RATHER TOO DEER.—The Atlantic Ocean is estimated at three miles, and the Pacific at four miles does WIDE AWARE!-Fish are common in the seas of Surinam with four eyes, two of them on horns which grow on the top of their heads.

* * Veny early one morning Gaino
rose, and going to where the cow was stalled, saw

the sow lying on its fat belly beneath, with the teat in its mouth, milking, milking with all its might, are the fat swine, and only fat at the expense of poor To CLEVER YOUNG LADIES .- Don't let the keys

of the piano-forte make you forget the keys of the store-room; or the enlightenment of your under-standing prevent you from inquiring the price of candles.

Every pound of cochineal contains 70,000 insects poiled to death, and from 600 to 700 thousand lbs. are annually brought to Europe for scarlet and crimson dyes.

DEATH .- "THE SENSE OF DEATH IS MOST IN APPRELESION."—The act of dying would seem to be pleasant; it is like the benumbing of the mental and bodily faculties which precedes sleep. Lamentations, therefore, over the dying, especially if they would seem that death by the guillotine does not exof life, therefore, as compared with decapitation. Some surgeons have fancied the dissevered head and trunk might be re-united; and it is on spat in the gutter at night, went next morning, and having found that part of his face, put it on again with complete success. Lord William Russell, before his execution, expressed a conviction that to lose a head, was no greater pain for a man than to

lose a tooth. The American journals announce that the wife of a machinist, named Andrew Thomson, at Trenton,

country schoolmistress to one of ker pupils, as she heard the little girl designate his satanic majesty "devil." "Deevil, indeed!—set him up with fine names—ca' him deil, its guid enuch for him."— Edinburgh Witness. How to get over the Hand Words .- "Skip

the hard words, honey dear," said an Irish school-

date from the Conquest, but the Clacks are as old as Eve,"

MEN or genius are often dull and inert in society : as the blazing meteor, when it descends to earth, is only a stone.

To CURE SMOKE CHIMNEYS .- Lay the fire, as isual, with coals and sticks, but be careful not to ight it. This has seldom been known to fail, while it is, at the same time, a great saving of fuel. ANUELS .- A vagrant called at a house on Sunday, and begged for some cider. The lady refused to give him any, and he reminded her of the oft-quoted remark, that she "might entertain an angel unawares," "Yes," said she, "but angels do not go about drinking eider on Sundays."

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N.B.-£500 will be advanced to the members of the first Section in November next, when all persons who have and may become members for Shares, or parts of Shares, on or before the 4th of November next, and who pay six months' subscriptions in advance, or otherwise, will be eligible for an advance.

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0 18 0

20 0 0

Member's Funeral

20 0 to 20 0 0

£5 0 0 to 20 0 0

Loss by Fire, from

Superappropriate

Super Allowance, in Sickness, per week Member's Funeral Ditto Wife's or Nominee's ditto .. 10 0 Wife's Lying-in ... Loss by Fire, from ... £5 0 0 to 10 0 Superannuation, per week r week ... Second Division. Superannuation, per week Entrance, according to age, from 4s. 6d., to 9s. 6d.

Monthly Contribution for Sickness and Management.

2s. 1d. FIFTH DIVISION. Entrance, according to age, from 3s. to 8s. Monthly Contribution for Sickness and Management, 1s. 1d. .. 0 15"0 Allowance in Sickness, per week Allowance in Sickness, per week .. 16 0 · 0 Member's Funeral ... Member's Funeral ... Ditto Wife's or Nominee's ditto . 300 . . 0 15 0 Nife's Lying-in loss by Fire, from 0 5 0 Superannuation, per week Superannuation, per week week ... Third Division. SIXTH DIVISION. Entrance, according to age, from 4s. to 9s. Monthly Contribution for Sickness and Management, 1s, 7d.

Entrance Money

Monthly Contribution .. 0 11 0 Allowance in Sickness .. 12 0 0 Member's Funeral ... No Levies in this Division. Member's Funeral ... Ditto Wife's or Nominee's ditto .. 6 0 0 .. 1 10 0 £5 0 0 to 10 0 0 Levies according to the demands on each division per ... 0 4 0 quarter. Superannuation, per week ...

N.B.—The difference in the two Societies is, the Patriots have an Accouchment benefit, the Patriarchs have not that benefit, therefore do not pay levies for it. that benent, increme do not pay levies for it.

Applications for Agencies requested from all parts of the country; information for appointment of Agencies can be obtained by letter, enclosing a postage stamp.

Blank forms and information for the admission of country members can be obtained by letter, prepaid, enclosing three postage stamps, to Daniel William Ruffr, General Secretary, 13, Tottenham Court, New Road, St. Pancras.

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A WEEKLY PERIODICAL, entitled "THE RIGHTS OF MAN," will shortly be published, price steady and unwavering determination amidst secure its enactment. If the National Parlia- neutralise the venom of the reptiles. One Penny. It will be devoted to the interests of the Working Classes, whose contributions to its pages will all the fluctuations and changes of the polinentary and Financial Reform Association always find a place, consistent with its size, and it will contain important advice to intending Emigrants.

CHOLERA. Just published, at top of Bottle-bank, Gateshead, Price 3d., by post 6d., T. BELL'S TREATMENT of CHOLERA

O containing all the Prescriptions of the Treatment and Directions. (The Basis Colchicum.)

The following is a copy of a testimonial advertised by the Men of Scaton Delaval Colliery, as a public duty:—

'During a number of weeks we have been visited, to a serious extent with that auful disease Cholera; and, although in many cases it has proved fatal, we feel assured that it must have been incalculably more so but for the valuable powders supplied by Mr. Bell. The effect of this medicine has been truly astonishing; so much so, that in many cases it has effectually arrested the progress of this

'The above treatment has been applied in upwards of two hundred and seventy cases, in and about this neigh-bourhood, out of which nineteen have died; several of Intelligence, and Peace, being a Sketch of its Causes, Consequences, and Means of Removal. Price 3d.; by post, 5d.

THE MEDICAL MONITOR.

Double of the medicine has man a man who was favourable to their appplication to consult with us, as in many cases an application of the medicines were not the disease assumed a malignant appearance, sought until the disease assumed a malignant appearance, flowever, the extent to which they have been applied convinces us of their superiority for treatment of Cholera in preference to any other remedy that we are acquainted with, and we do most confidently bear this public testimony to their extensive usefulness.

'And we deem it to be our imperative duty to the public generally, and to the working classes particularly, to give he utmost publicity to this mode of treatment, as the withholding of these facts would, on our part, be ungrateful, and besides tend to withhold an essential boon from ful, and besides tend to withhold an essential boon from
the community. And we sincerely hope that every person
will avail themselves of this wonderful antidote, against so
formidable an evil as Cholera.

'We would not, however, omit to state to you and to the
public, that during the reign of Cholera, our masters have
treated us in a very praiseworthy manner, in so much that,
when and wherever assistance has been needed, by night
and by day, it has no sooner been applied for than granted:

and by day, it has no sooner been applied for than granted; also, in other respects their kindness has been remarkable. Those things most necessary in such cases have been liberally supplied, and the rast numbers of workmen who have been appointed to wait on those who have been sick, have been honourably remunerated by their employers.

At the same time, the workmen so employed, who have braved death and danger in their worst forms, are worthy of all praise, and they have the best wishes of the committee of the commit tee appointed to carry into effect Mr. Bell's Treatment of

By Order of the Committee appointed at a general meeting of the men of the Colliery.

JOSEPH MANDERSON, President.

MATTHEW BATES, Secretary. Seaton Delaval, Oct. 24, 1849.

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Also will be sent (free), on receipt of thirteen stamps, her safe, speedy, and lasting cure for soft or hard corns, bunions, &c. It is never-failing.

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instances with most gratifying results, and sincerely hope ticians, they will be largely patronised, as they deserve to be." READ DR. DE ROOS' CELEBRATED WORK.
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two-fold advantage of plainness, and being written by a duly qualified man, who evidently understands his subject. Address Dr. Walter De Roos, 1, Ely-place, Holborn-hill, London; where he may be consulted on all these diseases daily from 10 till 1, and 4 till 8; Sundays excepted.

REFORM IN PARLIAMENT. THE INHABITANTS OF THE L BOROUGH OF FINSBURY are informed that a public Meeting will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, November

SEMBLY ROOMS, Theobald's-road, Bloomsbury-square.
Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock.
The following gentlemen have been invited, and are expected to attend and address the meeting.—Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P.; G. W. M. Reynolds, Esq.; Samuel Kydd, Philip M'Grath, George Julian Harney, Thomas Clark, Thomas Cooper, William Dixon, and other well-known advocates, will attend and address the meeting.

Admission free.

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Hundreds of testimonials and trusses have been left behind by persons cured, as trophies of the immense success of this remedy, which Dr. Barker will willingly give to any

of this remedy, which Dr. Darker will whingly give to any requiring them after a trial of it.

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" ALL MEN ARE BRETHREN," THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS

Hereby convene a PUBLIC MEETING,

0 1 0 For the purpose of adopting Addresses of Sympathy to the Citizen LEDRU ROLLIN, and his brave compatriots, who navejust been sentenced to transportation for life, for having bobly attempted to save the Roman Republic from destruction, France from dishonour, and European Freedom from the conspiracy of the enemies of Human Progression.

The Meeting will take place at the FARRINGDON HALL, KING'S ARMS YARD,

> SNOW-HILL, CITY, On Wednesday Evening, November 21st. All the leading advocates of Democratic and Social Reform and the Fraternity of Nations, are invited and ex-pected to take part in the proceedings.
>
> Doors open at half-past Seven. Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock precisely.
> G. JULIAN HARNEY, Secretary.

> > To Correspondents.

A REPUBLICAN. - Colonel Freestone was absent on the divi-

sion on the People's Charter.

T. E. J. W. Preston.—At five-pence each, postage included.

J. RICHARDSON, Middlesbro'.—He must have given his trouble and something more with it. B. Brackenride, Wallace Town. - Mr. Oswald THE METROPOLITAN TRADES CONVENTION. - We are re-

quested by one of this body to state, that the type founders were represented by a delegate at the meeting last week, and also, that the petition contains no reference whatever to the question of the suffrage. These inaccuracies are not attributed to our reporter.

THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1849.

OUR ANNIVERSARY.

Twelve years have elapsed since the " Northern Star" first raised the banner of Chartism. In storm and sunshine, during these twelve years, that banner has been uplifted with CHARTER AND NO SURRENDER!"

Anniversaries are like mile-stones. They measure the distance from the starting point, and indicate how far we are from the goal. trospection.

At that period no really popular or national experience, we have varied the mode of operaorgan of opinion was in existence. The jour-tion by which it is to be attained. hazardous for them.

Meanwhile, for want of a national organ. were frittered away in varied and incongruous | presentation' must be "cocqual." agitations, and the exertions which, combined and well-directed, might have produced a

It was a time of great public excitement, closet.

LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS, &c.

CRINILENE is the only Preparation that Corn Law League was actively engaged in laying the foundation of that movement which afterwards carried with it the sympathing off, strengthening weak hair, &c., and the production thies and the support of the middle and comforting off, strengthening weak hair, &c., and the production thies and the support of the middle and comforting off, strengthening weak hair, &c., and the production thies and the support of the middle and comforting off, strengthening weak hair, &c., and the production thies and the support of the middle and comforting off the country—and the Some circumstance may alter the mode of the utmost certainty. It is an elegantly seemed preparation, and sufficient for three months' use will be sent free on receint of twenty-four nostage stamps will be sent free on receint of twenty-four nostage stamps. scented preparation, and sumctent for three months use will be sent free on receipt of twenty-four postage stamps tion which rapidly spread over the whole we have no doubt; and whether it be through by Miss DEAN, 108, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury-island, and excited an almost unparalleled the medium of the At it amount of public and Parliamentary attention, by alterations, extensions, and improvements when the means at the disposal of the party of that Plan, we shall be satisfied if the whole There were other minor movements—such and fig-tree, none daring to make them afraid."

other preparations had failed.'

Professor Ure, on analysing the Crinilene says:—"It is perfectly free from any injurious colouring or other matter, and the best stimulant for the hair I have met with. The scent is delicate, and very persistent."

as mute for National Education, &c., but I ernaps the events on the Continent, within those mentioned were the great questions by the last year, are the strongest argument that, which the public mind was engaged when the could be adduced in favour of an unceasing "Northern Star" stood forth and demanded gradual, peaceable, and resolute agrant of the last year, are the strongest argument that, which the public mind was engaged when the gradual, peaceable, and resolute agrant of the last year, are the strongest argument that, which the public mind was engaged when the gradual peaceable, and resolute agrant of the last year, are the strongest argument that, which the public mind was engaged when the gradual peaceable, and resolute agrant of the last year, are the strongest argument that, which the public mind was engaged when the gradual peaceable, and resolute agrant of the last year, are the strongest argument that, which the public mind was engaged when the gradual peaceable and the last year, are the strongest argument that, which the public mind was engaged when the gradual peaceable and the last year, are the strongest argument that, which the public mind was engaged when the gradual peaceable and the last year, are the strongest argument that, which the public mind was engaged when the gradual peaceable and the last year, are the strongest argument that, which the public mind was engaged when the gradual peaceable and the last year. as that for National Education, &c., but Perhaps the events on the Continent, within character.

> pulses which, ever and anon, quicken nations progress in England supplies an answer. Inch into life. Mr. O'Connon's labours and ex- by inch the ground has been forced from the penses were proportionately augmented; when oligarchy; every advantage thus slowly won the reflux came, and the people relapsed into has been as sturdily retained, and with each apathy or sullen discontent, the heaviest successive advance the power of the people portion of the expense of defending and sup- grows stronger-that of their adversaries less. porting the victims seized by the Government | Can there be any doubt as to the ultimate fell upon Mr. O'CONNOR. The "Northern issue? Star" has been throughout national property, and the life, talent, and fortune of its

placed at the disposal of the people. now, when the great Free Trade Party have be found at his post. achieved many more triumphs than they dreamt of at starting; now, when the Socialists exist no longer as an organised body. would be built upon a rock, against which all provement and prosperity of all. the waves of political corruption and social monopoly would beat in vain.

have joined hands, without reserve or dissimu- never before attained by any journal advo-In order to realise fully the influence which lation. The one party says they cannot go cating similar principles. this Journal has directly, and indirectly, exer | further at present—the other, that they will cised over public opinion, and the share it accompany them as far as they go, but they has had in producing the present aspect of do not mean to stop there. The ancient and political parties, the state of affairs previous to honoured motto is not even in abeyance. We WITHOUT A TRUSS!-DR. WALTER DE ROOS, its establishment must be taken into conside-still exclaim, "The Charter and No Surrender!" but, taught by dear-bought past

> nals professing "Liberal" politics, were con- This junction between the middle and fined to a local circulation, were under local working classes is the one great event of the and pertizan influences, and their manage- past year upon which we have to congratulate to the movement, and the "British Constituthe energies of the people in different districts has long been in name-" Taxation and Re-But while the "Star" has thus steadily-

amidst all obstructions, discouragements, and clear that no substantial victory could ever be achieved for the politically and socially enslaved masses. The Proprietor of the long protracted struggle to obtain their rights, Rogen O'Connon stands out from other cases "Northern Star," therefore, resolved to esta- has taught them how to estimate the value of by the magnitude of its enormity, and its bold blish it for the three fold purpose of creating, these rights. The maturity of thought and unblushing infraction of every principle of organising, and directing a national public breadth of comprehension, which have naturally political and social justice. It is, indeed, almost topinion in favour of their political and social accompanied that struggle, have given the sui generis, whether we regard the indomitable or of the Author, in Engus, French, or German. 2s., opinion in favour of their political and social accompanied that struggle, have given the sui generis, whether we regard the indomitable "This work is indeed a boon to the public, as it has the emancipation, and in November, 1837, Demobest kind of political education—that which is heroism, the public and private virtues of the cracy in this country was presented with a acquired in the active walks of daily life, not patriot, or the unexampled fiendishness by

The Anti-Poor Law agitation was at its height. A people so trained to thought and action, will explain. daily from 10 till 1, and 4 till 8; Sundays excepted.

Advice, with medicines, sent to all parts of the world for Advice, with medicines, sent to all parts of the world for Line Kings of Somerset House' and will neither trespass on the rights of others, Never, indeed, do we remember of having nor allow themselves to be trampled upon. ous contest. The former had not learned They will know how to apply the land, labour, an author, though unconsciously, so forcibly that the abstract theory of Malthusianism was skill, and capital of the country to the promo- portrayed in his writings, as in this ' Narraimpracticable—the latter were roused to fury tion of individual and collective prosperity; tive relating to Mr. O Connor." Without inby the infliction of a new agony and a new and without unnecessarily or unjustly infring- tending any direct description, we are predisgrace by the ruling classes. The Ten ing upon existing interests, to lay the founda- sented with a full-length portrait of the man, 20th, for the purpose of electing Four Delegates to the Metropolitan Conference, at the QUEEN-SQUARE ASSEMBLY ROOMS, Theobald's-road, Bloomsbury-square.

The vigorous and manly eloquence of Oastler tinguished by its more rational approminutest touches of truth and nature. We the thrilling orations of Stephens, and the priation and use of the soil, and its more can imagine the frank and hospitable recepsterling worth and unquestionable experience equitable distribution of wealth. The visions tion of the soldiers—"in a sad plight"—who of the lamented John Fielden—had rallied of happy homes o'er all the pleasant land— without notice, at nine o'clock in the evening, around them the whole of the working popu- which are Utopian only to those who have not on the 27th of December, "such a night as my lation of the manufacturing districts—the the will to attempt their creation—will easily remembrance cannot parallel," invaded his Admission free.

N.B.—The Members of the Finsbury Locality meet every classes were fast gathering round the standard the Legislature shall beat in unison, and our ject of such an intrusion was to excite opposite the Legislature shall beat in unison, and our ject of such an intrusion was to excite opposite the Legislature shall beat in unison, and our ject of such an intrusion was to excite opposite the Legislature shall be at in unison, and our ject of such an intrusion was to excite opposite the companion of the Legislature shall be at in unison, and our ject of such an intrusion was to excite opposite the companion of the Legislature shall be at in unison, and our ject of such an intrusion was to excite opposite the companion of the legislature shall be at in unison. of "the OLD KING." On the other hand the gigantic and unparalleled machinery, capital sition, and to lay the ground for a plausible

people are enabled to "sit under their own vine

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS!

EVERY variety of SINGLE and DOUBLE RUPTURE, however bad and long standing. may be permanently cured by Dr. BARKER'S remedy, which has permanently cured by Dr. BARKER'S remedy, which has people were enfranchised there could be no in a storm, has passed away—what are its property of the enactment of the People's Charter as an popular movement. The revolutionary earth-indispensable pre-requisite to the permanence quake which shock thrones to the dust, and scattered kings, queens, royal dukes and stand upon the principle, that until the whole duchesses, princes and nobles, like sea birds in a storm, has passed away—what are its property of the enactment of the People's Charter as an popular movement. The revolutionary earth-indispensable pre-requisite to the permanence duck which shock thrones to the dust, and standing may be stand upon the principle, that until the whole in a storm, has passed away—what are its property of the enactment of the People's Charter as an popular movement. The revolutionary earth-indispensable pre-requisite to the permanence duck which shock thrones to the dust, and standing may be stand upon the principle, that until the whole in a storm, has passed away—what are its property of the enactment of the People's Charter as an popular movement. The revolutionary earth-indispensable pre-requisite to the permanence duck which shock thrones to the dust, and indispensable pre-requisite to the permanence duck which shock thrones to the dust, and indispensable pre-requisite to the permanence duck which shock thrones to the dust, and indispensable pre-requisite to the permanence duck which shock thrones to the dust, and indispensable pre-requisite to the permanence duck which shock thrones to the dust, and indispensable pre-requisite to the permanence duck which shock thrones to the dust, and indispensable pre-requisite to the permanence duck which shock thrones to the dust, and indispensable pre-requisite to the permanence duck which shock thrones to t the enactment of the People's Charter as an popular movement. The revolutionary earthpermanently cured by Dr. Branchett's remedy, which has people were enfranchised there could be no many entremandation and used with great success by many eminent members of the profession, that its efficacy is established beyond a doubt. It is easy and painless partial administration—that, while political almost every country where Liberty achieved. and administrative power was monopolised by brief and fleeting triumph. Hungary, whose the few, the many must virtually be their bleeding heart yet palpitates in the hand of the slaves, and that any so-called reforms eman- brutal ruffian HAYNAU, is scarcely less free ating from such a source could neither be than the citizens of the so-called French Renational in their scope, nor enduring in their public, under the hypocritical despotism of Louis Naroleon and the rest of the political To these views it has unswervingly and un- tricksters who are now gambling for supreme falteringly adhered ever since, under discourage power. The meteor has flashed, dazzled, and ments and persecutions almost unequalled in disappeared, leaving profounder darkness the history of British journalism. We have behind it. That in the course of nature been assailed equally by open foes and by pre- another convulsive upheaving of the forcibly tended friends. We have had to encounter repressed, but universal discontent which Government prosecutions backed by all the exists in these countries, will occur again. power of the Treasury, the avowed object of there can be no doubt-but is there any reason which was to "RUIN THE PROPRIETOR WITH to believe with better results, if the conflicting EXPENSES." and the fierce competition of parties are similarly composed? The old crotchet-mongers and jobbers in the ranks of rulers of the world have been trained to the the Chartists, who, when they found they could exercise of Force and Fraud. They understand not prostitute the "Star" to their personal am- thoroughly the full use of these weapons. The bition or interest, commenced journals in op- people have neither the education nor the position, the sole object of which appeared to means to contend with them on their own be to heap obloquy, calumny, and vituperation battle-field. They should be wise, therefore. upon Mr. O'CONNOR. The flowing tide of and choose one more favourable for the depopular opinion, and its ebb, have been equally velopement of the powers they unquestionably costly to the "Star." When National en- rossess. The strength of an unorganised mathusiasm and excitement grew strong, and the jority is no match for that of a well-disciplined country was roused from one end to the other and well-armed minority. What then? by one of those wide-spread and electric im- Organise the Majority. How? Popular

> With respect to the future management and policy of the "Northern Star," we have Proprietor have been as freely and as fully no new promises to make, no broken ones to apologise for. Our past conduct is our Not—we rejoice to say—without reward. guarantee for integrity and devotion to the The other movements alluded to, as contem- cause of the people. The immense and unporaneous with the establishment of the equalled sacrifices and labours of Mr. O'Con-'Star," have some succeeded, and some Nor speak for themselves to the country, and failed; in both cases, we believe, impressing constitute for him a permanent stimulus to upon their advocates the truth for which we fight for the ultimate victory, in a struggle in have contended. And now, when the Ten | which he has borne so conspicuous a part. and Hours "Bill" has become an ACT; now, ("endured the heat and burden of the day." when the Poor Law Commission has become a The "good cause" has become part of his Poor Law Board; and the ultra-Malthusi- being, and whoever may descrt it-whoever anism of the one has been replaced by a policy may grow apathetic or despairing - he, at more in accordance with humanity and reason; least, while life and health remain, will ever

> The "Northern Star" will, as hitherto, continue to be independent, impartial, and national in its whole policy and arrangements. whatever influence their opinions may exercise It knows nothing of cliques or factions. The on general society-after all this, the nation is Sons of Labour everywhere are welcome to its coming round to the position taken up by Mr. columns. The miners of Durham, and the O'CONNOR and the "Northern Star." An silk weavers of Spitalfields—the cotton trades Extension of Political Privileges is now seen of Lancashire, and the agricultural peasantry to be as important and essential to good of Great Britain and Ireland—the clothiers of government and national well-being, as we Yorkshire, and the linen workers of Belfasthave ever contended it was. Without that we the PEOPLE, from Penzance to John have nothing; the political edifice is founded O'Groat's, are our clients. We advocate the upon sand. With an enfranchised people it cause of all—we labour to promote the im-

> Nor are our sympathics and regards confined to our own shores. The "Northern The movement headed by Sir Joshua Star" will, as heretofore, contain the most. Walmsley is the direct offspring of this feeling on the part of the nation. Disgusted with gress of freedom abroad; while, at the same the effects of past changes, and seeing clearly, time, it will defend those who struggle for that, until they are really represented in their that freedom, against the infamous and unown House, there can be no radical or bene- founded calumnies of a prostitute and unprinficial change even for them, a large and influ-cipled Press. Happily, our circulation-both ential section of the middle classes have taken on the Continent and in the United States, the field. They do not in terms go as far as and our recognised position as the organ of the Charter, but their success would inevitably British Democracy, will enable us widely to

We look back with pride and satisfaction tical world, and this day, in commencing our carries its four points, the whole of the Charter upon the past, and forward with hope to the thirteenth volume, we raise with unabated zeal will not be long behind. The augmentation future. The flush and fever of excitement and devotion, the old rallying cry-" The of the voters from less than one million to three with which we began our labours has faded, or four millions, would give a wonderful im- but it has left behind more substantial qualipetus to the progress of democracy; and, ties—the calm, carnest, and persevering deterthough the measure be based upon expediency mination to fulfil our mission, and minds more instead of justice—though it takes property matured by experience and reflection for the It is natural, therefore, upon their recurrence, instead of MANHOOD as its foundation, the proper discharge of its important duties. for us to cast a retrospective glance on the Chartists are content to hail it as the precursor | With these qualifications, and with unabated MR. O'CONNOR'S WORK ON SMALL FARMS past, and to indulge in such speculations on of a more perfect measure of political enfran- hope and zeal, we commence the thirteenth the future as may be warranted by that re- chisement. The middle and working classes volume of the "Northern Star"-a number

> "The future hides in it Good hap and sorrow; We press still thorow, Nought that abides in it Daunting us-ONWARD,"

PATRIOTISM AND OPPRESSION.

"A tale of wrong, In ancient days, when tyranny was strong."

"Truth," said Byron, "is strange, ment was, at all times, dictated more by the ourselves and our readers. The prospect of stranger than fiction." The thrilling, graphic, Proprietor's sense of self-interest, than by stern ultimate success brightens upon us. The day and extraordinary narrative of Mr. Roger attachment to abstract and unpopular princi- of political redemption draws nigh. Against O'Connon-first given to the world nearly ples. Their "Liberalism" was carefully got the combined forces of the producers and dis- forty years ago by WILLIAM COBBETT, and up to suit the existing market ;-the creation tributors of wealth, the idle drones and usu- this week re-published by us-is a powerful of a bolder, firmer, national opinion and rious monopolists of society cannot stand, and striking illustration of the fact. To the party, was an enterprise too great and too Opposition will but add celerity and strength men of the present generation, it may almost seem impossible that such atrocities could ever tion" must speedily become in reality, what it have been perpetrated under the sanction of the British Constitution, and in a land nominally, at least, possessing constitutional guarantees for the security of person and property. Lord CLONCURRY'S recent revelations as to the visible effect upon society—failed, because of changes—pursued the primary object of its infamous treatment he sustained at the outset the price in postage stamps, by Dr. De Roos. Full directupon society—failed, because of changes—pursued the primary object of its intamous treatment he sustained at the outset tions enclosed. A considerable saving effected in taking their individualised and incoherent character. establishment, it has not been unmindful of of life from the execuable Castlereagu, prove Besides this, the want of some recognised ex- other equally important questions in the order that these cases of lawless and relentless prothe larger boxes.

AUTHENTIC TESTIMONIALS.—Mr. T. Parry, Ruthin, writes: "Send me a 2s. 9d. box for a friend; the one is larger boxes.

I had has quite cured me."—Mr. King, Aylesbury: "They are a perfect blessing, I have not been so easy for years." The late Dr. Hope: "I can strongly recommend your Renal Pills having tried them in very many instances with most greatifying results, and sincerely hope."

Besides this, the want of some recognised exponent of the popular will and political creed, of time. Regarding political enfranchisement of time. Regarding chised they might be able to direct their newly blood thirsty tyranny might wreak its worst It was clear that a combined national move- acquired powers in a proper and beneficial passions without let or hindrance, and while ment could never be formed under such cir- channel. Come when that enfranchisement committing the most brutal crimes and cumstances, and, without that, it was equally may, it will, we firmly believe, find the excesses, be applauded and hounded on by a

> free, unpurchased, and unpurchaseable organ. the abstruce and abstract learning of the which his persecutors were animated, and which a careful perusal of the "Narrative"

oosecuosecution; but the natural generosity and eerflo erflowing hospitality of the man, balked his THE MATIONAL LANG COMPANY. nig night, rough or smooth," exclaims the rrge-free-hearted patriot, "my countrymen were wel welcome to me. I had then a large hon house, well stored. I was in the midst Nottingham of 1 of plenty, full of happiness. I brought Reading. all all the men to my house. My mind has has no register of the time they ren remained with me, or what I did 'for' for them." Is it any wonder that those who nomeome to watch for causes of offence—or to T. L.S., Northmakenake them, if need be—should become "att'attached" to such a man? Is it any wonder that hat they should have bowed to the same maginagic influence which had already bound the nearnearts of the resident population to a landlord, Expense ditto arkho, by means of arbitration had nearly Mathon llestdestroyed the occupation of the pettyfogging Rents from Allottees... lawyawyer-who curbed the vice of drunkennessrwhowho prevented riots—who, in short, spent this his life and fortune "in doing all the good he coulcould?" No! Besotted and enslaved by ignignorance, party spirit, or baneful superstitions. as tas the veriest thrall may be, there still exist withwithin him the latent instincts of our common hurbumanity, and they only require to come in concontact with such a man, to feel that "one toutouch of nature" which "makes the whole

The virtues of such men are their crimes in the the eyes of despotic and tyrannical Governmements. They reflect a light on their own vic vices and crimes, which make them more palps pable and hideous. In proportion as they ac acquire the unbought esteem and affection of th those around them, so do they become more d: dangerous in the estimation of those who are cc conscious they have no such claims, and no st such support to rely upon. This is the soluti tion of the otherwise unaccountable and deadly h hostility which dogged Mr. Roger O'Cox-Non's footsteps through life. We talk of Russ sian and Austrian despotism-of the violation of the holiest and most sacred principles of s secrety, which take place in countries under FOR WIDOWS OF THE LATE MESSRS. WILLIAMS t the domination of these Imperial hell-hounds, and their slaves—but the oppression, the coolly planned and deliberately executed scheme of Astley, 6d.

Received by W. Rider.—J. Jones, Plymouth, 3d.; Kiimarnock, per George Robertson, 8s.; R. Hindley. Astley, 6d. and their slaves but the oppression, the coolly ruin, in the case of this noble-hearted patriot, excellent landlord, and affectionate parent and relative, under our boasted British Coustitution, will vie with the worst of them.

Failing to discover any actual grounds of accusation against him, they suborned witnesses, and concocted false charges: - Mr. O'CONNOR having bravely faced his enemies, and protected the very officers charged with the duty of conveying him as a prisoner to Dublin-having defeated a conspiracy against some of his tenants, sent them to their homes, and the witnesses against them to Botany Bay for perjury, expected to enjoy with his family that unmolested happiness with his family that unmolested happiness against them with his family that unmolested happiness against them to Botany Bay for perjury, expected to enjoy with his family that unmolested happiness against them to Botany Bay for perjury, expected to enjoy with his family that unmolested happiness against them to Botany Bay for perjury, expected to enjoy with his family that unmolested happiness against them to Botany Bay for perjury, expected to enjoy with his family that unmolested happiness against them to Botany Bay for perjury, expected to enjoy with his family that unmolested happiness against them to Botany Bay for perjury, expected to enjoy with his family that unmolested happiness against them to Botany Bay for perjury, expected to enjoy with his family that unmolested happiness against them to Botany Bay for perjury, expected to enjoy with his family that unmolested happiness against them to Botany Bay for perjury, expected to enjoy with his family that unmolested happiness against them to Botany Bay for perjury, expected to enjoy with his family that unmolested happiness against them to Botany Bay for perjury, expected to enjoy with his family that unmolested happiness against them to Botany Bay for perjury, expected to enjoy with his family that unmolested happiness against them to be a second to be a against some of his tenants, sent them to to which the innocent have a right. But the oppressor was not thus to be balked of his prey. On an unsigned paper he was charged

end of which I was conveyed from this dungeon to the court, to gothrough a trial upon charges of every species of The poor wretches who were supposed to

making of these false charges, denied them at gain a glorious moral victory over all their ene- and their aristocratic and money-mongering instant acquittal. What then? Peace and repose? No.! the ties of brotherly affection led him the mement he was liberated from his led him the moment he was liberated from his own dungeon to that of his brother, on the other side of the Channel. But without being allowed an interview, he was again seized without pretext or show of law, hurried back to Ireland, and thence again to England, having been ferced to perform journies of mouth-street, Hampstead-road, on Monday evening Man, was the prime moving power in the nearly 1,200 miles-which in those days were nearly equivalent to as many thousands in ours-and to cross the Irish Sca three times in thirteen days and nights, without taking off and opened the proceedings of the evening, his clothes, or being allowed to lie down to be like down to his clothes, or being allowed to lie down to his clothes, or being allowed to lie down to his clothes, or being allowed to lie down to his clothes, or being allowed to lie down to his clothes, or being allowed to lie down to his clothes, or being allowed to lie down to his clothes, or being allowed to lie down to his clothes, or being allowed to lie down to his clothes, or being allowed to lie down to his clothes, or being allowed to lie down to his clothes, or being allowed to lie down to his clothes, or being allowed to lie down to his clothes, or being allowed to lie down to his clothes. for more than seven hours during the whole alike in the representation and finances of the time! Such treatment would have made any country was absolutely necessary, and called upon of that pestilence for which there was no help other but an extraordinary and strong-minded the working classes to so the middle classes in the in man : to Thee alone we ascribe our deliverman mad. After thus being dragged from struggle to obtain it. one country to another, without even the form of a legal process. Mr. O'CONNOR was imprisoned in Dublin, and firmly declining to make any statement, or commit any act which could Lord Budley Stuart, inasmuch as the workingbe construed into an admission of guilt-after classes had already taken the matter in hand for efforts of man were only imperfectly made. withstanding open menaces and promises, and themselves, and had shown the most praiseworthy and at the eleventh hour; but to the extent the insidious and secret proposals of pretended friends, the ruffians at the head of affairs, proceeded to commit an outrage which form from whosever's hands it came; and they of the REGISTRAR-GENERAL? "Chester havit makes one's blood boil to repeat:-

Orders were despatched to the officers commanding at Bandon, to send detackments of horse and foot to take possession of my house, which they did to the amount of between two and three kundred men. They espelled four of my infant children and my servants; the officers broke open my cellars, drank allimy wine; they ordered the men to kill my sheep and oxer on which the whole party subisted; they converted my iron gates into shoes for their horses; they made firing shwindows, doors, and frames of the house and offices; burned all my farming utonsils; destroyed my gardens, the wall trees, the hot house, green house, and all the plants; arraed all their horses out into young plantations which were all ruined, stole everything sonng plantations which were all ruined, stole everything morealite, and committed every species of devastation for eight or sine weeks that they remained there, for which I came forward in the honest, straight-forward, and never received one penny as remuneration from that day to this.

Even this destruction of his "household sentence, marched to Fort George at the forth in that pregramme, yet he was willing to acpoint of the bayonet, and incarcerated for cept the proposed reforms as an instalment, and nearly two years, under circumstances likewise to assist heartily and cordially in the strugnearly two years, under circumstances likewise to assist hearthy and cordinity in the strug-which cost the use of his limbs, and nearly de-and touching picture of the miseries endured by prived him of life—and last, not least; in the greater portion of the working classes; and order at leagth to have the pleasure of asked whether such a position of things could breathing his native air, for which he pined, he be much longer endured. It would be wise breathing his patriment as which will be both a fast and was anticipated in consequence of the injury she was compelled to part with his patriment and the legislature to yield and grant place the offences and unthankfulness of the estate, with all its treasured memories; to the words of the privileged orders to the account of the people. Nius. Brother Proletarians, let the words of the privileged orders to the account of the people. leave—as he pathetically expresses it—" the future would form a fearful subject for the hazard place of my earliest days," and to take up his residence in a distant part of the country, away from the fixends of his youth, the tenants who looked up to him with anection— ism was ever more dispicable—ever more flagrant? tence—which at first sight seems to claim and the scenes hallowed by recollections of (Hear, bear.) Let the middle and working classes

erime, caused this garelenting cold-blooded power, and patronage; but when once the people and unswerving persecution? Let Mr. O'Con- raised their voice to demand reform, those two NOE answer in his own dignified, but simple banded together to resist the popular will. Let the and emphatic language.

Because, ten years before the French Revolution, I saw the absolute necessity of a reform in the Commons in Irc-land, which was acknowledged afterwards by the factions of England and Ireland, and because I would not consent to a legislatise union, which I regarded as equally ruinous to both parts of the kingdom.

Eternal infamy rest upon the memories of the men, who carried that Union by such infa- tion, amidst the most enthusiastic cheers.

waged, and is now waging, a war with the in-fernal system which tore his father from his ancestral home, and treated him worse than the vilest criminal, in which he must ultimately be the victor. In addition to the indignities and the cruelty endured by his father, he has the recollection of his own imprisonments, his own pecuniary losses, his own wrongs, to urge Star,) the result of my planting potatoes last him on, and he will not relax his efforts till autumn, with your permission, I now do so. Some they are crowned by success. Happier than in October eight inches deep; some they are crowned by success. Happier than his sire he carries with him a powerful public her and December six inches deep; some in November and December six inches that the same in November and December six inches that the same in November and December six inches that the same in November and December six inches that the same in November and December six inches the same in th his sire he carries with him a powerful public per and December six inches deep. Those planted ber and December six inches deep. Those planted in the two last months turned out well, and not one which if not completely free is sufficiently so to of them was diseased, though I have a great portion which if not completely free is sufficiently so to of them was diseased, though I have a great portion of them was diseased, though I have a great portion of them was diseased, though I have a great portion of them was diseased, though I have a great portion of them was diseased, though I have a great portion of them was diseased, though I have a great portion of them was diseased, though I have a great portion of them was diseased, though I have a great portion of them was diseased, though I have a great portion of them was diseased. which if not completely free is sumcernly so to them yet by me. Those that were planted in prevent the re-enactment of atrocities, which of them yet by me. Those that were planted in September and October did not do so well, which I give the lie to all our boasted constitutional freedom, civilisation and Christianity. Soon may the flag of triumph wave over the downdered and oppressed a great people!

Mr. Albert Smith has been preparing, at Cairo, off by the frost,—again they appeared and were cut off,—the third time they came up far stronger than an entertainment on an entirely novel plan, to be off,—the third time they came up far stronger than they did at first. an entertainment on aucutaers notes plan, to be out,—the third time they did at first.

to the London World in the course of the season. Lowbands School.

RECEIPTS OF FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY. November 15, 1849.

SHARES. £ s. d. 0 10 6 Witham £ s. d. 2 0 0 £3 3 10 MONIES RECEIVED FOR THE

PURCHASE OF MATHON. G. H., Leeds .. 10 0 0

TOTALS.

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

OR COSTS OF MACNAMARA'S ACTION Received by W. Rider.—J. Smith, Bury, 6.; John and Rosanna Bedwell, Brierly-hill, 1s.; W. Kershaw, Ending, near Rochdale, 1s.; R. Minns, and W. S., Bradford, 2s.; R. Hamer, Radcliffe Bridge, 6d.; J. Oldfield, Huddersfield, 2s.; four Working Men, Manchester; per J. Kay, 4s.; John Ball, Mansfield, 6d.; J. W., Stalybridge, 6d.; Bradford Land Company, per James Connell, 13s. 5d.; John Wilcock, tailor, Grantham, 5d.; J. Stewart, Alloa, 1s.; E. T., Birmingham, Mr. Wilson, 1s.; Birmingham, Mr. Cloughan, id.; Birmingham, Mr. Taylor, 6d.; C. Tristrain, Warwick, 2s. 6d.; R. Hindley, Astley, 6d.; Northampton Chartist Association, per G. Corby, 9s. 10d.; Northampton Chartist Co-operative Association, per G. Corby, 6s. 1d.; W. Y., Sheffield, per G. Cavill, 5s.—Received by S. Boonham.—Cripplegate, per T. Brown, 2s. 10d.

FOR THE AGITATION OF THE CHARTER. Received by W. Rides.—Bradford Land Company, per J. Connell, 3s. 4d.; Nottingham, per J. Sweet, 8d.; Ristol, per C. Clarke, 2s. 7d.; London, a few Cigar Makers, 2s. 6d.;

FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS. Received by S. Boonnam,-Mr. S. Davis, Greenwich, Is

DEBT DUE TO THE PRINTER. Received by W. Rider.-Nottingham, per J. Sweet, 6d.

MRS. M'DOUALL. Received by W. Riden.—N. C., per R. Hamer, Radeliffe Bridge, 1s.; Andershore, Lancashire, a few Weavers, per J. Bambridge, £1.

WILLIAMS AND SHARP'S MONUMENT. Received by W. RIDER.-E. T., 6d.

FOR WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS. Received by W. Rider.—Rising Sun, Calendar-yard, per J. Scotter, Ss.; John Smith, Kennoway, 2s.; Kilmarnock, per George Robertson, 12s.; Nottingham, per J. Sweet, 1s.; Tolleress, near Glasgow, per W. Shylock, 5s.; Truro, per W. Burridge, 10s.; James Barrie, Ashford, 6d. VICTIM FUND.

Received by S. BOONHAM .- Philip Elliott, 2s. 6d.; Mr

MACNAMARA'S ACTION.

ago, before it came to a trial. I sent you half-a Prayer" the following :crowa's worth of stamps for the defence of the victims. I am ashamed to own the Chartists as a body, for their supineness and apathy in those affairs: as I am confident, if each would pay a have been either bribed, or tempted into the trifle, they might raise funds for anything, and the trial, and the result was a triumphant and mies. I cannot think the Chartists are possessed friends are "the just?" If they will, then I

NATIONAL PARLIAMENTARY AND FINAN

A meeting of the St. Paneras branch of this Association, was held at the Exmouth Arms, Exlast. Lord Dudley Coutts Stuart, and Mr. Sergeant cholera visitation. were present, and Mr. G. W. M. Reynolds, attended as a deputation from the parent society.

Mr. Many having been been called to the chair,

CIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.

was not necessary to proclaim such a recommenda-tion as that which had just fullen from the lips of men. and too honest as reformers, not to accept renever had, and never would, throw any obstacles in the way of real, substantial, and unmistakable improvements. (Loud cheers) The real intelligence of the country existed in the masses; and that intelligence, which was always a century,a-head of the intelligence of the Governreason to put confidence in them. (Cheers). The middle classes must not, therefore, proceed with conciliatory way which characterised Mr. Manu's conduct that evening. Mr. Reynold's then pro-ceeded to experiate at great length upon the pringods," and desolation of his household ceeded to expand at great length upon the print hands, and of the mighty deliverances which Thy power failed to intimidate or subdue this unconquerable here, who was at length without, trial er went further — much further — than those set sperity we have not sufficiently honoured Thee, &c., &c. ake a lesson out of the book of their enemies. The What horrible inequity, what appalling Whigs and Tories fought like cat and dog for place, middle class and the working class, then, unite in the same manner, but with the stern and uncompromising resolution to obtain that reform which

men, who carried lines union by such mines the most enthusiastic cheers.

mous, oppressive, and tyrannical means:

But the sufferings and losses of the patriot father will be avenged in the best sense by the patriot son. Mr. Feargus O'Connor has patriot son. Mr. Feargus O'Connor has patriot son.

variety of interresting illustrations to show the corruption of the House of Commons; and he sat

down, after a speech of an hour and a half's dura-

THE POTATO CROP.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAR SIR, -As I promised several persons that I would let them know (through the columns of the attribute to their being set so deeply. It is but As it was in the past, so, it seems, it is to be right to observe, that it is dangerous to plant potatioes in autumn unless the land be well drained. I fall of one of the most heartless, tyrannical, have some already planted, and purpose planting the best part of an acre before Christmas. To some it may appear incredible, but for the accuracy of the following I will vouch. My autumn planted potatoes came up early in the spring, but were cut Yours truly,
P. J. O'BRIEN.

LETTERS TO THE WORKING CLASSES. LXVII.

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

"THANKSGIVING DAY." CONDEMNATION OF THE DEFENDERS OF THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION.

BROTHER PROLETARIANS.

pocrisy of the ruling powers of this duped and misgoverned land.

the nature of cholera, and the best mode of response in the affirmative. But what if the battling with that disorder when it has laid people take their own affairs into their own masses." Misgovernment—political and social of the Pestilence: and, now that the virulence of that scourge has abated, our rulers call practical repentance for their past sins of com-mission and omission, by commencing the good of the future? The Rural Commissioner of work of political and social reform. Truly, the "Morning Chronicle" reports that Socialour priests and rulers must possess unlimited faith in the gullibility of the British people.

The insolent pretension of our aristocratical and clerical rulers to dictate to the people praise, is worthy of notice. For my part I the North will not be made to pray and sing "by her MAJESTY'S special command;" nor will I have my thanksgivings manufactured without my consent, by the ARCHBISHOP of CANTER-BURY, or any other High Priest of Cant and jury of their families. George Bates, Fraud. The folks who occupy the "chief seats" of power in this country must be terseats of power in this country mu ribly ignorant of history, or they would have a sickly wife and seven children, his wages fifwholesome recollection of the fate of STRAF- teen shillings a week; and that his employer FORD and LAUD, (not to speak of the Prayer stopping work on this day will be a loss to Book "Martyr," Charles,) who were most him (the workman) of 2s. 6d. George to establish a civil and sacerdotal despotism. racters just named; but, so knowing, I can only the more wonder at the presumption of such persons dictating to the British people, anything in matters appertaining to religious

Rejoice in the Lord, O ye righteous; for it becometh well the just to be thankful. The "just!" Surely the "Right Reverend

Fathers in God" will not pretend that they should like to know who are the unjust?

In the prayer appointed "instead of the Collect for the day," it is craftily insinuated that the cholera was a "judgment" and a mathematical that the cholera was a cholera wa nifestation of "Divine wrath." This seems to me to strongly savour of "blasphemy." Most certainly the insinuation is based on falsehood. Not "the wrath of Goo," but the injustice of

In the next prayer there are more visible departures from the truth. After asserting words:-"Thy mercy hast stayed the course ance; in thee only do we trust, &c., &c" If Mr. George W. M. Regnolds, who was received there was no help in man, why were Boards with long and enthusiastic applanse, said that it of Health instituted, medical visitors appointed, of Health instituted, medical visitors appointed, choking graveyards closed, and sanitary regulations (partially) enforced? It is true these spirit of conciliation towards the middle-class move- they were made, they were productive of imment. The working classes were too intelligent as mense good. What says the Quarterly Report ing benefited by sanitary measures, sustained a lower mortality than in 1848, although some deaths by cholera did occur." Nottingham escaped the scourge in consequence, as is stated, of "the saritary measures adopted by ment and apper classes, was now exercised for a the municipal authorities and principal inhagood and honest purpose. The middle classes bitants." "In Thee alone do we trust," hardly had nothing to fear from the working classes, so consorts with the Queen's very sensible abanlong as the former did their duty, and the latter saw donment of Pimlico and Windsor, for the Scottish Highlands and the Isle of Wight!

> Another prayer commences as follows:-O Gracious God, who art kind to the unthankful and the evil, we humbly acknowledge that we have not manifested a due sense of the numberless blessings, both spiritual and temporal, which we and our fathers have received at Thy

> If this were a special prayer for princes, priests, aristocrats, and usurers, I could understand and appreciate the fitness of these words of seeming contrition; but in the sub-In the course of these prayers I find only one sentence-or, rather, a portion of a sen-

italic :-- " Make us duly sensible of Thy mercies to this nation, in maintaining our domestic tranquillity, and in granting a plentiful " we may show our thankfulness by an earnest "endeavour to conform to Thy will, and to rank hypocrisy for the privileged orders to

"lies, in order to avoid accompanying them Swing begin to "enlighten their darkness."

Dorsetshire, in which the writer states their sentence, all the prisoners rose, and cried that in consequence of corn being cheaper, - "Vive la Republique Democratique et (mark that, ye Free Traders!) the farmers | Sociale!" are reducing wages in that part to seven, and six shillings weekly: "So that the case of the brave and true-hearted Guinard I sent participators in the insurrection of the 13th of working man is thereby deprived of any "additional comfort from the abundant "supplies of God's Providence." The writer of the said letter, seeing that the people's petitions to the Legislature are treated with disregard and contempt, sugare treated with disregard and contempt, sug-gests that the millions should appoint a day condemned and sentenced in their absence. for a general supplication to Heaven to stay But France will, ere long, reverse these sen-This is "Thanksgiving Day," appointed the flood of poverty, demoralisation, and tences, and sternly judge the persecutors of her by the Queen in Council to be "reverently misery at present overwhelming the poor; by true and noble sons. and devoutly observed," in gratitude for the removing from this, and every other land, all abatement of the cholera. It forms no part of avaricious oppressors, preparatory to their impress the duty of making some manifestamy plan to discuss in these Letters questions being consigned to their final penal settlement, tion of sympathy for the condemned Repubconnected with religion; but I should hold my- &c., &c. Such a suggestion is certainly licans. Let the Fraternal Democrats take the self guilty of a neglect of duty did I not on worthy of consideration. Will the QUEEN, in this occasion protest against the cant and hythis occasion protest against the cant and hycouncil, appoint such a day, for such a purthis occasion protest against the cant and hycouncil, appoint such a day, for such a purthis occasion protest against the cant and hycouncil, appoint such a day, for such a purthis occasion protest against the cant and hycouncil, appoint such a day, for such a purthis occasion protest against the cant and hycouncil, appoint such a day, for such a purthose words all the prisoners declared that there had pose, "by special command?" Will "His la Republique Democratique et Sociale."
Grace" of Cant-erbury prepare a set of L'AMI DU PEUP. Whatever mystery may still be attached to prayers suitable for the occasion? I doubt a hold of its victims, one important fact has hands, and appoint the day, and the service ternal Democrats, last night, it was resolved been placed beyond dispute—that while the for the day, themselves? The entire Prole- to convene a Public Meeting to manifest symepidemic has smote down some few of the tarian people leaving their homes of misery pathy for the French patriots. The meeting other hand, their presence on the benches of the demembers of the well-to-do classes, it has raged and workshops of unrequited labour-aban- will take place on Wednesday evening next, only in the ranks of the poor. Poverty, hundoning the plough, the anvil, and the loom, to November 21st, at the Farringdon Hall, ger, and filth predisposed their subjects for the protest, in the sight of Heaven and earth, King's Arms Yard, Snow Hill, City. A host ger, and filth predisposed their subjects for the sword of the destroyer; and hence the Parials of "civilisation" were "mown down in risks of the sight of the anvil, and the loom, to November 21st, at the Farrington Hall, one of the accused, in the hand of an. It is, then, then, the farrington Hall, one of the accused, in the hand of the haring king's Arms Yard, Snow Hill, City. A host of democratic leaders are expected to take part the advocates of the accused. None of them spoke; against the injustice, oppression, and hyporials of crisy of their taskmasters, would be a sight in the proceedings. Democrats of London terdicted. We have been condemned without being solemn and startling to the "Have alls:" show your faith in the holy creed of fraternity heard. -prepared the way for the triumphant march their soldiery, police, and "specials" not- by attending the meeting, and raising your withstanding. The "Friends of Order" would voices in sympathy for your suffering brothers do well to pender on the possibility of such a and in condemnation of their traitorous and upon the people to make long prayers, and sing demonstration of the long outraged children tyrannical persecutors. long psalms, instead of themselves exhibiting of Labour. England has hitherto escaped the Saturday, November when and how they shall offer up prayers and Red Republicanism in the industrial hives of

> One special point in connexion with this day of thanksgiving must not pass unnoticed :the loss to a great number of the working classes of a day's wages, to the consequent inworking men, who, consequently, are much more likely to curse than to pray on this day of thanksgiving. Mark, too, that the QUEEN, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and Lord JOHN RUSSELL do not forfeit a day's wages by their singing and praying. It appears to me that Her Majesty, Her Majesty's Advisers, the Archbishop of CANTERBURY, and the priated the money thus set apart to compensate the poor for the loss which, under present circumstances, will render next Saturday

evening anything but a time of thanksgiving. It may be well for the powerful, the privileged, and the wealthy, to offer up their prayers and praise, for they have good reason to be grateful for having escaped the scourge

"Who basking in the sunshine of a court, Fatten on its corruption,

and Archbishops, landed oligarchs, and of existence." But what cause have the poor ness in the earth; for in these things I delight," that if her life is spared for a few years, poverty, and the force of other infernal circumstances, will certainly doom that child to misery, prostitution, disease, and a premature. wretched death? Let the Pharisees who have III., 6v.) "Together with the awful miseries awaiting

system:--No one knows the temptations of us poor girls in want. Gentlefolks can never understand it. If I had been born a lady; it wouldn't have been very hard to have acted like one. To be poor and to be honest, especially with young girls, is the hardest struggle of all. There isn't one in a thousand that can get the better of it. I am ready to say again that it was want, and nothing more, that made me transgress. If I had been better paid, I would have done better. Young as I am, my life is a curse to me.

Another, a hard-working sober widow.

My wages will barely find me in food. I know that the low prices that are paid by the slopsellers makes women and girls prostitutes. I can answer for myself and many beside me; and had I been better paid, been merely able to live by my labour, I should have still been an honest and virtuous woman. For three or four years after my husband's death I struggled on, and kept true to his memory but at last all my clothes were gone, and I was obliged to

A father who, to save his daughter from words of seeming contrition; but in the sub-sequent portion of the prayer there is nothing to the heart, might be tried, and even hanged for murder, in virtue of Parliament-made day holy, as recommended by the Privy Council; injury on her spine. She was six months advanced to warrant this view of the Archeishor's pro- for murder, in virtue of Parliament-made so I suppose I must, and let my poor children go in a state of pregnancy, and a premature labour without their dinners, which will be both a fast and was anticipated in consequence of the injury she For my part I must respectfully decline to the poor girl above quoted, sink deep into your that masters should not be particular as to stooping ment.—Mr. Combe asked the prisoner what he had take any share of so onerous a responsibility. hearts:—"If I had been born a lady, it winter is coming on and Christmas will seen by approbation; it is the following words in position. Had QUEEN VICTORIA been exposed paper; but I know a paragraph in your paper to- and he entered his brother's residence, in to the miseries and temptations of Bethnalgreen, she would, in all human probability, have shared the doom of the miserable creareturn to the labours of our husbandmen, that tures whose words I have transcribed from the "Morning Chronicle." Our whole social (?) system is destructive of human happiness; and, the same manner, but with the stern and uncompromising resolution to obtain that reform which italic might seem to claim approval, did not brother Proletarians say with me, shall—be nied. (Cheers.) Mr. Reynolds then entered into a the reflection immediately follow, that it is reformed.

The monster mock-trial of our devoted broto the workhouse, to witness their death by through of asking the condemned if they had Sunday.—Globe. MAUBE, and FRABOULET DE CHALANDAR— In the sand-banks formed in consequence of the

Unfortunate, yet most noble men. In the

On the Democrats of this metropolis I would

L'AMI DU PEUPLE. November, 15, 1849,

P.S. I am glad to be able to announce that at the meeting of the Committee of the Fra-

Saturday, November 17th, 1849.

THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS.

before, the middle of December next." "That the following be the subject of the said tract: 'The doctrine of Fraternity illustrated and defended against the misrepresentations of the enemies of human progression.' ''.

pages, (similar to the Democratic Review.) The essay to be compressed within three pages of brevier type; the fourth page to be devoted to the objects

and rules of the association.' "That the members are hereby invited to forward essays to the secretary by, or before, the 7th of December; and that the committee be empowered justly punished on the scaffold, for attempting BATES'S case is that of tens of thousands of tions of two our mana?" tions of two or more." The committee then adjourned.

LABOUR'S WRONGS-A DAY OF SUP-PLICATION.

with High Treason, and then seized by the myrmidons of power, and treated thus:

I was arrested and flung into prison, where in a dangeon of postage stamps towards the re-trial of the action of postage stamps towards the re-trial of the action of postage stamps towards the re-trial of the action of postage stamps towards. I think it was for seven months, never having felt the influence of the sun, nor breathed on by the air during the whole time; at the ago, before it came to a trial. I sent you half-are the following:

Huddersfield, Nov. 10th, 1849.

Siz.—I herewith hand you two shillings' worth of Bishops, when making an order for Bench of Bishops, when making an order for In consequence of wheat being somewhat lower in a national cessation from work, should have renounced a day's pay, and called upon the the daty of the Chartists to have paid the debt long of postage stamps towards the re-trial of the action of Mother Church the nature of the system under which we live.

The prayers appointed for this day contain a national cessation from work, should have renounced a day's pay, and called upon the the daty of the Chartists to have paid the debt long of postage from seven shillings to six shillings per week, with the nature of the system under which we live.

The prayers appointed for this day contain a national cessation from work, should have renounced a day's pay, and called upon the wages from seven shillings to six shillings per week, with the nature of the system under which we live.

The prayers appointed for this day contain a national cessation from work, should have remounced a day's pay, and called upon the wages from seven shillings to six shilli comfort from the abundant supplies of God's Providence; but is to be screwed down to the same starvation point as when corn was higher in price, in consequence of its being deemed more scarce? This practice is not confined to the farmer alone; but the manufacturer in some instances, is adopting

> subject, is a mere waste of time: as I have long observed with insulted feelings, that the prayers and complaints of the working unenfranchised people of this country, have been not only treated with suggested this mode of adoption, by reference to the unjust judge." (Luke XVIII., 7 to 8v.) And shall not God avenge his own people who cry unto him? was placed at the bar before Mr. Combe, charged tell you that he will avenge them speedily.

I am, sir, yours respectfully, W. LOVELESS. Pymore, parish of Bradpole, near Bridport, Dorsetshire, Nov. 11th, 1849.

THE DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES. -I am a labouring man with a sickly wife and seven children, and I earn 153, per week wages. My wards aiding the poor man will do more than a Upper North-street, and on leaving on that day.

I am, Sir, yours, GEORGE BATES, Nov. 8 Grinder, near Sheffield. THANKSGIVING DAY.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15th.—This day, according to the proclamation issued by her Majesty, was strictly observed as a day of humiliation and pray for grace to grant a plentiful return to thers—the heroic patriots of the 19th of June prayer, and business was entirely suspended. Every are undergoing a general reduction, to the sum of six and seven shillings weekly. The "Standard" announces that, "in consequence of this shocking state of things, multitudes "of this shocking state of things, multitudes" of this shocking state of things, multitudes "of this shocking state of things, multitudes" of this shocking state of things, multitudes "of this shocking state of things, multitudes" of the shocking state of things, multitudes "of the shocking state of things, multitudes" of the shocking state of things, multitudes of the shocking state of the shocking state of things, multitudes of the shocking state of the shoc "of unhappy men are flying from their fami- quitted eleven of the accused—the rest were very few craft were to be seen. In fact, less work

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

CONDEMNATION OF LEDRU ROLLIN. PARIS, THURSDAY EVENING.—Judgment was given par contumace, to-day at Versailles against the ab-Rolland, Cantagrel, Heitzmann, Jannot, Felix Pyat, Kersausie, Villain, Etienne Arago, and Perrier have been sentenced to transportation for life.

The following appears in the democratic Socialist

journals:

"Conciergerie of Versailles, Nov. 14.

"Citizen Editor,—The judgment of the High Court of Versailles belongs to history. It will judge it impartially; but, that it may be able to decide, the facts must be exactly known. It is additionable to history. It is additionable to his independent. After beauting the advocates been no defence. It is true that, contrary to our expectation, some advocates of the bar of Versailles consented to take their seats on the benches of the defence; but, on the one hand, these advocates. in accepting a responsibility of which they will alone bear the weight, declared that they only appeared to obey the requisition of the High Court, and then none of them would speak; and, on the fence was formally disavowed by Citizen Deville, one of the accused, in the name of all. It is, then,

Guinard, Lauglois, Maigne, Daniel Lamazieres, Mondet, Suchet, Lebon, Vauthier, Bech, Dufelix, Fraboulet de Chalandar, Commissaire, Schmitz, Paya, Chipron, Andre Pasquet, Gambon, Fargin Fayolle, Deville."
SWITZERLAND.—News having been received that in the elections of Geneva the radicals have carried the day, most of the Catholics having voted against the conservatives.

ism is extending among the half-starved rustics of Devonshire; and the "Manufacturing Commissioner" might, if he would, report that which I can vouch for—the spread of port that which I can vouch for—the spread of port that which I can vouch for—the spread of port that which I can vouch for—the spread of positions were unanimously adopted:—

The committee assembled on Friday evening, Nov. 9th, at the Institution, John-street, Totten-ham Court-road. John Pettie was called to the chair. A number of new members were enrolled, and subscriptions received. The following propositions were unanimously adopted:—

The committee assembled on Friday evening, Nov. 9th, at the Institution, John-street, Totten-ham Court-road. John Pettie was called to the from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the communication of Fund Effendi, the envoy of the Sultan. Should the reply of the Czar be of a hostile nature, the fleet will proceed to Constanting the report of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. Petersburgh with the reply of the courier from St. "That a tract be printed for distribution by, or nople. The naval force at Besiae Bay consists of the Caledonia, Queen, Howe, Bellerophon, Prince Regent, and the Rosamond steamer.

Police.

THAMES .- A WIFE OF MANY HUSBANDS .-

Samuel Daley appeared to answer a parish charge of deserting his wife Jane, preferred by Mr. Job Warren, relieving officer of Limehouse. Mr. Pelham appeared for the defence.—Evidence of the marriage of the defendant with Jane Havens, widow this trather warrs of area, at St. Cathering's

widow, thirty-three years of age, at St. Catherine's Cree Church, on the 22nd of April, 1839, being

given by John Smith, and corroborated by Cathe-

rine Mason, who assisted him on the occasion, and

who understood that four children were the issue of that marriage.—Mr. Pelham said it would now be for him to show that the woman's first husband, William Wilkins, was alive when she intermarried Sir,—The hand of the oppressor is turning the screw, in this part of England, quite in character with the nature of the system under which we live.

With the defendant.—Daley: Yes, and it can be shown that in the meantime she married her second husband (Havens,) before marrying mc.—Mr. W. Baldwin, a clerk out of employment, produced an extract from the marriage registries of Little Trimobservances,

The prayers appointed for this day contain
ome choice specimens of Mother Church son, spinster, the woman's maiden name, to W. Wilns, bachelor. Wilkins was about fifty years old at the time, and the marriage took place twenty years ago. — Samuel Barwell, who was described by Mr. Pelham as an unwilling witness, said he knew W. Wilkins, in London, twenty-five or twenty-six years since, when he lived with the female present, who went by his name. About eleven or twelve years since he saw Wilkins in Jamaica, where he was a pilot, or harbour-master. He was a short dark-com Now petitioning the rulers upon this, or any other plexioned man,—Captain Thomas Booth, master of the Planet, knew a person named Wilkins, as harbour-master at Jamaica. He was short, dark, and about seventy years of age. Witness knew him disregard, but with contempt by the "powers that be;" consequently for some time past I have sup- last.—Mr. Yardley: That completes the case. Barpressed an inclination to offer a suggestion to well saw the man Wilkins in 1839, when the marhave good cause to be glad that they are per-the toiling slaves of our country, touching riage with the defendant took place, and he was mitted to enjoy, for a few years longer, the the appointment of some day for the especial seen by the last witness in July, so that Daley gets "pomp, pride, and circumstance" paid for by purpose of supplicating our Heavenly Father rid of his wife. (Laughter.)—Mrs. Daley: the wretched artisan, and provided by the to stay the flood of poverty, demoralisation, mibreadless labourer. Ministers of State, Bishops itself, though apparently not so alarming, because Mr Yardley; He ought to do so.—Defendant: I and Archbishops, landed oligarchs, and more slow in its progress. The simultaneous peti- am perfectly willing.—Mr. Yardley: Though not money-gorged usurers, though doubtless, as tion should be, that he will be pleased, in his in- legally, you are morally bound; as to the woman, good Christians, assured that the joys of finite wisdom, to turn the hearts of avaricious op- her husband has been so long absent that she is Heaven are reserved for them, may, nevertheless—on the principle that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush—feel happy that they is worth two in the bush—feel happy that they tence of such horrid misery is not pleasing to God; have been preserved to face, for a little longer, read Jeremiah IX., 24v., "I am the Lord, which the troubles and trials of "this transitory state exercise loving kindness, judgment, and righteous been together for ten years. You are an unmanly been together for ten years. You are an unmanly been together for ten years. You are an unmanly been together for ten years. You are an unmanly been together for ten years. been together for ten years. You are an unmanly fellow.—Daley: It was your shameful conduct comto be thankful? Why should a Tower Hamlets saith the Lord. The complaints uttered pelled me to do so.—Mr. Yardley: I have done against oppression, which cause the people to err with the case. It is dismissed.—Mrs Wilkins, who, slop-worker be thankful that his female child from rectitude; and the threat of entering into by the way, though the wife of three husbands has escaped the pestilence, when he knows judgment with those who grind the faces of the appears never to have possessed much personal poor, eat up the produce of the vincyards, and spoil attractions, here cooly exclaimed, I suppose then I the comforts of their dwellings, (Isaiah III., 12 to 16u.) "With the assurance that God will come near —Mr. Yardley: Oh, no. There is now evidence of to judgment, and be a swift witness against those your first husband being alive, and you will be inthat oppress the hireling in his wages, &c." (Mal., dicted for bigamy. (Laughter.)-Mrs. Wilkins: But I have a person here to prove that Wilkinson this day been proclaiming their own holiness, those who are charged with keeping back by fraud has been dead eighteen months. One of the witmark the following words of two—two only out of the labourers, &c.,' (see James V.,) To messes was false.—Mr. Pelham: You mistake, my of thousands—of the victims of our social system: is when the "cries of the labourer enter into the then dismissed, and Mrs. Wilkins left the court, ears of the Lord of sabaoth, that we may expect de-liverance. Christ, the friend of human kind, has the prospect of having another husband. CLERKEN WELL. - ASSAULT. On Wednesday,

Henry Delaney, a man of gentlemanly appearance,

with having violently assaulted Mrs. Jane Ross,

the wife of a respectable tradesman, residing in

North-street, Gray's Inn-road, by which her life is n danger.-The prisoner was described in the olice-sheet, as a civil engineer, of No. 14, Upper North-street, Gray's Inn-road. It appeared from the evidence of Mr. Rose, the husband of the injured woman, that on Tuesday night last, about nine o'clock, he was walking with his wife along Gray's Inn-road, when he had occasion to leave her for a short time, and on his return he found that during his temporary absence she had been violently as-saulted by the prisoner. She had followed him master has just been telling me that next Thursday saulted by the prisoner. She had followed him is to be a day of general thanksgiving, and his across the road, when he took refuge in the house place of business is to be closed; consequently I No. 14, Upper North-street, where they remained hearts:—"If I had been born a lady, it winter is coming on, and Christmas will soon be charge to have acted like here, when another half-crown goes for Christmas-ing with his friend, Mr. Morgan Joseph Morton, who slipped, and pushed him against her, when cipally to be charged to the account of their cipally to be charged to the account of their cipally to be charged to the account of their cipally to be charged to the account of their cipally to be charged to the account of their cipally to be charged to the account of their cipally to be charged to the account of their cipally to be charged to the account of their cipally to be charged to the account of their cipally to be charged to the account of their cipally to be charged to the account of their cipally to be charged to the account of their cipally to be charged to the charge of having assaulted the lady. He was walking with his friend, Mr. Morgan Joseph Morton, who slipped, and pushed him against her, when cipally to be charged to the account of their cipally to be charged to the account of their cipally to be charged to the account of their cipally to be charged to the account of their cipally to be charged to the account of their cipally to be charged to the country cipally to be charged to the charge of having assaulted the lady. He was walking with his friend, Mr. Morgan Joseph Morton, who slipped, and pushed him against her, when cipally to be charged to the charge of having assaulted the lady. He was walking with his friend, Mr. Morgan Joseph Morton, who slipped, and pushed him against her, when cipally to be charged to the charge of having assaulted the lady. He was walking with his friend, Mr. Morgan Joseph Morton, who slipped to the charge of having assaulted the lady. He was walking with his friend, Mr. Morgan Joseph Morton, who slipped to the charge of having assaulted the lady. He was walking with his friend, Mr. Morgan Joseph Morton, who slipped to the charge of having assaulted the lady. great many petitions; and I am sure there are she gave him into custody. At the station-house thousands such as we who will have to go dinnerless he gave the residence of his brother, but he resided at 12. Cumming-street, Pentonville .- Mr. Combe: Pray what are you?—Prisoner: I am in the employ of Mr. Austin, engineer, of Nottinghill .- Mr. Combe: Then you admit having been pushed against her by your friend ?-Mr. Morton, who was sitting at the solicitor's table near the prisoner, interfered, and said he would give evilence in the case.—Mr. Combe: Pray what are you ?-Mr. Morton: A civil engineer, of 16, Hanover-street, Islington .- Mr. Combe told him the less the labours of their husdandmen, when every —terminated on Tuesday morning last. There shop was closed, and the day appeared similar to sad that he (Mr. Morton) had pushed him against one is aware that there needs no "grace," but was no defence—the tyrants prevented that. their own will to be honest.

Compare this canting appeal to "Divine Providence" with the fact that, at this very time, the wages of the agricultural labourers

The advocates for the defendants, when about to prove that the constitution had been violated by the conduct of the Government to-left ime, the wages of the agricultural labourers

The advocates for the defendants, when about to prove that the constitution had been violated by the conduct of the Government to-left in manufacture.

Parish churches and chapels, after which the constitution the greations responded cheerfully by giving alms in great danger. Rose: I have seen the surgeon this morning. Rose: I have man was sober, and what the prisoner said when the charge was taken in the station-house. Sergeant Dyer, E, said the whole of the party were perfectly sober. The prisoner said he pushed her. Mrs. Rose immediately replied, "No, you did condemned. The mockery was then gone was performed on the Thames this day than on any struck me with your fist in the back."

Sunday.—Globe. the prisoner entered the house 14. Upper North-

"farmine; and that the most serious apprehen"sions of fire, and other outrages, in the course of the winter, are entertained by the gentry and yechnamy." Let the hypocrites in high places reflect on that. Their sham may be turned into real prayers, should Captain to say? The majority disdained anything to say? The cockles.—The lovers of cockles till he came out, and gave him in charge. She said to him, "Why did you or cockle sauce will regret to learn, through the medium of the Carliste Journal, that the recent heavy rains in the neighbourhood of Ulverston have to cease speaking. The following sentences would allow him to be sworn conditionally. If the sand-hanks formed in consequence of the should return a verdict of murder or masslanguage. should return a verdict of murder or manslaughter, Five Years' Imprisonment. Chipron, Andre, erection of the new weir above the Ulverston canal, he (Mr. Morton) would be included in the charge, As it was in the past, so, it seems, it is to be in the future; or, as Tommy Moore would in the future; or, as Tommy Moore would say, or sing:

"As it was in the past, so, it seems, it is to be in the future; or, as Tommy Moore would say, or sing:

"As long as millions shall bow down To ask of thousands for their own, And thousands coldly turn away And to the millions answer 'Nay!'—

So long the merry reign thild be Of Captain Swing and his family."

A letter is now lying before me from Pymore, parish of Bradpole, near Bridport,

To ask of thousands coldly turn away the first was in the past, so, it seems, it is to be in the future; or, as Tommy Moore would be included in the charge, and what he said would be used against him,—

In the future; or, as Tommy Moore would be included in the charge, and what he said would be used against him,—

In the future; or, as Tommy Moore would be included in the charge, and what he said would be used against him,—

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In the future; or, as Tommy Moore would be included in the charge, and what he said would be used against him,—

In the future; or, as Tommy Moore would be included in the charge, and what he said would be used against him,—

In the future; or, as Tommy Moore proving to maturity; but through the sands having been washed away by the floods, the fresh water has reached the fish and destroyed them by wholesale.

PILHES, Representative; DANIEL LAMAZIERE; BACH,

Representative; OAMBON, Representative; GUI
A HARD CRUST.—It has been ascertained that the solid erust of the earth at present cannot be less than 800 or 1000 miles

The Metrovolis.

Mannings being about to ascend the scaffold, there week fing last Saturday, we learn from the gistered in the metropolitan districts were 893; a number which shows an excess of 50 on the return of the earlied sorred average of five autumns. If the present return the compared with that made in the same to this assistance, and took the deaths week of cach of the years 1849, it will be found that were \$41,) the mortality ranged formerly from \$10 to 1851, when the deaths were \$41, the mortality ranged formerly from \$10 to 1852. deaths were 841,) the mortality ranged formerly from 914 to 1,165, and therefore was considerably higher than in last week, though the population in those years was less. The increase of 56 now observed on the week ending November 3, partly her to the hospital. The father of the deceased arises from pneumonia and bronchitis the deaths said that his daughter was in the employment of the from which become more numerous as the winter advances, having been 104 in the previous week, 127 in the last. The total number of deaths from chelera in the week was only 6 (5 less than in the previous week;) in the same week of 1843 there were 62. The steady decline of diarrhoea and dysentery is shown by the numbers of the last five weeks, which were respectively 105, 63, 51, 40, and 26. A boy died of diarrhea in Peterboroughrow, Fallam, whose father had been carried off by cholera in September; a boy of the same disease at Brud Hell-place, New North-road, from an unwholesome condition of the house; and a girl at Maidstone-place, in the house in which a death from cholers, reported in the former week, occurred, and in a locality then described as " low and illdrained." Of the six deaths from cholera, one occurred at Water-lane, Homerton; one at Weatherhead-gardens (Hackney road,) a place low, undrained, and drenched by waste water; one in Christeburch, St. Saviour's; one at Drummondroad, St. James, Bermondsey; one in Walworth: and one in Lambeth. A death from apoplexy, on which are inquest was held, occurred in Huntindor- articles to the foreign sailors, but really for the purstreet, Haxton. The deceased was a female of 65, who for the last four years had lived in an undurged ground exlar, which is only II feet in length, 8 feet 1 in consequence of the serious nature of the wound with his head partly out. The power called the passengers also looking out. It appeared to the porter that the length occupant, in buildings, drainage, and other perpendicular to the power was in front of him, but in consequence of the serious nature of the wound with his head partly out. The power called that it said to a stand that it is consequence of the serious nature of the wound with his head partly out. The power called that it is consequence of the serious nature of the wound with his head partly out.

the week was 26 732. The temperature on the last three days was considerably higher than the average of the same days in seven years. The mean of the week was 50 2 deg., which is higher than the average by 41 deg.
THE CONVICT JORDAN. — On Saturday, Sarah
Frances Ewins, the intended victim of Alfred Jordan, whose sentence of death has been commuted into transportation for life, waited on the sitting magistrate, the Hon. G. C. Norton, at the Lambeth Police Court, with a petition from her his inability to attend to give evidence. The prigrandmether for relief, the latter being an old soner was remanded. woman, and unable to support her granddaughter.

5 feet 7 inches below the surface of the street. A

FORGE: BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES.—On Saturday and 24,381 U.D., dated Newcastle-on-Tyne, August were on the spot, and rendered efficient service by let were on the spot, and rendered efficient service by let was a stranger to this neighbourhood, but it appears to the maintenance of order. 64,505, intel London, October 4, 1848, signed J. Cann. They are remarkably well executed, but may is recommended by the Bank.

FIRE IN THE CITY. - On Tuesday morning, premises belonging to Mr. John Jenkins und taker and packing case maker, at No. 2. Liverpool-street, Bishopsgate. The firemen were enabled to confine the flance to the premises in which they commenced, but before they were extinguished the worksbons were nearly destroyed. The origin of the tire is unknown Mr Jenkins was insured in the sun and

ALARMIN FIRE NEAR LINCOLN'S-INN FIELDS .-On Wednesday afternoon, about a quarter-past alarm, and hid a deal of damage, broke out in the premises of Mr. D. Robinson, wholesale and export brushmaker, carrying on business at No. 42, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn Eields. Fortunately no

at robber, was made on the premises of Mr. Watson, means of a foot-bridge for passengers, and a cart of his delinquencies, he determined on self-destrucsolicitor, No. 12, Bouverie-street, Fieet-street. It for the conveyance of light goods across the river. tion. appears the thieves must have been secreted in the A substantial foot-bridge, three feet in breadth, and Death from Falling Down A Coal Pir. - Ar area during the night, for it is evident that two attempts were made to cut through the door with a Representation of Windson.—It is asserted. centre-lit but the panels having been lined with iron resisted the attempts of the thieves. These attempts of the thieves. These attempts of the thieves and Stott are sinkfailing, the burglars knocked at the door, and the borough of Windsor, in the event of four depth of fifty-one yards. At the bottom of the servant having opened it, they rushed into the kit- liay, C.B., resigning his seat on admiralty appoint- shaft there was about six yards of water, and some chen, demading to know where Mr. Watson kept his ment. papers and money, but the woman refusing to info in em they bound her by the arms to a chair in the kitchen. with the evident intention of ransacking the house. The woman, however, having given an alarm, the thickes made their escape at the back of the house the carcases of the sheep were left in the field, there rope to pull it upon the platform, but, from some through Lambrad-street into Fleet-street, and got can be no doubt the outrage was committed to gra- cause or other, the rope got off the pulley at the

the death of Charles Brooks, aged 20, who was killed, and the following circumstances, at War-his hospitality to his neighbours has gained for him road, Manchester, in company with his wife, he was killed, under the following circumstances, at War-ren's blacking manufactory (now Russen's), 30, a good word amongst all who know him. £60 re-struck on the shoulder by a long stick, which a fellow named Thomas Larking, in a state of drunk-Strand. The acceased was engaged in winding up ward has been offered for the apprehension of the fellow named Thomas Larkins, in a state of drunkthe windless of a crane used to raise about seven or eight hundred weight of "block" to the sp of the Clarke, and by the Association for the Prosecution being a crain about over his head. Gibbons caught hold of the stick to prevent himself from warehouse, and when the hogshead gets through the of Felons. trap-door, the flap falls down and closes. The weight must necessarily be raised some three feet, in order that it should get clear of the opening, In doing this the deceased, who was working the windlass. It the handle slip from his hands, and he was struct on the right eye while it was revolving. The eye was totally destroyed, and the bones of the socket dre affully fractured. He was taken in an he went at vell for a few days, but the influentation of the pare of the eye extended to the brain, and he

ALLEGED DEATH OF AN INFANT FROM IMPURE VACCING LEMPH .- On Tuesday an inquest was resumed for : .e third time, and concluded, before Mr. T. Wak yout the Vineyard House, Vineyard-walk. Clerkenged, touching the death of an infant named Resua Elizabeth Pilcher, aged four months, who was alleged to have died from the effects of impure lymph. Evidence was given to prove that the deceased was vaccinated on the 12th of October, and that she died on the 21st of the same month her removed to a place of safety. The injuries were from erisipelas, caused by the application of lymph in an impore state. The coroner said he was of opinion that some decomposed lymph had been left upon the end of the stopper at the time new lymph in the coroner said the was of remaining the stopper at the time new lymph in the coroner who did journals relates to reductions of rent by landlords, not attempt to escape was taken into custody. The meetings for the formation of Tenant Protection opinion that some decomposed lymph had been left razor with which it was supposed the wounds were societies," mixed up with discussions upon the real of the stopper at the time new lymph in the removed to a place of safety. The injuries were trian crime, and the intengence in the southern had been left in the southern. The prisoner who did journals relates to reductions of rent by landlords, not attempt to escape was taken into custody. The meetings for the formation of Tenant Protection are removed to a place of safety. The injuries were trian crime, and the intengence in the southern had been left in upon the end of the stopper at the time new lymph was applied. The jury were of the same opinion, and returned a verdict, "That the deceased died from cryst-polatous inflammation, which had been produced by a puncture on the left arm, for vaccination, and they were of opinion that there was a

George-street, Westminster, on view of the body of trial at the assizes.

clothes to give her relief. He obtained a stretcher, and with the assistance of some other police, took said that his daughter was in the employment of the Messrs. Josephs, furriers, Swan-street. When she She was then in a state of collapse, and never rallied. She died that evening about six o'clock.

in consequence of the serious nature of the wound. 6 inches in width, 5 feet 9 inches in height, and sunk It appears that the prisoner is a convicted smugsmall war-low scarce gives light or ventilation, and "the walks (says the Registrar) are so damp that you might brush the water from them." The mean Dock. On seeing the officer he assumed drunkenness, and commenced screaming that some one on daily reading of the barometer was above 30 inches heard the vessel had stolen his goods. The officer, rebounded against the horenead of weaver, and board the vessel had stolen his goods. The officer, rebounded against the horenead of weaver, and board the vessel had stolen his goods. The officer, rebounded against the horenead of weaver, and however, who it appears knew him, was not to be thrown off his guard, and demanded if he had any to the Salford Dispensary, where every attention to the Salford Dispensary, where every attention was paid to him; but he never recovered his sensitive was paid to him on the last three days of the week. The mean of foreign goods in his possession, when Cassidy made a stab at the officer, and inflicted a wound about four inches in length above the hips. A scuille ensued, and another Custom-house officer and a policeman coming up, Cassidy was taken into custody. The officer who suffered much from loss of blood, was taken home in a cab, and attended by Mr. Dosser, the surgeon to the police-force, who stated

FIRE IN ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, CAMBRIDGE. -On The young woman, whom the magistrate pro- Sunday morning, shortly before the commencement nounced a "living wonder," stated that she had been discharged from Guy's Hospital, and, being Michael's Church, Cambridge, was on fire. In a few mithaut with most a state of service, an alarm was given that the roof of St. Michael's Church, Cambridge, was on fire. In a few mithaut with a state of the s without inther, mother, or other friends to assist minutes afterwards the flames broke through the without inther, mother, or other friends to assist minutes alterwards the names of the person with the person having nothing to depend on but her exertions as a safety of the organ, which stands at the west end. charwoman, and being sixty-six years of age, was The west window was consequently broken into, and wholly unable to maintain her in her present state; the case of the organ being broken open, the pipes and therefore it was that she sought some relief to were conveyed to a place of safety in Caius College, enable her to get over her confinement. She also said that an intimation had been made to her, by a Mr. Harris, a medical gentlemen, in the first instance, that Jordan wished to see her for the purpose of chaining her forgiveness for his attempt upon her life; and in consequence of this and inside is totally destroyed, but the old catholic upon her life; and in consequence of this, and inside, is totally destroyed, but the old catholic tained assistance, the body was then got out, and it Jordan's mother calling on her, she went to stalls, the fine foliated arches, and sedilia in the was then that the fact was made apparent that the Horsemonge-lane, and expressed a wish to the Rev. South aisle have escaped injury, as well as the handsome altar screen. The organ is damaged by commutation of his sentence. The rev. gentleman wet and the removal of the pipes. The fire seems cised wound on each side of his throat, immediately below the regional of the pipes. accordingly prepared a petition, setting forth the to have been caused by the negligence of a man who below the neckerchief. youth of the culprit, and her (the prosecutrix's) has lately been repairing the stoves and flues, and signature and found on the margin of the pond, it was evident who left one of the latter, on the south side, in an that that that was the instrument with which the wounds for the constitutation of his sentence; and this, after receiving other signatures, was forwarded to the constitution of his sentence; and this, after vent with slates, so that the smoke and heat found the Old Griffin, and examined by Mr. Watts, a sur-Secretary of State. The result was that a reprieve was received at the gaol on Tuesday last.

FORGED BANK OF ENGLAND NOIES.—On Saturday the Bank authorities stopped several forged £10 will fall upon Trinity College, the society of which blue pilot coats black buttons, cotton cord trousers, and £5 notes purporting to be of the Bank of Eng. present to the living. The mayor (Mr. H. S. black vest, blue cap, black silk neckerchief, and half land. The £5 notes are numbered between 23.834 Forster,) with others of the borough magistrates, boots, not nailed. There was no money or property

THE FLOODS IN CUMBERLAND .- On the 7th inst., when the early train from Ravenglass arrived at the at once be detected by wetting; when, if a forgery, the water mark will instantly disappear. This test so much damaged by the heavy and almost unprecedented flood on the previous night as to be unfit had been missing from Wandsworth, since Friday between six and seven o'clock, a fire broke out in the for the passage of the train. The engine was then last, Mrs. Phipps, the mother of that individual, detached from the carriages, and proceeded to the proceeded to Clay Gate, and identified the body as banks of the river, when it was discovered that the water, by washing over the masonry of the newlycommenced stone bridge, a little above, and intended to replace the temporary viaduct, had so loosened and displaced the gravel in the bed of the ries were made by Mrs. Summer amongst her customer and displaced the gravel in the bed of the ries were made by Mrs. Summer amongst her customer amongst her river, at the foot of the piling, that several of the piles were thrown out of the perpendicular, and the debited with rather large amounts owed little or nowhole fabric was much injured. The circumstance thing. For some time past the deceased, who had was immediately reported to both termini of the always been considered a faithful servant, had drank four o'c.e. a fire, which caused considerable railway; and, as the bridge still continues secure very freely, and shown at times symptoms of infor foot passengers, the trains were run by an sanity. He had given out that he had come into engine from Whitehaven, meeting the one from some money, and he was going to open a green-Ravenglass, and vice versa, as they have ever since continued to do. In the course of the day, however, in consequence of the continuance of the heavy rain, in consequence of the continuance of the heavy rain, in consequence of the continuance of the heavy rain, in the course of the continuance of the heavy rain, only in the course of the continuance of the heavy rain, only in the course of the continuance of the heavy rain, only in the course of the continuance of the heavy rain, only in the course of the continuance of the heavy rain, only in the course of the continuance of the heavy rain, only in the course of the continuance of the heavy rain, only in the course of the continuance of the heavy rain, only in the course of the continuance of the heavy rain, only in the course of the continuance of the heavy rain, only in the course of the continuance of the heavy rain, only in the course of the continuance of the heavy rain, only in the course of the course of the heavy rain, only in the course of the continuance of the heavy rain, only in the course of the course of the heavy rain, only in the course of the course of the heavy rain, only in the course of the course of the course of the heavy rain, only in the course of the c DASING ATTEMPT AT Robbers.—On Tuesday the bridge became insecure even for foot-passengers, self with money, and it is believed that, having morning, at half-past seven o'clock, a daring attempt and a communication had to be established by spent it, and fearing punishment after the detection

> Representation of Windson.—It is asserted that borough of Windsor, in the event of Jord John ing a new pit in Little Lever, and have got to a

LINCOLNSHIRE.-MALICIOUS CONDUCT.-On Saturday evening last some scoundrels cut the throats of two very valuable rams, the property of Edward FATAL ACCIDENT AT WARREN'S BLACKING MANU- owner, who had been a well-known breeder for FACTORY.—On Friday, the 11th inst., Mr. Bedford many years. Mr. Clarke is a gentleman who is held an injust at Charing-cross Hospital, as to much respected; he has always been good to the horse the death of Charles Bracket at Charing-cross Hospital, as to much respected; he has always been good to the horse tracket at Charles Bracket at Charles Bracket

LIVERPOOL.—ATTEMPT OF A HUSBAND TO CUT HIS seized him, and a struggle ensued. The men fell to WIFE'S THEOAT .- On Saturday last J. Scholes, a the ground, and almost at the same instant the man of respectable appearance, far advanced in drunken brute bit off a considerable portion of and to put it down and let it rest upon it, the men years, was brought up on a charge of maliciously usually let the handle of the windlass run round. cutting and wounding his wife, Ann Scholes. The woman's statement was to the effect that between freely, was taken to the Royal Infirmary, when it eleven and twelve o'clock on Friday night the prisoner came home, and while they were together in the front parlour a quarrel took place during which he said he would have his revenge on her. He then insensible tate to Charing-cross Hospital, where dragged her from the parlour to the bed-room, on the same fleor; when, being unable to get away, she dropped on her knees and begged that he would not fifty shillings and costs, or two months' imprison of the part of the eye extended to the blanch of the part of the part of the part of the injuries on Toursday. It is hard a short time previously. The completing form the jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

In part of the eye extended to the blanch of the part of the pa his hand clasping something drawn across her fensive terms which had been applied to him rethroat, and immediately afterwards her neck became wet, but she could not exactly tell the cause of it. In a minute or two she became faint and fell upon the floor. A person belonging to the house then came into the room and found her bleeding from wounds in the throat. The prisoner was then standing near his wife. A surgeon was called inflicted was not found. The prisoner, when called

—Sergeant Swan, M 61, stated that he went to the assistance of the deceased. She had been placed on her back by the last witness who had been placed on her back by the last who had been placed on her back by the last who had been placed on her back by the last who had been placed on her back by the last who had been placed on her back by the last who had been placed on her back by the last who had been placed on her back by the last who had been placed on her back by the last who had been placed on her back by the last who had been her back by the last witness, who had cut her frightfully injured. Shortly after this complaint, a the Orangemen; it is positively asserted that their female came forward and said that she went to the support was courted, and that they were supplied vessel to see her husband, when the captain called her improper names, ordered a rope to be tied round her waist, and threw her over the side of the vessel. by which she had been much injured. It further left her home she observed that she would not go to see the execution.—Mr. Christopher Newman, house-ing, two other boys faces had been rubbed with see the execution.—Mr. Christopher Newman, house-surgeon at Guy's Hospital, stated that deceased surgeon at Guy's Hospital, stated that deceased sailed before it could be executed. An intimation sailed before it could be executed. has since been given that the witnesses were deceived in affixing these acts of culpability upon the captain and mate of the vessel.

> station, a porter observed a gun projecting from the carriage window, and one of the passengers also bility, and expired at ten o'clock the same night. An inquest was held on the body on Wednesday, before W. S. Rutter, Esq., county coroner for the hundred of Salford. The jury found a verdict (after hearing a statement from the company's servants similar to that above given of the gradual removal of the pillars) to the effect that the fatality was accidental, but expressed an opinion that there had been unnecessary delay in completing the work.
>
> EXTRAORDINARY OCCURRENCE AT CLAY GATE,

NEAR ESHER. - Since Sunday morning last a great

sensation has been occasioned in the villages of Esher and Thames Ditton, and the surrounding neighbourhood, by the discovery of the dead body nine o'clock, a farmer's labourer was crossing a field in which there is a deep pond, when he observed the upper part of a man's body floating on the surface, and almost at the same time discovered an open pon comparing the knife pears he had been seen near the spot late on the pre vious evening. On Monday afternoon, in consequence with that of a man named Frederick Phipps, who

inquest was held on Monday afternoon at the Unicorn public house, Little Lever, Ashton-undermen were employed raising it in buckets on Sunday afternoon, with a gin. The deceased went to the mouth of the shaft, and whilst standing there a 'Accidental Death' was returned.

Gibbons's nose, which he afterwards spat out of his mouth. The unfortunate fellow, who was bleeding was found that, in addition to the piece which had been bitten from his nose, another portion was left hanging by the skin only. The pieces were replaced, and the nose dressed with all possible care. Larkins was taken into custody, and brought up at ment. It was stated that he was a scavenger in the employ of the corporation; and an attempt was made to show that he had been excited by some ofspecting his employment, though not by the man upon whom he inflicted his revenge.

kreland.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.—There appears, for the present at least, to be a decided decrease in agrarian crime, and the intelligence in the southern

with arms by Lord Clarendon; while, on the side

tenant-right meetings, at which resolutions of thanks tenant right meetings, at which resolutions of thanks on the misery the want of protection has brought for." Francis said—"Iwant to empty the utensil to Mr. Bright were voted; but in general and the country without feeling a desire for its repeople have not been roused into feeling an interest upon the country without feeling a desire for its repeople have not been roused into feeling an interest upon the country without feeling a desire for its repeople have not been roused into feeling an interest upon the country without feeling a desire for its repeople have not been roused into feeling an interest upon the country without feeling a desire for its repeople have not been roused into feeling an interest upon the country without feeling a desire for its repeople have not been roused into feeling an interest upon the country without feeling a desire for its repeople have not been roused into feeling an interest upon the country without feeling a desire for its repeople have not been roused into feeling an interest upon the country without feeling a desire for its repeople have not been roused into feeling an interest upon the country without feeling a desire for its repeople have not been roused into feeling an interest upon the country without feeling a desire for its repeople have not been roused into feeling an interest upon the country without feeling a desire for its repeople have not been roused into feeling an interest upon the country without feeling a desire for its repeople have not been roused into feeling an interest upon the country without feeling a desire for its repeople have not been roused into feeling an interest upon the country without feeling a desire for its re
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I was a superior of the country w

with his head partly out. The porter called aloud to warn them of their danger, in consequence of their approach to the pillars which are erected in that a sum of £1,000 was given by way of mortgage that next year room the line of their approach to the pillars which are erected in that a sum of £1,000 was given by way of mortgage gler, and was coming from a vessel, of which the officer had the charge, on the north side of the Old that part very near the line; but they did not apdomediate of land in this country."—As a set-off depreciation of land in this country."-As a set-off pear to notice him; and immediately the gun barrel struck against the first pillar, and then violently to such statements as the foregoing, the rent reductive against the forehead of Weaver, and the province of the forehead of Weaver, and the forehead of In a Derry paper which arrived on Monday morning, there is a long catalogue of landlords, the majority being Ulster proprietors, who have made liberal abatements to their tenants, besides forgiving large

respective suffragans.".

south-western unions, even more than those of the doomed to complete destruction. which could not be performed without energy and was made to obtain from the treasurer an advance of £300 for the supply of the week's provisions, on the

credit of the rates in progress of collection. The Newcastle union is also in a condition of great mbarrassment, the amount required to pay existing debts, and to support the poor to the 25th of March, 1850, being £28,650. However, the new board of guardians, on account of the distressed state of the union, have not struck a higher rate than 6s. in the pound on any division, whilst in some divisions the

sibly be leved. I.

The Qu' EX's Colleges.—It appears from a statenent in the Banner of Ulster, that the number of we state a fact which cannot be questioned when through Combrad-street into Fleet-street, and got clear off. The police have received a full description of the thieves, and are in pursuit of them. . The Rev. Dr. Murphy, chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Down and Connor, has been appointed Dean of Residences, on behalf of the Estaolished Church, in Belfast College. select few mustered in still thinner numbers to

REPEAL ASSOCIATION. - Mr. John O'Connell's listen to the three liours' strain of eloquence, the value of the weekly penny's subscription measured out every Monday by the "leader." There was a considerable fall in the funds, the rent having dwindled from £30 to £19 5s.

THE LINEN TRADE. - The Armagh Guardian says: -"It gives us pleasure to report a decided improvement in this important branch of manufacturing industry in Ulster. In this locality the change for the better is very gratifying. Weavers, who could barely earn 3s. a-week some four months ago, are Vindicator states, that on Saturday evening an attempt (the second) was made to assassinate Mr. Francis Kiernan, agent over the property of the Messrs. Scott, of Loughorna. Mr. Kiernan was sitting at his fire with some friends, when the shot was fired in through the window of the room. Most providentially a sack of oats had been removed near the window a short time before, which intercepted the ball and saved Mr. Kiernan's life, A considerable reward has been offered for the apprehension of the offenders. The bailiff who had been wounded in August last on the lands of Loughorna, and who had been under the treatment of Dr. Kitson, returned to Borrisokane on Saturday convalescent. He is lamed for the remainder of his life.

CITY OF CORK ELECTION.

issued, calling on the landlords of the Callan union to co-operate in procuring employment for the able-

last, about nine o'clock, he was at the end of Swan-law on board of a steamer bound for Londonderry. (the Grand Lodge are decidedly of opinion that the the remainder of the sentence.) What is he now—street, formy Horsemanger-land Gralembers and board what he had been sentence as the sentence of the sentence.) street, facing Horsemonger-lane Gaol, when on the We have not heard what has become of the dupe, fullest and most unreserved publicity should be his cottage is torn down—thrown to the earth. Mannings being about to ascend the scaffold, there but we hope she has returned in sorrow and rependence that the occurred, and we (Renewed interruption, loud cries of "hy bad land-

"It was the bad landlords.")
Mr. B. Sheehan: And Lord John Russell. (Loud groans and counter cheering.)
Colonel Chatterton: The workhouse has con-

cheering.) I would ask of you, can any of you look heard him, and asked him, "what he was calling deceived in amixing these acts of comparison of the body. He found a great congestion of the brain, and there was an efficient, which terminated fatally the same even was an efficient, which terminated fatally the same even was a nefficient, which terminated fatally the same even was a nefficient, which terminated fatally the same even was nefficient, which terminated fatally the same even was nefficient, which there were other cases in the loop and the eaptain and mate of the vessel.

It found a preat congestion of the brain, and there was no efficient which have been here long enough to know which have been showered upon us, when unjust don't regret to see some sparks of it blown once that you are not allowed to call for me out which have been showered upon us, when unjust don't regret to see some sparks of it blown once that you are not allowed to call for me out which have been showered upon us, when unjust don't regret to see some sparks of it blown once that you are not allowed to call for me out which have been here long enough to know which have been showered upon us, when unjust don't regret to see some sparks of it blown once that you are not allowed to call for me out which have been here long enough to know which have been showered upon us, when unjust don't regret to see some sparks of it blown once that you are not allowed to call for me out of the collection. (Hear, hear, of the collection of the depretation of the seal true.)

The deceased, who was nineteen vears of age, and redefined the property of the despertance of the country without feeling an interest turn? (Hear, hear, of "Itan's allowed to call of the verse," "no.")

The deceased, who was nineteen vears of age, and redefined the property of the collection. (Hear, hear, and the seal true.)

The deceased, who was nineteen vears of age, and redefined the property of the collection. (Hear, hear, of the allower of the heart vears and folds overflowing with trustful when the havest does not repay him for the allower of the allower of the coll and cheers.)

A voice: 'Tis little of that same is left to us. any way.

Colonel CHATTERTON: How are the ruins of our country to be replaced but by the solid building of protection? (Hear, hear, cheers, and counter

there is no hope for Ireland except in protection.
(Cries of "No no," and "Yes yes.") To my (Cries of "No no," and "Yes yes.") To my mind a greater delusion never presented itself to men's eyes than the expectation, if even it were good, that it was possible to obtain the restoration of those laws which gave a monopoly to one man. not having made the necessary arrangements for Ireland from that which is, at present, their real Tuesday after the summer meeting of the board of the piers and owners of the soil of this country, but I College of Maynooth, and that the preliminaries of tell the landlords here to-day, there is no salvathe Synod be arranged and agreed to by the Arch- tion for them or for the country, except in the rebishops, who will communicate the same to their duction of the rents, and giving security to the tenants of the soil, and securing to them compen-Mr. Bright's Speech on Ireland.—Mr. John sation for their outlay of capital which they may O'Connell has addressed, through the Freeman's have expended on its improvement. (Hear, Journal, a long letter to Mr. Bright, announcing a hear, and cheers.) Secure that to the tenant, and vote of thanks from the Repeal Association for his you will see him going to work heart and hand. speech at Manchester, on the condition of this (Cries of "Hear, hear," and "That's true.") You speech at Manchester, on the condition of this will see produced upon that which is now sterile, If he had done so, he knew he should have seen the Repeal Association intend to print and circulate barren, and uncultivated, rich and abundant crops, him before now. Mr. Hall passed by soon the Repeal Association intend to print and critical by soon the speech in England, and, "as soon as possible, to which would enable him to compete with any after that conversation took place, and he heard forward the project of a mission from this country to will now soons to soon as possible, to which would enable him to compete with any after that conversation took place, and he heard forward the project of a mission from this country to will now soons to soon as possible, to which would enable him to compete with any after that conversation took place, and he heard forward the project of a mission from this country to will now soons to soon as possible, to which would enable him to compete with any after that conversation took place, and he heard forward the project of a mission from this country to will now soons to soon as possible, to which would enable him to compete with any after that conversation took place, and he heard forward the project of a mission from this country to will not soon as possible. corn food? (Hear, hear, hear.) You will not have him in the morning, for Dr. Bayly was not supposed your fellow-contrymen."

Corn food? (Hear, hear, hear.) You will not have him in the morning, for Dr. B.

The Poor Law Difficulty.—In some of the the people to depend upon a root which seems to see him a minute's notice (Cheers.) You west, the monster of pauperism has become a diffi- will have them corn-fed people-well-clothed, and most prominent place. At the first meeting of the elected Board of Guardians, Captain Kennedy (whose reports of the operation of the clearance system produced such a sensation in the House of Com- a single nation which has ever tolerated, or been mons,) explained the financial state of the union, and oppressed by, such an anomaly as the Established population, containing several millions-providing industry. Although the most rigid economy had for their own religious wants by their spontaneous been practised by the vice-guardians, and although contributions-erecting their own churches-conthe government had assisted the union to the extent tributing everything that is necessary for the deof upwards of £15,000 since March last, their pre- cent and peaceable exercise of their religious ser- warders. sent liabilties were about £15,000, whilst the amount vices—and yet, in that same country, a church of of rates outstanding, struck in March last, was, some few hundred persons of the population is in Wednesday last he occupied the cell No. 16 in £4,500. The rate of poundage that would be required | the possession of more wealth than is to be found from each division for the year showed that those belonging to any other church in the civilised cell and the officer's room. He heard some one districts where evictions have been most numerous, world. (Hear, hear.) This church, with some say. "For God's sake have more and were charged with an overwhelming amount of pauperism. The poundage rate for Kilrush division would be 19s. 5d.; for Knock, 20s.; Killard (where Kildysart, 17s.; Killard, 32s.; Killard (where charged with an overwhelming amount of pauperism. The poundage rate for Kilrush division would be 19s. 5d.; for Knock, 20s.; Killard (where country. It would not be borne with; and large the country. It would not be borne with; and saw one standing in the passage where the clearances had been very numerous,) 40s.; Moyarta, and the only ground upon which it is sought to be trough is. 37s.; Kilkee, 32s. This is the estimate of rates continued or justified in this country is simply bethat would be necessary to meet debts and current cause they were Irishmen. (Hear, hear, and expenditure; but it is understood that comparatively cheering.) There never has been advanced a single burden on Irishmen. (Loud cheering.)

Neither of the two candidates nor their proposers appear to have made any allusion whatever to the repeal of the union or the "national agitation." Mr. J. F. MAGUIRE, proprietor of the Cork Examiner, and the opponent of Mr. Sheil at Dungarvan, was also put in nomination, but only for the purpose of delivering an address, in which the learned gentleman advocated the claims of Mr. M'Carthy. At the close the show of hands was in rate varies from 5s. 8d. to 3s. 5d. in the pound, the favour of Mr. M'Carthy. A poll was demanded on utmost amount, in all probability, that could pos- behalf of Colonel Chatterton, to commence and close on Tuesday. The proceedings were conducted with remarkable quietness and decorum.

RESULT OF THE ELECTION.—By popular apathy students at the opening in Cork was thirty-nine; and popular division the liberal interest has been in Galway, nineteen; and in Belfast, one hundred defeated in Cork. The polling took place on Tuesand eight. That journal remarks—"We believe day, was conducted throughout the day without the slightest symptom of excitement, and at the we say that, in the Belfast College, the students close the numbers were :- Colonel Chatterton, 880 who have already entered represent nearly all, if Mr. M'Carthy, 587. Majority for the tory candi-

THE MURDER IN MILLBANK PENITENTIARY.

On Saturday last Mr. Bedford, the coroner for Westminster, and a numerous jury, assembled in the Millbank Prison; for the purpose of inquiring into the circumstances connected with the death of Thomas Hall, the warder, from Millbank Prison to Thomas Hall, aged 40, a warder, who died from the effects of violence received from the hands of a convict named John Francis, who was under sentence turday, he has remained perfectly silent, with the of transportation, and confined in that prison.

the fellowing evidence was taken :barely earn 3s. a-week some four months ago, are at present in full employment, and earning 6s. when on duty, was mild, and he did not know of any derable time, in consequence of his depraved and one having any ill-feeling against him. On the 7th incorrigible habits. He also wrote to the Chief Rabbi, imploring him to attend at the prison, for some time past. His conduct towards the prisoners, but he has been discarded by them for some consiward, and the deceased was on duty in D ward. the purpose of administering to him some consolaAbout a quarter-past three o'clock on that day he tion. The Rabbi has refused to comply with his heard a great noise like some person calling for assistance. He immediately went to D ward, and persons belonging to the synagogue, who must activate the synagogue of the synag then saw the prisoner standing in the passage at company him and be present during the interview, large. Warder Sage was also there, and he seized in consequence of his being "an unclean person" the prisoner. Witness ran up the passage, and on that is to say, he has covered his hands with blood. stepping into deceased's room he found him lying in In consequence of Francis being a Jew he did not passage, and was about eight or nine yards from prisoners, and he applied to the Rev. Mr. S. Penny, the place where he saw the prisoner standing. the chaplain, for an Hebrew bible, which was most Warder Sage and witness then took the prisoner to readily given him. He remained very quiet all day the refractory cell. Having secured the prisoner, on Sunday and yesterday, and was constantly readanother warder was sent for the surgeon. Mr. Baly ing the bible. The wretched murderer was tried came in the course of a few minutes, and Mr. Rundle | some time since for robbery and sentenced to ten arrived soon afterwards. The deceased was not years' transportation. On Monday morning another dead, but he was quite insensible. An earthenware attack was made upon one of the warders by a primeetings for the formation of "Tenant Protection Colonel Chatterton (Protectionist.) and Mr. Alex. Coroner: When I went into the passage, —By the land question. Several of those societies have M'Carthy (an advocate of free trade, reduction of the alarm, I heard a prisoner named Crawley, in inflicted was not found. The prisoner, when called land question. Several of those societies have in Oateny an automotive his defence, said his wife took the razor in already been established, and the larger class of rents, and tenant security) were proposed. The No. 18 cell, say, "Seize the secondrel, for he has hard with the intention of cutting her throat, farmers are their most active promoters. Some of Cork Reporter says, that "amongst nearly every murdered Warder Hall—or Mr. Hall." At that

the officer's room. Witness remained with the deceased untill he was removed to the infirmary, A prisoner, named Crawley, said, when he entered, "If that is you, Mr. Sage, for God's sake see where Mr. Hall is, for I think Francis has murdered him." Witness had just laid hold of the prisoner. He made no observation when that remark was made. WILLIAM CRAWLEY said that he was a prisoner in the gaol. He had been in the adjoining cell to John Francis for about three weeks, and seen him every day for that period. He had spoken to him several times. On Wednesday afternoon, about half-past two, he went round the cells in the ward to take the prisoners some water. He did notat that time say anything to witness. When he had done serving the water it was about a quarter to three, and he then went to light a fire in the officer's room, and with arms by Lord Clarendon; while, on the side with arms by Lord Clarendon; while, on the side with arms by Lord Clarendon; while, on the side with arms by Lord Clarendon; while, on the side with arms by Lord Clarendon; while, on the side with arms by Lord Clarendon; while, on the side with arms by Lord Clarendon; while, on the side with arms by Lord Clarendon; while, on the side with a fire in the officer's room, and summated the ruin—those monuments of Irish degradation. (Cheers and groans.) I pray that I may not be misunderstood. I would not check that another prisoner in No. 1 cell. After that the prisoner of rancis called out "Mr. Hall," several aged, the infirm, and the diseased. (Hear, hear.) I have also pledged myself to endeavour to restore protection. (Interruption, cheering, and countertoon the colling of the went to light a fire in the officer's room, and several then went to light a fire in the officer's room, and several then went to light a fire in the officer's room, and several then went to light a fire in the officer's room, and several then went to light a fire in the officer's room, and several then went to light a fire in the officer's room, and several then went to light a fire in the officer's room, and several then went to light a fire in the officer's room, and several the returned to his cell. In about five minutes after he got into the cell, Mr. Hall went and looked up another prisoner in No. 1 cell. After that the prisoner of times. Witness told him it was no good calling as Mr. Hall had gone to lock up No. 1. Francis made no answer, but kept on calling. Mr. Hall had gone to lock up No. 1. Francis made no answer, but kept on calling. Mr. Hall had gone to lock up No. 1. Francis made no answer, but kept on calling. Mr. Hall had gone to lock up No. 1. Francis made no answer, but kept on calling as Mr. Hall had gone to lock up No. 1. Francis made no answer, but kept on calling as Mr. Hall had gone to lock up No. 1. Francis made no answer had a several the man the made no answer had a se

and from the remarks of the auctionics, int. Charles are structured as the closet is come of the closet is come. and stood by the trough near the closet door, as if he were waiting for the return of Francis. In the course of a minute Francis came out, having the vessel in his left hand, and the lid in his right. Mr. Hall then turned his back toward the prisoner, when Francis rushed on him and kicked him in the side, Mr. A. M'Carinz, in the course of a long and the officer; if you strike him again I am sure you animated speech, said: It has been said here that will kill the poor old man." Francis then stood up, and Mr. Hall crawled away and went towards his room out of witness's sight. Francis then ran towards him, and immediately afterwards witness heard two more blows struck. Witness called Mr. Murray several times, and Francis ran to the check arrears of rents.

Meeting of the Freeman has the three laws which gave a monopoly to one man. (Hear.) And those gentlemen who now advocate the Roman Catholic Bishops (the Freeman) has the following announcement:—"The Catholic Prelates, divert the attention of the occupiers of the soil in following announcement:—"The Catholic Prelates, divert the attention of the occupiers of the soil in you kill the officer." He then saw him go across their real three presents for Including the control of the centre of the passage. He then held an utensil in his right hand, with blood on it. Without the control of the centre of the passage. The then held an utensil in his right hand, with blood on it. Without the control of the centre of the passage. He then held an utensil in his right hand, with blood on it. Without the control of the centre of the passage. The then held an utensil in his right hand, with blood on it. With the centre of the passage. He then held an utensil in his right hand, with blood on it. With the centre of the centre of the passage. He then held an utensil in his right hand, with blood on it. With the centre of the centre of the passage. He then held an utensil in his right hand, with blood on it. With the centre of the following announcement:—"The Uatholic Prelates, not having made the necessary arrangements for ho'ding their recent meeting synodically, and anxious to carry into effect the several provisions of anxious to carry into effect the several provisions of the late Papal Rescripts, which recommend that all the future meetings of the bishops shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by the canons; it was unanimously agreed—"That the consideration of all the subjects submitted to the present meeting of all the subjects submitted to the present meeting of the board of the late of the present meeting of the board of the late of the soil of this country, but I reland from that which is, at present, their real to the other side, and heard two more blows struck. Witness kept on calling, and begged of the other prisoners to call below. When he heard the two last blows he could not see anything done. Mr. Murray came into the passage and asked what was the matter. Witness called him to him, and told him that he thought Francis for the subjects submitted to the present meeting portion of my property is in land. I am as deeply interested as any one in the prosperity of the occurry.

Thestory is the the officer." He then saw him go across to the centre, to the other side, and heard two more blows struck. Witness kept on calling, and begged of the other prisoners to call below. When he heard the two last blows he could not see anything done. Mr. Murray came into the passage and asked what was the matter. Witness called him to him, and told him that he thought Francis first struck Mr. Hall, witness heard the lid fall and break. Francis first struck Mr. Hall, witness heard the lid fall and break. Francis first struck Mr. made no answer when he told Mr. Murray that he was afraid he had killed Mr. Hall. He never heard him express any ill feeling towards the deceased. On Tuesday last, when he was talking, Francis said he wanted to see Dr. Baly, to know whether he could not get the same diet as he had in the hulks. He also said that he had told Mr. Hall he wanted to see Dr. Baly, and he did not believe that he had put his name down in the book, although he (Mr. Hall) had told him his name was put down. corroborate and enforce its truths on the minds of Will you secure to your people abundance of home Hall told him that he dare say he would see prisoners who wanted to see him as well as himself culty so formidable that it seems quite hopeless to grapple with it by merely local resources. The union of Kilrush, county of Clare, so notorious for its wholesale evictions during the famine, occupies the sense to cry for Protection. But there is one was since he had the diet. He replied. "When I and his name was down in the book. He also said, was since he had the diet. He replied, "When I was at the hulks." Mr. Hall said, "What a foolish You have done without it for so long a time, you will have some difficulty to get it now."

He then asked Mr. Hall for some paper so that he could write to Dr. Baly. Mr. diestion, for they had a formidable task before them.

The diestion of this country. (Enthusiastic cheering, so that he could write to Dr. Baly. Mr. question, for they had a formidable task before them.

The diestion of this country. (Enthusiastic cheering, so that he could write to Dr. Baly. Mr. question, for they had a formidable task before them. governor and chaplain before he could allow him ink and paper. He never heard him threaten to do deceased any harm. Deceased was rather harsh at times, but not more so than the other

> JOHN WESTBURY, another prisoner, said: On the ward. There was only a wall between his and saw one standing in the passage where the

Mr. John Davy Rendle, resident surgeon of the prison, said that he saw the deceased at four o'clock expenditure; but it is understood that comparatively expensively expensive for the upholding of that establishment, quite insensible. He found an extensive lacerated would on the right side of the head. The skull was laid bare. The membranes of the brain were exposed. There was also a great deal of homorrhage from the wound. He had the man removed to the infirmary, and did what was necessary, and remained with him almost constantly. He never became sensible, or spoke afterwards. He died the following night between cleven and twelve from the effects of a compound comminuted fracture of the skull. There was also a wound over the eye, but the bone was not exposed. The post mortem examination made by witness proved that there was an extensive fracture of the scalp on the right side of the head a little above the car; the bones were broken into as many pieces as vine. One of the fractures extended across to the base of the skull running across. The fracture also extended across to the root of the left orbit, and from thence downwards into the base, meeting the fracture on the opposite side. It was quite impossible for any one to recover from such extensive injuries.

The coroner summed up the evidence, and the jury having consulted, returned a verdict of "Wilful Murder" against John Francis.

On Monday application was made to Sir George Grey, at the Home-office, to grant a habeas corpus, Newgate, to await his trial at the ensuing sessions. Since the return of the verdict, at the inquest on Saexception that on Saturday evening he asked per-The jury having been sworn, proceeded to view mission of the governor to write to Sir George Grey, the body, and having returned to the inquest room, which was immediately refused. He was allowed to communicate with his friends, who are of the WILLIAM HENRY MURRAY, acting warder in the Jewish persuasion, residing in the neighbouring of prison, said that he had known the deceased for Houndsditch. His relatives are highly respectable, a pool of blood. The room communicated with the attend chapel, on Sunday morning, with the other

her hand with the intention of cutting her throat, when he interfered to prevent her, and took away the Roman Catholic clergy, also, have become members was standing opposite Crawley's the razor; while doing so she was cut in the way described. The statement was denied by the wife. The Coroner suggested to the prisoner that he death of Frederick says, that amongst nearly every murdered warder Hall—or Mr. Hall." At that the Roman Catholic clergy, also, have become members are ther most active promoters. Some of the electors a most singular apathy seems time the prisoner was standing opposite Crawley's to prevail as to the result of the present contest—a cell.

The Coroner suggested to the prisoner that he the death of Frederick says, that amongst nearly every murdered warder Hall—or Mr. Hall." At that time the prisoner was standing opposite Crawley's to prevail as to the result of the present contest—a cell.

The Coroner suggested to the prisoner that he the death of Frederick says, that amongst nearly every murdered warder Hall—or Mr. Hall." At that time the prisoner was standing opposite Crawley's time the prisoner was standing opposite Crawley's to prevail as to the result of the present contest—a cell.

The Coroner suggested to the prisoner that he the death of Frederick says, that the death of Frederick says, the amongst nearly every murdered warder Hall—or Mr. Hall." At that the the prisoner was standing opposite Crawley's time the prisoner was standing opposite Craw the White Mountains, in New Hampshire, involving The Coroner suggested to the prisoner that he had better have a legal adviser, and he would adland, Bart. A Boston paper says that, "Though he want of sufficient care on the part of the operator."

Suicide at the House of Mr. Walker the ford held an inquest at the Green Man, Little ford held an inquest at the Green Man, Little ford held an inquest at the Green Man, Little ford held an inquest at the Green Man, Little ford held and various other offences. He was committed for the contract was denied by the wife. Inau psence of excite-the described. The coroner suggested to the prisoner that he prisoner that he described. The Coroner suggested to the prisoner that he hustings,"

The Coroner suggested to the prisoner that he held it is stated that their issue to the ment at the hustings,"

The Coroner suggested to the prisoner that he held it is stated that their issue to the ment at the hustings, and was making some of the country to the strongly urged to the contrary, Mr. Strickland left for any values of the land or the contrary with a friend and guide. The coroner suggested to the prisoner that he death of Frederick, son of Sir Thomas Strick and better have a legal adviser, and he would adout the death of Frederick, son of Sir Thomas Strick and better have a legal adviser, and he would adout the death of Frederick, son of Sir Thomas Strick and better have a legal adviser, and he would adout the death of Frederick, son of Sir Thomas Strick and better have a legal adviser, and he would adout the death of Frederick, son of Sir Thomas Strick and better have a legal adviser, and he would adout the death of Frederick, son of Sir Thomas Strick and better have a legal adviser, and he would adout the death of Frederick, son of Sir Thomas Strick and better have a legal adviser, and he would adout the death of Frederick, son of Sir Thomas Strick and better have a legal adviser, and he would adout the death of Frederick, son of Sir Thomas Strick and better have a legal adviser, and he would adout the death of Frederick, son of Sir Thomas Strick and better have a legal adviser, and he would adout the death of Frederick, son of Sir Thomas Strick and better have a poor law and free trade. The gallant officer said: prisoner declined the offer, and was making some ton, in company with a friend and guide. Upon on the stated in my address that the whole range impertinent remarks, which the coroner declined to reaching Mount Pleasant and finding snow, the he Louis Bouislard, aged 50, butler in the family of Mr. Waiker, the engineer, No. 23, Great George-street, who committed snicide at his master's residence on S inday last. It appeared from the eximple of street, and succeeded in persuading her dence that the deceased had been three years and a half in the service of Mr. Walker, and that for some The points were recently sharpened up, and the down the bridle-path and stop at Fabyan's Mount int dence on 8 mday last. It appeared from the cycle and successed in personal in the service of Mr. Walker, and that for some with a portionless last, and acting under his advice, half in the service of Mr. Walker, and that for some with a portionless last, and, acting under his advice, half in the service of Mr. Walker, and that for some with a portionless last, and, acting under his advice, is likely to become a somewhat formidable affair.

| All classes alike, the land-owner, or the peasant, the rivet taken out.

| Encumbered from the prisoner, with a portionless last, and acting under his advice, where his baggage had been sent, and that he had had him out cleaning the colls and fading the action of the prisoner, witness and a life of the land had him out cleaning the colls. dence that the deceased had been three years and a half in the service of Mr. Walker, and that for some time past 1: had complained of pains in his chest he half in prisoners, and a ching possible patterns of the past of t he was about to draw a pertion of it. After wating porary invalidation of the descreted fair one were aroused, and she soon time for his return, the suspicions of the descreted fair one were aroused, and she soon time for his return, the suspicions of the descreted fair one were aroused, and she soon time for his return, the suspicions of the descreted fair one were aroused, and she soon whearth-tree consequences of injuries received at the execution of Catharita Read, aged 39, whose death took place in one one yand cheets with him. Information was forther consequences of injuries received at the execution of Catharita Read, aged 39, whose death took place in the descreted fair one were aroused, and she soon time for his return, the suspicions of the descreted fair one were aroused, and she soon the descreted fair one were aroused, and she soon to revise respecting the conduct of the Government in lable heart. (Hear, hear.) We see him no longer of the prisoner, and removed him to the refractory and the personer of the prisoner in his childhood of the prisoner and removed him in his childhood of the prisoner and removed him in his childhood of the prisoner and removed him in his childhood of the prisoner and removed him in his childhood of the prisoner and removed him in his country, with a younger brother, the consequence in his heart. (Hear, hear.) We see him no longer of the beginn him to the refractory him him to the refractory and the prisoner and removed him in his childhood of the Branch him as previously described by t

THE BERMONDSEY MURDER.

THE CONDEMNED SERMON. The wretched convicts, Manning and his wife, attended divine service in the chapel of Horsemonger

debtors confined in the gaol having entered the chapter and taken their respective places, the condemned prisoners were introduced in charge of the at the Southwark Police-court, and informed him of the disgusting state of Horsemonger-lane, especially afternoon, Mr. Rowe, the chaptain with the authorities in London of Horsemonger-lane, depending of the disgusting state of Horsemonger-lane, especially afternoon of this horristic were so placed that the cool. Horsemonger-lane, especially designed the cool of this horristic were so placed that attend upon them. The culprits were so placed that that part facing the gaol. He stated to the magisthe one could not observe the other; Manning being trate that nearly all the inhabitants in that locality seated on the male prisoners' side, and his wife on had raised a number of slender scaffold poles in the opposite side, where the female prisoners sit.

The visitors galicry was exclusively confined to the visiting justices, of whom there were several present. Mr. Keene, the governor, occupied his usual pew. Mr. Moore, the deputy governor, and all the other officers of the pri-on, were also in attendance. The convicts, on entering the chapel, took their seats without betraying any extraordinary emotion; but as the service proceeded they became much distressed, and during portions of the reverend chaplain's sermon they both wept bitterly. The usual morning service was read by the reverend chaplain, who took occasion to desire the prayers of the congregation on behalf of the two convicts. The prayers having been concluded, and a hymn sung, the rev. chaplain entered the pulpit, and commeaced his sermon, selecting as his text for illustration, the second verse of the 65th l'salm :- " O thou that hearest prayer, unto Thee shall all flesh come." The rev. gentleman opened his discourse by remarking that if all his hearers knew how short a period existed between them and eternity they would each feel the necessity of so living as to be able to assist each other, and thus entertaining a well-grounded hope of assistance hereafter, through the heavenly and divine grace which the blessed Redeemer had graciously thrown in the way and placed at the disposel of all who chose to embrace it. How much more forcibly did this apply to their unhappy brother and sister, whose days were numbered, and who had but a few hours to live. He implored them well to consider this, and so to conform themselves that they might hope to be assisted and strengthened to meet their approa hing end; and above all, he beseeched them to banish every thought of this world, and confine them selves to the consideration of that which would so shortly open upon them. The reverend preacher then the Crown.—Mr. Adams: But not before convicting the Crown.—Mr. Adams: Bu proceeded to dilate upon the importance of repention. I advanced money upon them in a fair way, tauce to all sinners, after which he addressed the two not knowing that one of them had been used to convicts especially, expressing an earnest hope that they would, both by contrite repensance and an unthem returned to me.—Mr. Seeker: I really cannot disguised confession of their sins, prefer the only claim they could have to be forgiven their transgression. The property is in the hands of the Government, and if you particularly wish the sions, and made fit partakers of that heavenly place where none but truly repentant sinners could enter. The reverend gentleman then proceeded. in a very impressive manner, to point out the necessity of an energatic repentance, in which the whole heart should be lait bare-contrasting this, the only proper course for the Christian, with that adopted by hypocrites and dissemblers, whose punishment hereafter would be everlasting misery. The reverend gentle-man, after further illustrating the text in a general

The two convicts, as before stated, were deeply affected during the delivery of the sermon, and occasionally when the rev. preacher addressed them per sonally, they gave utterance to the intensity of their sufferings by sobbing audibly. Even after their re- tervals across the main thoroughfare, and in several done, but that she must decline to see him unless moval from the chapel they remained exceedingly de of the streets leading therete, in order to lessen the he relieved her from the charges he had made pressed, and hopes are entertained that the rev. chaplain's forcible address will not be without its effect on the consciences of both the criminals. We should mention also, that not only the two convicts, but also the other prisoners, and the magistrates caol. The prices rose as the demand increased, and present were very much affected by the sermon.

manner, again addressed the convicts, assuring them

that their hope of salvation depended solely upon

their repentance, and beseeching them to embrace

for existence in this world. The reverend preacher

concluded an elocaent discourse in these words,

"God be merciful to you both, and to all of us

sinners. teach us to look to Jesus, the sinner's

friend, as the only true source of absolution for our

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE OF MRS. MANNING. Mrs. Manning attempted suicide on Sunday morning by forcing her nails into her throat. Her convulsions startled the watchers, who hastened to her bedside, and found her almost black in the face. On finding the watchers by her side, she seemed to rally, and put her head under

MANNING'S LAST APPEAR TO HIS WIFE. The reverend chaplain of the gaol visited Manning the purpose of offering the wretched man all the consolation in his power. Naming recoived the consolation in his power. Manning received the reverend gentleman's exhortations in a very becoming manner, and during the interview added much to the statement he had before made to Mr. urged the reverend gentleman to use his utmost-enrequest on this subject :-

Friday Evening. My pear Six.—Feeling an earnest desire to be at peace with all men, and with my wife in particular, before the close of our earthly course, which is so rapidly approaching, may I ask it of yours an act of kindness, to learn from her whether an interview may not take psace, as it is truly mend the authorities to serve notices on the owners whether an interview may not take psace, as it is truly mend the authorities to serve notices on the owners in the country of Somersetshire, in the year 1821, awful to contemplate the wickedness of any one who shall of those buildings, and inform them that unless they in the country of Somersetshire, in the year 1821, enter the presence—the awful presence—of God without being at peace with all men. As such interview would, I £200. He thought the parties would soon clear the think, be calculated to bring peace and comfort to us both in the next world, do, in the name of God, let me implore of ground of such disgusting places.—The surveyors, in the next world, do, in the name of God, let me implore of ground of such disgusting places.—The surveyors, in the next world, do, in the name of God, let me implore of ground of such disgusting places.—The surveyors, in the next world, do, in the name of God, let me implore of ground of such disgusting places.—The surveyors, in the next world, do in the name of God, let me implore of ground of such disgusting places.—The surveyors, in the next world, do in the name of God, let me implore of ground of such disgusting places.—The surveyors, in the next world, do in the name of God, let me implore of ground of such disgusting places.—The surveyors, in the next world, do in the name of God, let me implore of ground of such disgusting places.—The surveyors, in the next world, do in the name of God, let me implore of ground of such disgusting places.—The surveyors, in the next world, do in the name of God, let me implore of ground of such disgusting places.—The surveyors, and the next world, do in the name of God, let me implore of ground of such disgusting places.—The surveyors are not ground of such disgusting places. you to ask her to grant this last request for the sake of her assisted by Mr. Superintendent Haynes, left the poor soul. Sir, if you could renture to do this for me I court with a number of officers; and in a short time hope you will promote it.

I remain, my dear Sir, yours obediently, Frederick George Manning. The Rev. W. S. Rowe, Chaplain.

Friday night, but it had no effect, as she persists in to the magistrates the steps he had taken, all of her refusal to grant her husband an interview unless which were approved. The erection of the scaffold monger-lane prison on Tuesday, November 13, satin dress, and even the distortion consequent he first commits himself to the version of the circumstances set forth in her reply to a previous

turday morning, and communicated the result of his several of the justices expressing an opinion that his attendants state that they believe he did not endeavours to obtain a commutation of the capital from the excitement at that time prevailing outendeavours to notating a community of the continued of th great hopes of his success, and when he learnt that body of officers were in attendance, great mischief, all the means which had been tried had failed he and probably some less of life, would take place. Mr. appeared greatly dispirited.

MANNING'S LAST INTERVIEW WITH HIS BROTHER. At four o'clock on Saturday afternoon last the the magistrates for some time. convict's brother, Edmund Manning, had an interview to take his final leave of the wretched man. He was introduced to the condemned cell by the chaplain and Mr. Keane, the governor. On observthat it was found absolutely necessary to barricade towards him, said, "How do you do, Edmund? I that it was found absolutely necessary to barricade towards him, said, "How do you do, Edmund? I that it was found absolutely necessary to barricade towards him, said, "How do you do, Edmund? I the windows of her apartment in order to prevent am glad to see you." In reply to his brother's interesting the men'at work.—The possibility of her seeing the windows of her apartment in order to prevent and represent the windows of her apartment in order to prevent and represent the windows of her apartment in order to prevent and represent the windows of her apartment in order to prevent the windows of her apartment in order to prevent and represent the windows of her apartment in order to prevent the windows of her apartment in order to prevent the windows of her apartment in order to prevent the windows of her apartment in order to prevent and represent the windows of her apartment in order to prevent and represent the windows of her apartment in order to prevent and represent the windows of her apartment in order to prevent and represent the windows of her apartment in order to prevent the windows of her apartment in order to prevent and ing his brother enter the convict arose and advancing that it was found absolutely necessary to barricade seen Mr. Binns, and whether he was aware of the amfavourable result which had attended the applications made in his favour to the Home Secretary. He then told his brother that he had written another letter to his wife, soliciting an interview, but he perfectly resigned to his fate, and he says his only he produced a pencil sketch of the back kitchen, he produced a pencil sketch of the back kitchen, he produced a pencil sketch of the back kitchen, he produced a pencil sketch of the back kitchen, he produced a pencil sketch of the back kitchen, he produced a pencil sketch of the back kitchen, he produced a pencil sketch of the back kitchen, he alleges) he first saw it. He took especial care to explain this sketch to his brother, and evinced anxiety to explain this sketch to his brother, and evinced anxiety to exhibit the captions.

The defect it necessary that he should be firm as well as house, No. 3, Minver-place. I returned from he murder; lower on the bould be firm as well as house, No. 3, Minver-place. I returned from he murder; lower the chapten of the back and he says his only one that the least expection of Guernsey on or about the 5th of April, landing at my murdering him.' I replied that a sight so inconceivably awful as the should be firm as well as house, No. 3, Minver-place. I returned from my murdering him.' I replied that a sight so inconceivably awful as the should be firm as well as house, No. 3, Minver-place. I returned from my murdering him.' I replied that he had written another would be hanged; and she replied, "I twill not be convict meantime cating by of breakfast, consisting of tea and bread in proving the would be hanged; and butter, and subsequently taking walking except the headed as ever, and would be hanged; and butter, and subsequently taking walking except the headed as ever, and would be hanged; and the victions. After join-landing to visit the femile produced a period by norman, and could be presently at the should over the header of the murder, would be hanged; and the wise heade cipator in the actual murder. After some other conversation on general matters he requested his conversation on general matters he requested his brother to give his love and last blessing to his rela-tives, especially the sister who visited him on Tues-day last, after whom he inquired most particularly. tives, especially as during its delivery day last, after whom he inquired most particularly. The also desired his respects to his former master, after she left the chapel she resumed her quested that his best thanks should be given to that quested that his best thanks should be given to stay in this bouse, and I with substitution of 'Mrs. Manning' for "Susannab,' the night. His first act was not the first time that this was not the first time that this was not the first time that the impossible for me to stay in this bouse, and I with substitution of 'Mrs. Manning' for "Susannab,' the might have a with the impossible for me to stay in this bouse, and I with su quested that his best thanks should be given to that gentlemen for all his kindness to him when a boy, gentlemen for all his kindness to him when a boy, chaplain had an interview with her, but she declined his spiritual assistance, and as obstinately refused to Mr. Rowe to offer up a prayer before they parted, have any interview with her miserable husband. She which the reverence gentleman did in a very impressive manner, all present kneeling and joining in this sive manner, all present kneeling and joining in this him, but inquired how he was and how he looked; and on heing told that he was and how he looked; the prayer, his brother asked him if he should come asked him if he should come the prayer, his brother asked him if he should come the prayer, his brother asked him if he should come the prayer, his brother asked him if he should come the prayer, his brother asked him if he should come the prayer of the prayer, his brother asked him if he should come the said, I will go up entertainment. When the sun rose brightly—as it two noble ladies, whose names she mentioned, consideration and exertions on her a claim upon O'Connor for the payment of what she had drawing too the head made to the drawing too the description and exertions on her a claim upon O'Connor for the payment of what she had drawing too the drawing too the head made to the drawing too the drawing too the head made to the drawing too the drawing too the drawing too the head made to the drawing too the head made to the drawing too the drawing too the head made to the drawing too the drawing too the head made to the dra would rather that he did not. The final separation then took place, the convict remarking to his brother that he was only going a short time before him, and hoped he should meet him in another and a better world. NAMA NANZING'S APPEAL TO HER NAJESTY.

On Monday, the 5th instant, the female convict drew up a memorial to the Queen, imploring her Majesty to save her from the scaffold, and reiterated her innocence of O'Connor's death. This memorial she enclosed in a letter addressed to the Duchess of Suberland, in which her grace was asked to lay it before the Queen. The letter was duly posted, it appears, but being unpaid it was rejected on presentation at Stafford House, and on Sunday morning it was opened in due course in the Dead Letter Office, in St. Martin's-le-Grand. The wretched woman, impatient of a reply, had written on Friday to Sir who had evidently taken up their position for the George Grey, requesting his intercession.

Among the foremost to take steps to appeal to the Throne for mercy for the unfortunate man, and who at the same time are deeply impressed with the belief that Manning was only accessory to the murder of the the that Manning was only accessory to the murder of the the that Manning was only accessory to the murder of the the that Manning was only accessory to the murder of the the that it would be found at a length of chown and twenty minutes past eight o'clock, by a previous arrangement, the wretched woman doubt, from the appearances, that it was the instrument by which O'Connor's death was finally effected. With her husband, one male and one female turnkey lief that Manning was only accessory to the murder of the missing chowner. While in this question I gave no length o'clock, by a previous arrangement, the wretched woman quently asked who told me he had spoken disrest animosity, I never did. He frequently asked who told me he had spoken disrest animosity, I never did. He frequently asked who told me he had spoken disrest animosity, I never did. He frequently asked who told me he had spoken disrest animosity, I never did. He frequently asked who told me he had spoken disrest animosity, I never did. He frequently asked who told me he had spoken disrest animosity, I never did. He frequently asked who told me he had spoken disrest animosity, I never did. He frequently asked who told me he had spoken disrest animosity, I never did. He frequently asked who told me he had spoken disrest animosity, I never did. He frequently asked who told me he had spoken disrest animosity, I never did. He frequently asked who told me he had spoken disrest animosity, I never did. He frequently asked who told me he had spoken disrest animosity, I never did. He frequently asked who told me he had spoken disrest animosity, I never did. He frequently asked who told me he had spoken disrest animosity, I never did. He frequently asked who told me he had spoken disrest animosity, I never did. He frequently asked who told me he had spoken d ATTEMPTS TO SAVE MANNING.

spectacle on Tuesday morning. He was certain, from the manner in which these platforms were crected, that some serious accident would occur. unless the magistrate at that court interfered. So great was the curiosity of the public that many persons had paid as much as a guinea to witness he execution; and other places were publicly let dicted for manslaughter?—Mr. Seeker replied that revelry was heard throughout the night, and large him, the wretched woman nearly fainted, and it was he had no doubt but they would. He, however, hoped the public would not endanger their lives to witness the execution of their fellow-creatures.

| Min. Seeker replied that the induced the model of the position in society found necessary to administer some brandy to her, might have induced them to avoid appearing in such a character, were constantly observed parading the small black silk handkerehief, which she requested APPLICATION FOR MANNING'S PISTOL.

During the afternoon of Saturday, Mr. Adams, the pawnbroker of Bermondsey, attended at the Southwark police court, to demand from Mr. Secker, the pistol used by Mrs. Manning in shooting O'Connor.—Mr. Secker told the applicant that the pistols were pledged at his shop after one of them had been used to commit murder; consequently they became the property of the Crown. In fact commit murder; consequently I ought to have and apply to the Treasury immediately. Monday. — The vicinity of Horsemonger-lane prison, and all the streets in the neighbourhood, pre-

sented a very extraordinary scene. At an early hour curiosity, which had attracted them found little, however, wherewith to gratify itself until after twelve o'clock, when the black timbers forming the dismal o'clock, when the black timbers forming the dismail apparatus of death became visible on the summit of the prison roof.—A number of workmen were emitted the desire of how hard to have the chaplain of the wretched pair through the chapel corridor played at an early hour in erecting strong barricades along the front of the prison, leaving a space of about twelve feet, to be kept clear for the officers on to know that she bore him no ill-will. She replied. duty. Barricades were also thrown up at short in that she thoroughly forgave him for all that he had pressure of the crowd, and prevent the occurrence of against her. After the chaplain had left she with great activity by the occupants of the houses in very little, rising up occasionally and exhibiting Winter-terrace, a row of small tenements facing the great uneasiness. gallows Mr. Chadwick is the owner of this property, and through his agent he has informed the tenantry that he will not allow any scaffelding or scats to be thrown upon the roofs of the houses. The prospect. of present gains, however, appears to have destroyed all fear of future consequences among Mr. Chadwick's tenants, and there is scarcely a house in afford the means of access to parties who may wish

is most repulsive to all good feeling. Mr. A. BECKETT, the sitting magistrate at the Southwark Police Court, was engaged nearly the Rowe on the subject of the murder. This statement whole of the day in hearing complaints from the covers twenty-five pages of foolscap paper. During parish authorities respecting the stages erected in the convict's interview with the chaplain he again front of Horsemonger-lane gaol, and the great to down and read. After some time, he did attempt the turnkeys brought them into contact with those to do the latter, and opening the Bible, read aloud to the west-shoot woman, and the dying pair took. deavours to induce his wife to see him, which Mr. to the commissioners of pavements for the Borough Rowe promised to do. At a later hour he addressed and Dover-road districts was in attendance, with the the following letter to the chaplain, reiterating his respective surveyors.—The worthy magistrate, after consulting the several acts of parkament supposed to confer the power of procuring an abatement of these nuisances, said that, after a mature consideration, he was of epinion that the New Building Act could be put in force He should, therefore, recomimmediately pulled them down they would be fined

carried out by these Winter-terrace householders

A meeting of the visiting justices was held at the gael atten o'clock on Monday, in order to make the final arrangements for the execution. Mr. Keene, This letter was handed to the female convict on the governor of the gool, was present, and explained was ordered to be commenced at once, and all the necessary preparations were directed to be completed before nightfall. At the meeting it was resolved to Mr. Binns had an interview with Manning on Sa- apply for a very large additional force of police, Superintendent Haynes of the M division wassent for soon afterwards and remained in consultation with

The "drop" was finally completed before four c'clock in the afternoon, and the noise of its crection must have been plainly heard by the female convict, whose cell is situated almost opposite. We may add connected, and has declared that she was the means of saving him from transportation, at the same time expressing her regreat that she did so, for she insists that if he had been sent out of the country at the

attempt on her life in the early part of Sunday morn-At eight o'clock on Monday evening the neighbourhood of the prison was densely crowded by parties traordinary exertions of the police.

THE EXECUTION.

As the day dawned, the dark timbers of the scaffold, which had been partly hidden during the night, of the police several dreadful accidents must have

gardens in front of Winter-terrace.

occurred. noments of the wretched culprits within its walls. to her statement, and Mr. Rowe left her for the again mentioned the desire of her husband to have they passed over the spot where only twelve hours an interview with her, and Manning's great anxiety after there bodies lay mouldering in a coating of

After leaving the female culprit. Mr. Rowe produring the afternoon large premiums were offered for ceeded to Manning's cell for the purpose of offering places in favourable situations overlooking the him spiritual consolation. Manning, in reply to the chaplain, expressed himself quite resigned, but at 50,000 spectators within view of the prison, not a the same time said he had a great desire to know feeling it his duty to satisfy him on this point, the row against which a ladder has not been placed to whatever his companion in guilt might have said. could not concern him in his position, that he had was to make his peace with Ged. After passing have adamontine hearts who could have witnessed nearly two hours with the convict, Mr. Rowe retired for the night, Manning remarking as he left the cell, that he hoped to see him at five o'clock in the morning. The wretched man exhibited great nuisance they caused to the inhabitants. The clerk to do the latter, and opening the Bible, read aloud a portion of the 51st Psalm, which he said he considered very applicable to his ease. He still manifested great disinclination to go to bed, and taking up a pen, wrote several little memorials for presentation to the officers of the prison, in acknowledgement of their kindness to him since his incarceration. One of these, addressed to Mr. Moore, the chief officer of the prison, ran thus:-

"Frederick George Manning, born at Taunton, April 16. Died at Horsemonger-lane prison, on Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1849. May the Lord have mercy on his poor soul, amen. With Frederick George Manning's compliments to Mr. Moore.

To Mr. Taylor, one of the turnkeys of the prison, who has been very constantly in attendance upon him, the convict presented a small Bible, on which he inscribed his name and the date of its presentation; and to Mr. Maynard, another of the officers, he gave a memento in his handwriting as follows:

| Action than is usual. | The male convict wore a dress of plain black, | similar to that in which he appeared at the trial. | -"Frederick George Manning died at Horse- Mrs. Manning was attired in a handsome black

this world." The wretched man threw himself down on the bed two or three times, but would not undress, and close his eyes during the night. He made frequent the remains of both were interred during the aftersioned by the death he was doomed to die, and appeared to dread it very much.

At seven o'clock the visiting magistrates, Sir T. Newby Reeve, Knt., Mr. T. Puckle, Mr. Freshfield, Mr. Ledger, and Mr. Francis, with Mr. Abbott, the under-sheriff, arrived at the prison (which they entered by the Sessions House), for the purpose of attending to their official duties. The reverend chaplain was early in his attendance upon the male conviet, visiting his cell at half-past six o'clock. Man-

having offered up a prayer, left the cell, while the

convict partook of breakfast. At half-past seven o'clock, the prison officials appeared on the roof of the gaol and tested the sccuforwarded to her friends. It has been ascertained between this period and the appearance of the culprits on the roof of the prison was one of continued uproar and excitement, the crowd at some points being so dense that parties fell down in a fainting state, and were only rescued by the ex-

Manning, while in the chapter, expressed to the land a grad of the said, o'Connor, I owe you She said the man is dead, and there will be no wit- - could work such ruin as one public execution, and

the wretched convicts, manning and nis wile, are tended divine service in the chapel of Horsemonger-lane Gaol on Sinday, for the last time, when the preached are cloquent and most impressive sermon, in the course of which he made frequent and pointed allusions to the unbappy criminal; and exhorted them, by all their hopes of mercy hereafter, to unburden their consciences, and truth'ully condess the enormity of the crime for which they have been so righteously coxdemnet. The usual service of the morning, and there was no deviation from the rule on this occasion. The other felon aris mers and the debtors confined in the gaol having entered the debtors confined in the gaol having taken his place at the altar, significant turns out to be perfectly correct, for the instrument was discovered on Monday at the being scattement that it would be found at a discovered on Monday at the being scattement that it would be found at a discovered on Monday at the benevolent family of the Gurneys, and truth be been correct, for the instrument was discovered on Monday at the being scatted between them. While in this position, and before the reverend chaplain had entered, the first friendly recognition between the convicts took such the benevlent family of the Gurneys, of Lombard-street, the bankers; Mr. Sudlow, of the Lewes station, on the Brighton Railway, where a gallusions to the unbappy criminal; and ecloquent and defore the reverend chaplain had entered, the first friendly recognition between the convicts took such the benevlent family of the Gurneys, of Lombard-street, the bankers; Mr. Sudlow, of the Lewes station, on the Brighton Railway, station turns out to be perfectly correct, for the instrument was discovered on Monday at the Lewes friendly recognition between the convicts took such the instrument was discovered on Monday at the L lief that Manning was only accessory to the murder, Manning's statement that it would be found at a being scated between them. While in this position, in his robes, and having taken his place at the altar, The last scene of this horrible tragedy, which, This sacred rite occupied nearly half an hour, and and also the railway shares—that she was quite cer- name. My wife said I had better take the shares, name. during the past three months, has occasioned so at its close the wretched pair were permitted to much painful excitement in the public mind, closed meet again. Manning embraced his wife with great on Tuesday, with the ignominious death on the fervour, and said, "God bless you! I hope we shall scaffold of Frederick George Manning, and Maria, meet in Heaven." His wife returned his embrace, and sobbed audibly. As the prison bell had now and she went to the house about twice a week, and sobbed audibly. As the prison bell had now she found O'Connor on one occasion quite drunk, described to have been rarely, if ever, equalled in the criminal annals of Great Britain.

pealed forth its solemn tones for some minutes, Mr. Keene, the governor of the prison, was under the Keene, the governor of the prison, was under the he having taken brandy at the docks as a remedy the man was dead. I put on my hat and went out, The vicinity of the gaol presented a scene of great painful necessity of reminding Manning that the uprear and confusion throughout the whole of Montine had arrived. Having taken a parting embrace brought out all his script and honds, and showed said I had been to a broker. I returned in the hours, though I had not, who of parties of the lowest class, bore with some degree room, in order to undergo the process of pinioning. of patience and good humour the first few hours On entering he observed two or three persons in the before midnight, and beyond an occasional outburst apartment, upon which he inquired of the turnkey so low as half-a-crown. In fact, the state of Horse-monger-lane was of so disgusting a nature that he hoped the magistrate would exercise his authority and order the stands to be pulled down.—Mr.

Socker asked the reason and other places were pushed; and occasional outcurs, apartment, upon which he inquired of the turnkey who was the hangman. Calcraft at once stepped there was little calculated to disgust the observer, forward, and Manning resigned himself into his hands order the stands to be pulled down.—Mr.

Socker asked the reason reliable to the stands of the turnkey who was the hangman. Calcraft at once stepped forward, and Manning resigned himself into his hands. While undergoing the dreadful process.

Manning asked Calcraft if he should suffer much socker asked the reason reliable to the stands of the turnkey who was the hangman. Calcraft at once stepped forward, and Manning resigned himself into his hands. While undergoing the dreadful process. Secker asked the rev. gentleman whether the stands swelled into a chorus to the burden of some vulgar pain? Calcraft said if he would keep himself still were erected on public property?—Mr. Rowe red doggerel—a sort of "gallows Marseillaise"—which he would suffer no pain at all, an accurage which doggerel—a sort of "gallows Marseillaise"—which he would suffer no pain at all, an assurance which plied in the negative.—Mr. Secker said that if the depraved multitude caught up with avidity; appeared to give the culprit considerable satisfacsuch was the case he could not interfere. He was, but there were exceptions to the rule, and the be- tion. The convict was now conducted to the chapel such was the case he could not interfere. He was, however, sorry to hear that people should act in such a disgusting manner. He hoped the people would have more regard for their morals, and not patronise such people.—Mr. Rowe inquired that if

might be placed over her eyes before she left the loomed drearily over the prison walls, a bright and bound it carefully over her eyes, after which, starry sky forming the back-ground. As the morn- at her request, he threw over her head a black lace ing advanced the crowd increased in an alarming veil, which was tied tightly under her chin. Caldegree, and but for the excellent arrangements craft then approached and performed his painfu office, which the wretched woman bore with great fortitude. The hangman suggested that the con-Passing from the exterior of the prison we now vict should wear a cloak over her shoulders, in proceed to record the incidents attending the last order to hide the ropes with which her arms were pinioned, but she objected strongly to do this, and, The reverend chaplain, who has been unremitting at her earnest entreaty, it was dispensed with. At in his endeavours to bring the convicts to a due this awful juncture, the scene was so affecting commit murder; consequently 1 objects them returned to me.—Mr. Seeker: I really cannot assist you. The property is in the hands of the Government, and if you particularly wish the pistols, I should advise you to apply to the Treatistics. The male convict has confessed that they were the actual pistols, and that he pledged them at your shop on the 14th of August. It has also been horizontal in the mercurned to me.—Mr. Seeker: I really cannot some at eight o' clock on Monday night, and remained closeted with her for mere than two hours. During this long period Mr. Rowe impressed upon the wretched woman the importance of making her peace with God, and as the only means of doing this offectually he urged upon her the necessity of relievance of any guilt that might affect it. The prison, Mr. Moore, the chief officer, and Mr. Garland, the high-constable of the district. The horizations in a becoming manner, but instead of chaplain walked immediately in advance of Mansense of their awful position, visited the female pri- that one of the female turnkeys wept audibly proved where they were purchased, therefore it is quite clear that the Crown has a right to detain them.—Mr. Adams: I shall take your advice, then, and them to the clear that the Crown has a right to detain them.—Mr. Adams: I shall take your advice, then, and the clear that the Crown has a right to detain the clear that the crown has a right to detain the clear that the crown has a right to detain the clear that the crown has a right to detain the clear that the crown has a right to detain the clear that the crown has a right to detain the clear that the crown has a right to detain the clear that the crown has a right to detain the clear that the crown has a right to detain the clear that the crown has a right to detain the clear that the crown has a right to detain the clear that the crown has a right to detain the clear that the crown has a right to detain the clear that the crown has a right to detain the clear that the clea able hypothesis, that Mr. Rowe found it quite impossible to attach any credence to what she said. The gist of the statement was, that the murder had been committed by a young man from Guernsey, when her hypothesis are the same and that she havelf was the opportunity without delay of laying their hearts in the morning crowds of spectators, from all parts whom her husband knew, and that she herself was walked along the passages of the prison, and Mr. open before Go!, who then invited them, and not to lose one moment of the short period allotted to them gregated in front of and near to the gaol. The morbid she attempt to account for her possession of O'Con-blindfolded, and more than once requested Mr. tion of character. During the time my nife called large fire and burnt them, an operation which was ror's keys and property after his death. It must be Harris to be careful that she did not come in con- me out and asked me why I did not leave the room, not completed until the next day. The Albert manifest, therefore, that no credibility could attach tact with anything. She complained also during her progress to the scaffold that the cords with which

> the crime of which they had been so righteously convicted. The ascent of the narrow staircase to intention to entrap him in the same manner, and the roof of the prison was a dreadful undertaking, but it was accomplished with far less difficulty than accidents.—The sale and hire of seats was carried on undressed herself and retired to bed, but slept was anticipated. On reaching the top of the staircarse, a momentary delay took place while Calcraft removed Manning's neck-handkerchief-the next instant the pale face and emaciated figure of the out my plan," and she cried bitterly. She said, miserable man were observed by the crowd, from whom, though there could not have been less than murmur arose. The culprit was assisted on to the soul if she committed an act of murder? To which whether his wife had confessed. Mr. Rowe, not scaffold and placed immediately under the fatal beam by the turnkeys. Calcraft then advanced, Manning became very petulant, and complained of the reserve exhibited towards him in this matter. rope round the neck of the convict, and secured The chaplain very kindly pointed out to him that, the other end to the beam. While thus engaged the female culprit was brought upon the scaffold. Her appearance, contrary to expectation, excited no outburst of feeling; and, in truth, they must your sister. I wish you would write me a note to unmoved the dreadful scene presented at this dictate it. Massey then sat down, and said, moment. Manning, whose head was enveloped in a "Now, Mrs. Manning, let me know what you wish nightcap, finding that his wife was also on the scaffold, leant over as far as the rope would allow, uneasiness after the chaplain had left, and could and whispering something to her, held out his of the wretched woman, and the dying pair took leave for the last time. Calcraft having now completed his attendance upon Manning, turned to the female, and pulled a cap over her head, but, we regretted to observe, with considerable difficulty, in consequence of the handkerchief and veil in which it was already enveloped. The chaplain all this time was standing on the scaffold, and reading the service for the burial of the dead, which he had commenced when the procession left the chapel. When Calcraft had completed his dreadful office, Mr. Rowe lcaned forward and asked the female

> > kindness." The next moment the drop fell heavily, and both the convicts appeared to die without a struggle—at any rate, there was far less muscular 1849. I have now only three hours more to live in upon the mode of death she suffered could not destroy the remarkably fine contour of her figure as it swayed to and fro by the action of the wind. After hanging an hour the bodies were taken

woman, then on the brink of eternity, replied

firmly, "Nothing, except to thank you for all your

down, and, casts having been taken of the heads, The sincerity of the female convict's forgiveness of her wretched partner in guilt may be estimated from this fact, that at a late hour on the night pre-

several women watching over her bed all night, and said they should not do so again, for on the next night (her last) she would not go to bed at all. It was hoped that the impressive address delivered by the chaplain on Sunday would have brought her to something like penitence, especially as during its delivery thing like penitence, especially as during its delivery the several was to importune her that this was not the first time that they soon, at his own request, retired could not do so again, for on the next night into the chapel, where he sat down until the period could not keep his promise, as he did not think that trousers pocket the keys of his cash-box, and at twenty minutes to six she put on her bonnet and leave twenty minutes to six she put on her bonnet and request, retired into the chapel, where he sat down until the period dark they came from a concourse of boys and girls arrived for him to receive the sacrament.

The rev. chaplain, on entering the female conting the chapel into the chapel, where he sat down until the period dark they came from a concourse of boys and girls arrived for him to receive the sacrament.

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The rev. chaplain, on entering the female conting the first time that they came from a concourse of boys and girls arrived for him to receive the opinions of mankind would be no longer of any which £100 was lost; that he had once before in about twenty minutes to eight p.m. She appeared every variety of offensive and foul behaviour. importance, that if she had anything to say or to duced her to take a house, and he might depend on much excited. She said I have the whole of the unsay, or any request to make, that she would at it that he should abide the consequences, stating shares and bonds with me. I knocked at his door, once do so. She replied that she had nothing to that she was the same as her own poer father, who and Miss Armes let me in. I then asked if O'Conadd to her former statements, the truth of which she asseverated, but she had one request to make, that she herself would as soon see the devil as a man iron the docks yet. My wife said, I will go up entertainment. When the sun rose brightly—as it was not cognisant of the confession he had made to their kind consideration and exertions on her a claim upon O'Connor for the payment of what she the drawing room to the bed room, and took all the mirth or callousness, that a man had cause to feel the chiplain. She has often alinded to the railway behalf, though, unhappily, they had not availed her. considered due from him for three works' lodgings shares she could see, and two gold watches and robberies, with which he is supposed to have been The chaplain promised to accede to her wishes, and and summoned him to the County Court for the chains. She saw the hanker's book, by which it same. The day previous to the time for appearing appeared there were £3,000 in the banker's hands, to the summons, O'Connor paid to my wife 30s, for but as the book was useless she left it. She staid the three weeks, in my presence, and apologised for at Miss Armes' about an hour; when she returned pity, no more thought that two immortal souls had not taking the ladgings, and trusted that we should she said she had not the foreign bond, gone to judgment, no more restraint in any of the time she would now be a happy woman, enjoying her rity of the scaffold by letting the drop fall two or lot taking the ladgings, and trusted that we should she had not the foreign bond, gone to judgment, no more restraint in any of the liberty, instead of a prisoner in gaol under sentence three times, a proceeding which appeared to excite not be bad friends in consequence. I replied that which was worth £2,000 or £3,000, that she would previous obscenities, than if the name of Christ had of death. She refuses all spiritual consolation, but great interest among the mob. Having assured it was a matter of indifference, as the object of his go back and get it; she was quite sure he had it; never been heard in this world, and there were no lodging there was of little moment; I then said I as she had seen it before she knew me. She went belief among men but that they perished like the had been informed that he had spoken disrespect- the next day again, and then she said to Miss Armes, fully of me, and that if I could be certified of it I if It is very strange that O'Connor has not been would bring an action for defamation. He almost home." On the following Saturday she said to me shed tears, and said he had always spoken of me "I want you to go to a sharebroker with these in the highest terms, and shook hands with me. Eastern Counties shares." I asked the use of my

reply; it was, however, my wife who had said it to and said I wanted to borrow £120 upon these shares. he administered the sacrament to both the convicts. his house to ascertain the amount of money he has, my wife. There were other shares with O connor's she found O'Connor on one occasion quite drunk, ply; she declared there was not the least danger, as sessed, and now, she said. I shall begin to get tion at Messrs. Gover, the stationers, at Holborn-

nor, yours faithfully, WM. Massey. 3, Minver-place, New Weston-street, Bermondsey. an action against two men of Taunton for defamatherefore he declined returning to the house. She urged him repeatedly to do so, but he would not. When she came back she said to me, "You cold-"You will stand for it, for it never will be found out. I am now quite certain he will never come here again." I then asked her what would become of her she said "We have no soul; after we are dead we are like lumps of clay, and there is no more thought of us, and I shall never have to suffer hereafter for she said to Massey, "O'Connor was here last evening, and I informed him that you were out with O'Connor." He said, "Certainly; but you must

me to say," upon which he wrote as follows:-DEAR O'CONNOR,—After arriving home late last evening and being informed that you had been at my house, I am truly sorry that my sister and myself were not able to come home to dinner. We went to our uncle's in the afternoon. and during the time we were there he was taken dangerously ill, and my sister was compelled to stay all night. I hope I shall see you next week. Trusting you are quite well, I am, yours faithfully, W. Massey. well, I am, yours faithfully, 3, Minver place.

On Monday, about ten days afterwards, my wife wrote to him to come to dine. He never came until ten o'clock that evening, as he did not receive the note before seven. He was accompanied by a person named Walsh, and appeared to be quit drunk. He lay upon the sofa, and appeared like in a fainting convict if she had anything to say. The wretched state. She got a bottle of eau de cologue and applied it to his nose, and washed his face, and im- true. plored Mr. Walsh to go straight home with him. We all shook hands and parted as the best of friends. The next day, Thursday, the 9th of August, at nine o'clock, a.m., she wrote a note to O'Connor, and took it to the post-office herself, telling me that there was a certainty of his getting it. The note

DEAR O'CONNOR,—I shall be happy to see you to dine with us this day, at half-past five. I trust you are quite well. Yours truly.

He came at ten minutes past five, previous to doing so, at intervals all through the night, and which she had laid the table for five, with the dish- continuously from daybreak until after the speccovers down, but nothing had been prepared in the tacle was over. way of food. When he entered the house, he asked, where are Mr. and Miss Massey. My wife said, punishment, or any of the arguments of its oppodressing for dinner. He inquired how long they nents or advocates. I simply wish to turn this CONFESSION OF MANNING.

After the execution, the chaplain of the gaol, the scen London. My wife asked O'Connor to go down ment might be induced to give its support to a Rev. Mr. Rowe, read to the representatives of the and wash his hands; he declined, and she said measure making the infliction of capital punishment

me, but begged me not to name it to O'Connor that They asked me by whom I had been referred. I such had been the case. O'Connor left, and we said a gentleman who had been in the hat of deing parted good friends. When he left, my wife said, business with them. The party asked me my name. That old villain has been the cause of my losing I replied, "Patrick O'Connor, No. 21, Granwoodmuch money, and I am determined to have my re- street, Mile-End-road." I was told that 21:30 could venge; I will shoot him, if I am hanged for it." not be advanced, but that I might have 210; that I then expostulated with her on the impropriety of their rate of interest was £5 for six months. I said her conduct. She said there was no more harm I should not want it for more than a mount. They shooting him than a dog-that he was a perfect produced a document, which I signed Patter. O'Conbrute. I said, "In the name of God, banish such nor, 21, Greenwood-street. They gave as a £100 thoughts from your mind." The answer was, "I note and ten sovereigns. I left and want to the will now inform you of the plan I shall adopt. I Bank, had the note changed for fifty sovereigns and a shall frequently ask him here to dinner, and go to £50 note. I returned home and gave the money to tain he had foreign bonds to the amount of £6,000, go to another broker, and turn them in money. and that she could dispose of them, as there was The last named shares were six of the Leagueter and Birmingham, an India bond for £5 and about six scrip of the Bordeaux Railway. I declined to comthem to her, solemnly declaring to her that he had would advance money on Thursday. She remarked made a will, leaving to her £1,300, and that it was that it was very strange that he would not do so so left that I should not have anything to do with then, and she had her doubts about my going there. it after his death. She said what the old villain On Monday, the 13th, I went out; when I returned had said to her was a great lie, as she believed he my wife said two persons had been there is quiring would never leave her a shilling; that she was con- for O'Connor and myself. I said I thought they tented, having seen the amount of money he pos were policemen in plain clothes, and I farrier said, "As sure as you are a woman, both you and myself things ready. At this time I was promised a situal will be apprehended for this crime." Se said, "Don't tell me that; I shall faint." After dinner bars, at a salary of £2 per week, and five per cent. | she said to me "You had better go to l'and ridge's, on the property sold. I then said to her, banish and get him to take the furniture, so the see may all thoughts from your mind with regard to O'Con- | go off by the mail train to night for Livery ol, and nor, as this is a very excellent situation, and I shall take the packet for New York." I we to Bain-get by murdering O'Connor, and I had better let her I inquired of a person opposite, and war old that carry out her plans, as she was determined to have my wife had left with her hoxes. I am went her revenge on that old vagabond. I insisted on through the house No. 4, and found everything, exgoing to see Mr. Gover. She said I shall now cent the furniture, taken away, and was therefore room. Mr. Harris, the surgeon of the prison, who prepare his grave. She purchased a shovel at a shop was in attendance, took the handkerchief from her, in Tooley-street, and began next day to dig his Bainbridge's, and observed to Mrs. Bainbridge's an grave, which was completed three weeks before the wife has started for the sea-side, and I think I shall murder. O'Connor had been in the kitchen three or remain with you a fortnight." I remain sel there till four times before the grave was finished, and on the Wednesday morning, rose at six, and declared passing over frequently made observations as to my intention of going into the country is a month what was being done. She told him the landlord or so. I sent Bainbridge's girl for a cab. and quitted was having the drain altered, and O'Connor ob- the house at half-past seven. I did not give the served that it was a long time in action. She said man any order where I was to be taken to until he there was a great deal to do, and the men were not had driven me a quarter of a mile down the street, constantly at it. The reason of his going to the I then told him to drive me to the South Western kitchen was to wash his bands previous to his taking railway. I took a ticket for Southampen. I left dinner or tea in the house. On the 26th or 27th of there by the Dispatch the same night! went to July my wife got Mr. William Massey to write a the Navy Arms Tavern Jersey. I then removed to letter to O'Connor, which was to the following Prospect Villa, where, after remaining the days, I was visited by Langley and others. The test of the DEAR O'CONNOR,-I shall be happy to see you to dine statement, which was very voluminous, detailed at with me and my sister, as she has come from Derbyshire to remain a few weeks with me. She will be most happy to be introduced to you. Dinner will be ready at half-past arrest. In consequence of information given to the five. If you are engaged drop me a line-I am, Mr. O'Con- police it appeared that the ripping chisel was left at the Dover station, to be called for, in the name of O'Connor came on Thursday, the 26th, the time having been sent there to avoid suspicion. The Mrs. Smith, it having been sent from Brighton, specified, in the note. When he came into the confession then went on to state that on the day of house he asked for Miss Massey and the brother the murder, about half-past nine, M.s. Manning my wife said they had just gone out, but that she expected them to return in time for dinner. I was taking of some bread and cheese and ale. sitting in the parlour, relating my intention to bring She took a large pair of scissors vib her, and as she wished to get him into the kitchen to cook slippers which the murdered man work were also his goose. I said I would not have anything of the hurned. Some strong pieces of chord were then kind done. While this conversation was going on O'Connor left the house. She ran after him and the legs back to the haunches, They then put lime. said, "Patrick, what made you leave in such a mean over the body, making it wet. They were engaged lime—an awful instance of retributive justice for way?" He said he did not like my observation in treading down the grave for a considerable time, about bringing an action, as he believed it was my and it was close upon midnight before they retired. Indeed the burial was not completed until he next morning. Rose between five and six. and completed it between ten and eleven, his wife remarking hearted villain, you have prevented me from carrying think of looking for him. The lime will destroy at the close, "It is all right; no one will ever the body in a fortnight." A pint of vitriol which had been purchased at an oil merchani's opposite Bermondsey Church was poured over the body after it was buried. His wife explaimed that she was now happy, as she had put away one of the greatest villains that ever lived. She said she should live twelve months in the house, put the money out to interest in railway rents, and advised him to murdering that man." The next morning (Friday) take the situation at Messrs. Grover's, as that, and residing in the house, would full suspicion. She

> dered body-you should ask God to forgive you." She said, "I should not have liked to have seen his face after I shot him." After some other facts, Mr. Rowe, the chaplain, said he did not feel at liherty to give, the statement, for it cannot be called a confession. closed as follows :- " I do hereby solemnly declare that the foregoing account, as written by the Rev. W. S. Rowe the chaplain, at my dictation, is correct and FREDERICK GEORGE MANNING.

> said, "If any one inquires after O'Connor, I will

answer them, for I have a nerve like a horse." She

assured him that if the murder was found out he

would be served the same as her. She spoke at

times of the French revolution, and of the fine

fellows who had been destroyed, and asked him

what he had to live for if he had no money, for to live in the world without money was miserable,

After the murder she said, "I regret I did not read

the prayers over the body." He said. "What is the

use of the murderer reading prayers over a mur-

Condemned Cell, Horsemonger-lane Gaol, Nov. 9, 1849. Signed in the presence of W. S. ROWE, G. HALLETT, S. DEAL.

LETTER OF Mr. CHARLES DICKENS ON THE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES. Sir,-I was a witness of the execution at Horsemonger-lane on Tuesday morning. I went there with the intention of observing the crowd gathered to behold it, and I had excellent opportunities, of

I do not address you on the subject with any intention of discussing the abstract question of capital vious she addressed a letter to her guardian, in which, reiterating her innocence, she says that he only just gone up; they saw you come to the door."

| In this fact, that at a late hour on the means of advocates. I simply wish to burn time the dreadful experience to some account for the general only just gone up; they saw you come to the door."

Fightings, faintings, whistlings, imitations of Punch, brutal jokes, tumultuous demonstrations of indecent delight when swooning women were dragged out of the crowd by the police with their ashamed of the shape he were, and to shrink from himself as fashioned in the image of the Devil. When the two miserable creatures who attracted all this ghastly sight about them were turned quivering

I have seen, habitually, some of the worst sources of general contamination and corruption in this country, and I think there are not many phases of London life that could surprise me. I am solemnly Manning, while in the chapel, expressed to the lie begged of me to take a glass of porter and doing so, as I should have to commit a forgery. to be done in this city—in the same compass of time

stand astounded and appalled by the wickedness it | exhibits. I do not believe that any community can prosper where such a scene of horror and demoralisation as was enacted on Tuesday morning outside Horsemonger-lane Gaol, is presented at the very doors of good citizens, and is passed by, unknown, at the house of Mr. James Dewsnap, Victoriaor forgotten. And when, in our prayers and thanks- street, to celebrate the seventy-sixth anniversary of givings for the season, we are humbly expressing that noble patriot. The large room was tastefully before God our desire to remove the moral evils of hung with all the portraits of the principal Chartist The the land, I would ask your readers to consider whether it is not a time to think of this one, and to root it out.

I am, Sir, your faithful servant, CHARLES DICKENS. Devoushire-terrace, Nov. 13.

DESTRUCTION OF CLIEFDEN HOUSE, NEAR MAIDENHEAD, BY FIRE

On Thursday morning, the 15th inst., the neighbourhood of Maidenhead was thrown into a state of great alarm by a report that the princely mansion of Chefden was on fire. The fire was first discovered by some persons who were fishing in the Thames below, who, perceiving the flames issuing from the front windows, immediately hastened to the spot, but it was some time before they succeeded in alarming the inmates (two female servants,) and making them aware of the danger that threatened the mansion. This was about a quarter-past one The fire originated in the library, in which some Majesty of the People, the only source of power, workmen had been employed up to half-past nine which was drank enthusiastically. Mr. John Smith that morning. The opinion of the people present was of Hurst Brook, responded in a very neat speech that it was entirely the result of accident. By the and although the supply obtained was barely suffile by James Schofield, "Henry's Ghost." The next engine, that in a short time the eastern wing was to the cause of Freedom." Mr. Samuel Walker considered safe, and in about twenty minutes more here recited Emmett's speech as delivered before considered safe, and in about twenty minutes more the further progress of the flames was arrested on the western side. The fire was now confined to the centre, which speedily became a heap of ruins. This portion of the building continued burning for some hours, and the flames were not entirely subdued until Friday morning. A portion of the contents of the library have been preserved, as likewise all the paintings that were on the lower connects of the indirary have been preserved, as likewise all the paintings that were on the lower floor, valued, it is said, at £30,000. The original mansion of Cliefden was erected by George Villiers, second Duke of Buckingham, in the reign and where he carried on his amour with the notorious Countess of Shrewsbury. From the Duke of Buckingham the mansion passed into the possestation of Frederick Prince of Wales, who resided there many years, and greatly improved the place. On the advance of Males with reign of Mansion of Carried Prince of Wales, who resided there many years, and greatly improved the place. On the State of the Lands, Mines, the 20th of May, 1795, the house was burned down, and the North and the Charter, the meeting broke up.

being more of a want of confidence then as a preNow, sir, this is a very different process of pronow was erected by George
Now, sir, this is a very different process of pronor difficulties were on the lower of the State of the Charter, the meeting broke up.

Mr. Latinons (of Herts,) said and and eaplita for the established for Herts and Beds, and all subtle to solid. Mr. Frankino Countribution that the decision will be given on Monday and the Gournel death the decision will be given on Monday of the established for Herts, and Edula and capital for the established for Herts and Beds, and all subtle to promise the though they had not yet made a purchase. Here of Common Honday in the Countribution that the mansion of Frederick Prince of Wales, who resided there man the three was planted where the carried on his amour will be likely to bring and the clearity improved the place.

This association is founded under the auspicies of Mr. Latinons (of Herts,) said and capital for the established for Herts and Beds, and all subtle likely to bring the the Gournel of West and Latinous Herts, had been established for Herts and Beds, and all subtle likely to bring the the State of the State. The State. The State of West in the Gournel of West in the Gournel of West in the Gournel many years, and greatly improved the place. On the 20th of May, 1795, the house was burned down, and the mansion now destroyed was built upon its, about twenty-five years since, by the late Site, about twenty-five years since, who made it the receptacle of his Geore Warrender, who made it the receptacle of his about the control of the description of May, 1795, the house was burned down, and the United Kingdom and the United Kingdom and the Gloring for the entire present position, fails in its most imfaire for fisheries, &c., of the United Kingdom and the Colonies, to be held in perpetuity for the entire present position, fails in its most imfaire for farmers would gladly have their names erased as prime was 4s per 3lbs, at which a clearance was effected. Colonies, to be held in perpetuity for the entire present duty." Those gentlemen emphatically exprime was 4s per 3lbs, at which a clearance was effected. Colonies, to be held in perpetuity for the entire prime was 4s per 3lbs, at which a clearance was effected. Colonies, to be held in perpetuity for the entire prime was 4s per 3lbs, at which a clearance was effected. Colonies, to be held in perpetuity for the entire prime was 4s per 3lbs, at which a clearance was effected. Colonies, to be held in perpetuity for the entire prime was 4s per 3lbs, at which a clearance was effected. Colonies, to be held in perpetuity for the entire prime was 4s per 3lbs, at which a clearance was effected. Colonies, the quotations of 2d per 8lbs. The general top figure for for the entire prime was 4s per 3lbs, at which a clearance was effected. Colonies, to be held in perpetuity for the entire prime was 4s per 3lbs, at which a clearance was effected. Colonies, to be held in perpetuity and the quotations of 2d per 8lbs. The quotations of 2d valuable collection of works of art and vertu. Many of these treasures were purchased with the mansion by the Duke of Sutherland of Sir George Warrender's executors, and it is to be feared a large portion of them is destroyed. It is understood the building was insured.

JEALOUSY AND REVENGE.

(From Galignani's Messenger.) Many of our readers will remember the attempt

made in Parie in August last, by a person named Maigneiz, a dealer in flour at Montargis, to murder a clerk in the treasury, named Vaillemet, who had seduced his wife. Maigneiz, accompanied by another installation of Montargis, named Salmon, had fore any idler should be allowed to derive any suswatched at a wine-shop for the appearance of Vaillemet, on his way to the office in the morning; and ducers of all wealth should not be treated worse Mr. Property man should be well can, noused, and led, nor nor more.

Mr. Property man should be allowed to derive any sustenance therefrom. He contended that the producers of all wealth should not be treated worse. when he appeared, Maigneiz, who had in his pocket than the lowest animals, and ultimately be thrust two loaded pistols, which he had just purchased for in a union bastile, and most pathetically lamented these resolutions should be amalgamated, as in 240f., went up to him, and desired that he would the present state of society, and denounced it "as a spirit they were alike. go immediately with him to the Bois de Boulogne scandal and disgrace to civilisation." The principle to fight a duel. Vaillemet having refused to fight relating to the Land, as laid down by the League, then, on the plea that he had not arranged his would be most beneficial in its result, if properly worldly affairs, and moving off, Maigniez drew forth one of his pistols, and firing it, the ball entered the the warmest applause. back of his victim, who is still suffering much from his would. For this crime Maigniez was brought to trial before the Paris Court of Assize on Saturday last, and Salmon was arraigned as his accomplice. The facts of this case, as they came out on the interrogation of the prisoner, and the evidence, were

very interesting.

It appears that in 1836 Maigniez married the daughter of an inhabitant of Montargis, without fortune, by whom he had children before marriage. must take their affairs into their own hauds. The circumstances, however, as stated by one of the witnesses, were highly honourable to Maigniez, who, although a man of violent temper, was highly esteemed in Montargis, for his generosity and probity. The witness in question had been requested the Parliamentary and Financial Reform Associa by the father of the female to call upon Maigniez, and threaten him, if he did not marry the girl, her father would kill him. The threat had no effect upon Maigniez, but shortly afterwards the father himself saw him, and then he said-" I feel that you have a right to demand satisfaction for the seduction of your daughter, and this is what I propose. Arm yourself with a pistol. We will stand at twenty paces distance. You shall fire at me, and if you miss, instead of firing at you I will detere was no peace," and thereby allow Rome, Hunmand the hand of your daughter in marriage." The father refused to avail himself of this offer, and on his refusal, Maigniez declared that he would marry the daughter, and he kept his word. This was in the year 1336. Maigniez and his wife lived together tion with the declaration on their lips, that they in happiness for some years. Vaillemet was then did intend to go on for further reforms immediately an inhabitant of Montargis, and having on one occasion rendered some service to Maigniez, the latter became attached to him, received him with kindness at his house, and from time to time lent him money to the extent of 4,000f. The return for this money to the extent of 4,000f. The return for this kindness was the seduction of the wife. The adultery was discovered by the brother of the husband, who after declaring to the wife that if she did not who, after declaring to the wife that if she did not vein proceeded to give a lucid exposition of the as also was the eighth. The ninth clause having abandon her criminal relations with Vaillemet he principles laid down by the Reform League. After been read would apprise her husband, kept the secret for some a lengthy speech, Mr. O'Brien resumed his seat time; but being at length indignant at seeing the amidst loud cheers - seducer from time to time applying to his brother for pecuniary assistance, he told the latter what had occurred. Maigniez then interrogated the wife, number, were carried, and after the usual thanks little discussion, in which Messrs. Essery, Edwards, who confessed her crime, and challenged Vaillemet, to the chairman, the meeting separated at half-past Browett, and Campbell took part, the motion was - who promised to fight, but requested time to arrange his affairs. This was granted, but Vaillemet left Montargis, and for a long time Maigniez could not learn where he had gone to. He then addressed letters to the relatives and friends of Vaillemet, requesting his address, and declaring that, if he did not give him satisfaction in a duel, he would, if he discovered him, shoot him like a dog. Maigniez was tried for these threatening letters, but acquitted on a promise not to put his threat into execution. His desire for vengeance, however, induced him to break his promise, and his search after the seducer

In June last he found him out, and came to Paris. He again challenged Vaillemet, who again asked for time to arrange his affairs. Maigniez consented, but at Montargis, the notary charged with the arrangement of the affairs of Vaillement told him that likewise seriously damaged. The premises of Mr. ducted with the greatest propriety. The subject they were not terminable, and Maigniez returned to Blenkarn, on the other side of Mr. Vink's, have also cannot fail to interest the operatives of the whole Paris in August with Salmon, as already stated.

At the trial on Saturday, Maigniez expressed no compunction for what he had done, but, on the grant considerable but fortunately Mr. Vink's, have also cannot tall received some damage, and the furniture is greatly kingdom. contrary, said, that if condemned to death, he ture, &c., was insured for £1,000 and it is undershould still have the satisfaction of his own con-

was renewed.

desire that a black dress might be purchased for his pianoforie manufactory belonging to Messrs. Ham- pared and submitted for their approval. wife, in which she could mourn her lover, that the pistol with which he had fired at Vaillemet should be square, behind Cromer-street Chapel. The flames tion in Mr. Wm. Peel's letter, which appeared in the pistol with which he had fired at Vaillemet should be square, behind Cromer-street Chapel. The flames the family had been avenged, and that over the door of his house should be placed the account of his wife's infidelity. M. Lachaud made an affecting deof his house should be placed the account of his wife's infidelity. M. Lachaud made an affecting defence for Maigniez, and thanked the counsel for the prosecution for not alluding to extenuating circumstances. In concluding the defence, M. Lachaud, beershop-keeper, 28, Cromer-street, stances. In concluding the defence, M. Lachaud, beershop-keeper, 28, Cromer-street, have also received some damage by fire and water.

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In concluding the defence with the country might be complet Maigniez, much affected, said, "Yes, gentlemen of the jury, I promise, whatever your verdict may be, to forgive my wife." The jury resurned a verdict of acquittal in favour of both prisoners. On quitting the bar when discharged, Maigniez was surrounded by the witnesses from Montargis, who had come forward to give evidence to the excellence of his moral character, and warmly congratulated by them on his acquittal.

HUNT'S BIRTHDAY AT ASHTON-UNDER-

On Saturday evening, November 10th, a large number of the disciples of the immortal Hunt met and republican characters, who have moved on the political stage during our time—amongst which appeared conspicuously a large oil painting of Messrs. Hunt, Frost, and O'Connor, meeting in the realms of happiness, and being surrounded with caps of liberty as a constant of the last caps of the preceding sitting. The minutes of the last meeting were then read, and on the motion of Messrs. Leslie and Brisck, confirmed.

Messrs. Leslie and Brisck, confirmed. liberty as crowns of glory, greeting each other by the hand, and conversing of the fallen state of their country, and of times past. Frost is made to several newspaper reports which had appeared. A letter was read from Mr. Richard Hyson, an-

And must I see my own—my native land, Sink at the will of a despotic hand; O yes (says Feargus) in a mind serene, (Britannia's ruins in the distance seen) Old Britain's isle, the far renowned, the brave,

Will shortly sink beneath corruption's wave. Peterloo and other paintings met the spectators eye; amongst which was Widdington Farm situate discussed clause by clause, which was seconded and on Salisbury Plain, the house where Hunt was born. After doing justice to the good things provided, which reflected great credit on the worthy hostess, and the cloth being removed, that sterling title of the bill the words "for purchasing the democrat, Mr. Edward Hulme, was called to the estates of private individuals." o'clock, p.m. Shortly afterwards two engines ar- chair. The chairman opened the business of the rived from Maidenhead, and subsequently others, to evening by relating some passages in the memoirs rendered this recital necessary. the number of seven, from Windsor and other places. of Mr. Hunt, and concluded by proposing, "The which was drank enthusiastically. Mr. John Smith that it was entirely the result of accident. By the time the first engines had arrived the fire had caught the grand staircase, which communicated it to the upper portion of the house. There being no water at hand it was deemed useless to attempt to save the centre of the hyllding, and the attention time of his deeth. He concluded he received to that it was responded to by Mr. Samuel Walker, of Charlestown, who gave an historical account of the life of the patriot since the year 1812, until the save the centre of the building, and the attention of all engaged was directed to the two wings, which, this was the 29th anniversary he had met to celewith the centre building, form three sides of a drade the birth of this great man, and that he was quadrangle. These wings are connected with the instrumental in forwarding the monument erected main building by means of two colonnades, and a to his memory in Manchester. Song, "In Wiltshire number of workmen, under the direction of the Han. Mr. Irby, Colonel Vansittart, Mr. Raikes Curie, the banker, and other gentlemen, were Speedily employed in pulling down these two colonnades, with a view to cut off the communication between the two wings and the centre. The flames spread with alarming rapidity, and fears were entertained that, notwithstanding the great exertion of the workmen, the fire could not be prevented from communicating with the whole of the building. Partmetaly at this inneture some water. buildings. Fortunately at this juncture some water was got from a pond about 150 yards from the house Preston who voted H. Hunt in Parliament." Song, cient for one engine, so ably was this directed by toast was "Robert Emmett, and all the spirits of those, who by their acts or deeds have contributed

relate Sir national currency, based on real consumable wealth, and vertu.

with the League and constitutional means the League may that any government neglecting this great duty, thing proper to adopt and circumstance may justify. The League to be open to the whole United Kingdom.

To carry out these objects the first public meeting

Mr. Ferdinando supported it.

was held at the Literary and Scientific Institution, John-street, on Friday evening, November 16th.
Messrs. G. W. M. Reynolds, (who occupied the chair,) G. J. Holyoake, D. W. Ruffy, M. Hart,
J. W. Linton, and its founder and President (Mr. O'Brien) were present.

The CHAIRMAN gave in his adhesion to the principles enunciated by the League. His doctrine was, ciple, not a party; and he wished that to be set would be most beneficial in its result, if properly carried out. Mr. Reynolds's observations elicited

Mr. G. J. HOLYOAKE in moving the first of a series of resolutions, enforced it with his usual clear logical and forcible arguments. He looked on that and occur in respect to it. similar meetings recently held, as the symbols of coming democratic strength, and described the Chartists as the most "generous and just of politicians." Mr. Holyoake declared Red Republicanism to be perferable to Red Monarchy, and Edwards was carried by a majority of three as an

Mr. J. W. Linton was glad, to appear after six months absence, once more on that platform to advocate Chartism. He thought when people left "whilst there are Chartism to advocate the principles set forth by tion, they deserted their principles. The advocates of these measures insulted the people when they called them "a full, fair, and free representation of the people," leaving as it did three or four millions without the pale of the constitution. Mr. Linton quoted Mr. Cobden's speech in the llouse of Com- Ireland," mons on the debate of Mr. Hume's motion on Parliamentary Reform, in support of his assertions, and there was no peace," and thereby allow Rome, Hun- gether with a large sum of money to carry out the gary, &c., &c., to be sacrificed, proved these men

The CHAIRMAN did not think any one abandoned Chartism who joined the Parliamentary Associathe ends of the association were obtained. Mr. HART eloquently enforced the doctrines o

to be entirely unfitted for leaders.

the League, amidst the warmest plaudits.

Mr. J. B. O'Brien, B.A., amidst loud applause, amidst loud cheers.

The meeting was then addressed by Mr. D. W. Ruffy, and Mr. Smith. The resolutions, three in

EXTENSIVE FIRES.

STRATFORD, Essex .- On Thursday morning about six o'clock a fire, involving a serious destruction of valuable property, broke out in the family mansion belonging to a gentleman named Vink, situate in ing Home Colonies out," was submitted, upon the Grove, at Stratford, Essex. The flames, when which first perceived, were burning furiously in the back room ground floor, and in a very brief period had ference until Wednesday evening next, November obtained the complete possession of the staircase. 21st, at eight o'clock precisely, which was carried Fortunately no lives were lost. The fire was not by a large majority.

extinguished until Mr. Vink's building was destroyed, and the whole of his costly furniture reduced to ashes. The premises of Mr. Moore next door were equally numerous, and the debates were constitution. very considerable, but fortunately Mr. Vink's furni stood that a quantity of the plate has been saved.

were not subdued until the manufacturing pre- your journal of the 27th of October last, wherein it is an immense latent power existing—there are promises of Messrs. Hammah and Co. were nearly is alleged that I have taken my views from the digious means at command of the working classes destroyed, the windows of the chapel broken, and monthly report of the society of which he is the awaiting the knowledge to give them a beneficial

Messrs. Hammah and Co. were insured in the Sun are acquainted with Mr. Peel's society. Fire Office, but none of the other parties were in-

EXTENSIVE ROBBERIES ON THURSDAY .- The attendance of most persons at some place of worship on sioners for superintending the establishment of mula of our vernacular language) but an enlight-Thursday was taken advantage of by the Metropo- Home Colonies for the industrial employment of the ened public opinion, emanating from a thorough litan thieves, who succeeded in effecting plunder to working classes; one half of such board of commison his acquittal.

SLEET.—The poet Young says—'Sleep is great Nature's second course—the balm of hurt minds.' Johnson says—tis the parcenthesis of human woe.' Sleep being thus appreciated by mankind, how desirous ought we to be that all should tranquilly enjoy 'sweet repose,' the general obstruction to which is through an unhealthy action of the liver or other viscers. A little attention to the 'young sleepes.' by laving recourse to a mild apprient, often production of the liver of other viscers. A little attention to the 'young sleepes.' by laving recourse to a mild apprient, often production to the 'young and been plundered of silver plate; also that Mr. Weeks, 385, Rotherhithe-wall, had been plundered of silver plate, value £70, and the advice of the advice o a very large amount. In the course of the day in- sioners to be men most skilled, and practically ex- opinion, in matters connected with the industrial

METROPOLITAN TRADES CONFERENCE. ADJOURNED MEETING.

This body resumed its sitting at the Literary and Scientific Institution, John-street, Tottenham-courtroad, on Wednesday evening, November 14th; Mr. John Seagrave, operative tailor, again occupied the

The SECRETARY, (Mr. A. Delaforce,) much to the gratification of the delegates, placed in each of their

Mr. PEEL complained that the type founders, for whom he appeared, were not mentioned in the nouncing "that a company was formed for the purpose of establishing a newspaper by and for the

BUSINESS OF THE EVENING. Mr. Essery moved that the "Bill for promoting sufficiency of industrial, beneficial, and profitable employment of the working classes," be read and

The SECRETARY said, the machinery of the bill

Messrs. Essery and Wilson concurred in what fell from the Secretary, and thought, had Mr. Peel read the bill carefully, he would have seen this.

Mr. PEEL expressed himself satisfied. The first and second clauses of the preamble having been read, Mr. A. CAMPBELL said, he should like our opinion

effect be added. He wished simply to put forth the opinion of the trades, that it was the most worthy the confidence of the people. Mr. Esseny suggested to Mr. Campbell, that a

After a few words from Mr. PEEL, Mr. CAMPBELL said he wished simply that their pinions should be emphatically set forth.

Mr. A. CAMPBELL then moved the following, in government to encourage and protect British inor refuses to encourage and protect British industry and capital, so as to insure a comfortable subsistence as a reward for labour, fails in performing its first and most important trust, and because of its neglect or incompetency is no longer worthy to direct the affairs of the nation, or deserve the confidence of the people."

goods; such measures to be obtained by whatever ments to protect the industry of those governed, and

Mr. TAFFEREL (carpenter) was glad that this "protection" did not mean such "protection" as

Essery and Wilson. Mr. Esseny said protection, in truth, was a prin-

Mr. CAMPRELL was wishful to withdraw his Mr. Prel objected to the withdrawal.

After a few words from Mr. EDWARDS, as to the phraseology of the motions, claiming the superiority

Mr. Brisck suggested that the word" provide should be substituted for " protect." Mr. Esseny thought the purpose of the bill was so

clear that it was impossible any cavilling could Mr. Browert (carpenter) thought whatever reso-

that if the people wished their own prosperity they addition to the preamble. The second clause was then carried pro forma, as was the third. On the

Mr. EDWARDS moved the omision of the words "whilst there are stores of food laid up by any individual, Mr. Essery thought the words objected to most

appropriate. No seconder being found for Mr. Edwards' amendment, the fourth, fifth, and ninth clauses were carried The words "colonies" hav-ing been suggested by Mr. Campbell after the

Mr. A. CAMPBELL stated that in Halifax and New Brunswick, five million acres of land was offered by the government of those provinces, toprinciple.

Mr. Brisck said, he thought it not appropriate, as the Bill related to Home Colonies, simply. Mr. Essery said, he could not look upon Halifax or New Brunswick.

Mr. Edwards coincided with Mr. Essery, and thought that there was plenty of land at homeand illustrated his thoughts by statistics, showing that the land in the United Kingdom was far more ample for the support of more than the pre-

Mr. Browett said, that his clause having been inserted in Mr. Edward's amendment, it should be expunged, and moved accordingly. Mr. CAMPBELL seconded the metion, but after a

withdrawn and the clause passed. The tenth and last clause was also carried.

Mr. CAMPBELL then moved "the adoption of the preamble of the bill as a whole, leaving its arrangement with the Committee of Management;" which

The two first clauses of the bill having been gone Mr. EDWARDS moved the adjournment of the Con-

THE METROPOLITAN TRADES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PORTHERN STAR.

I shall not trouble you with the insertion of the preamble, or the details of the bill, but go at once to the main features of the principal clauses. The 1st clause provides that "Her Majesty's government shall constitute a board of six commis-

liver or other viscera. A little attention to the 'young disease,' by having recourse to a mild aperient, often produces the most salutary effect, and for such purpose £30 in gold and silver; from 3, Grosvenor-park, from time to time direct to be issued, to carry on the industrial operations coming within their con-

trol and jurisdiction, in the formation and establishment of the aforesaid Home Colonies.

3rd,-"And be it further enacted, that the aforesaid Treasury notes shall immediately, upon the issuing thereof, form a portion of the circulating madium or currency of the country, to be given and received in all commercial transactions,—to be accepted for the payment of all government or parechial taxes, and all and every business transaction, and to become to all intents and purposes the legal tender money of the realm."

4th.—"And be it enacted that the aforesaid commissioners shall have full power and authority by this act to cause to be enclosed on behalf of the State, all common lands where it may appear to the said commissioners that such common lands can be said commissioners that such common lands can be profitably cultivated, and usefully applied, to the formation of Home Colonies as contemplated by this out?

It ice, Manchester; S. Courtland, Braintree, Essex; N. Goodsidge, Coventry; Thomas Beggs, London; Robert Russell, London, &c. &c. After a brief address from the Chairman, in which he expressed his anxiety that Freehold Land Societies should not degenerate into mere political associations, out of the Birmingham of the B

to be registered "that it was the first duty of the further enacted, that the aforesaid commissioners government to protect and encourage British in- shall have full power and authority by this act, both dustry." He would move that a clause to that in reference to the Crown lands and common lands enclosed, or lands purchased from private individuals, to cause to be erected thereon suitable important duty of the government to protect British dwellings, workshops, manufactories, and all other industry, and if they did not they would be un- necessary appendages for combining every branch of agricultural, manufacturing, and other essentially useful industrial pursuits, under the most efficient general clause relative to the duty of government associational arrangements requisite for the permashould precede all the others. nies, to afford beneficial employment to our numerous, but compulsory, unemployed population; the aforesaid commissioners to be empowered to let the colonies, so completed and arranged, to associations accordance with several suggestions made, as his of workmen whose fitness shall have been attested, resolution:—"That it is the first duty of every as hereinafter specified, at such a rental as may appear to the said commissioners a suitable compendustry, and thereby promote the elevation of all sation for the formation and completion of the afore-classes. That any government which either neglects said colonies; the rents derivable therefrom to be paid into the imperial treasury, to be applied to the further extension and developement of the industrial establishments contemplated by this act, and also

among the trades themselves. For instance, I observe that the cordwainers of the City of London | shares. have formed a co-operative society, and none will rejoice to hear of their success more than myself. If there be other associations of a similar character I shall be equally glad to hear of their success. But while I argue that the Trades can and ought to do much for themselves in this way, I at the same time wish to guard them against being led into a belief that the emancipation of labour can ever be completed while the entire social and legislatorial power of the State is in the hands of men whose order have ruled the world by force for ages. What would have become of that powerful propagandism which will yet emancipate the world, and which have roused Europe from her slumbers, and driven kings from their thrones, if the heroes of France,

Italy, and Hungary, had taught the people that the road to freedom lay entirely through a threepenny or sixpenny weekly contribution, instead of teaching them that government have duties to perform to the people which they ought to be made to fulfil? Why the party of a European democracy would nowhere have existed,—and probably, as in the case of M. Cabet and others by the French government,-subscriptions might at any time be pronounced illegal by the men who are determined to uphold the old Alfred A. Walton.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRADES. Established 1845.

The Central Committee of the above Association, have the satisfaction to have it in their power to add another to the eminent successes which have attended Mr. Green thus early in his present tour. On returning to Birmingham from Daventry-the scene of his last triumph, as reported last week-he was requested by Mr. Holmes—the Association's agent in Birmingham—to attend a meeting of the wire-weavers of that town, who had struck work for an advance of wages—their present inadequate remuneration, together with an unusual briskness in their trade at the present time, rendering such a step opportune as well as just. Mr. Green assented to wait on the men; and upon inquiry being satisfied that their claims for an advance were reasonable, and that the time was exceedingly opportune, at once agreed to wait upon the principal employers, who were the chief difficulty to over-come. He was received by them, and engaged in arguing with them the merits of the case for nearly six hours, when they at length-rather reluctantly —consented to an advance of fifty per cent, upon the present prices. It is needless to add that the men were more than satisfied at the unexpected success which had attended Mr. Green's labours, and paid him, we believe with great sincerity, the vote of thanks usual upon such occasions, and express their determination to join the Association | movement be formed, on which should devolve the

forthwith. Mr. Green, in company with Mr. Robson, one of this committee, have also had meetings of the most satisfactory character in Wolverhampton, where they were received with a hearty welcome by the tin plate workers and the hollow ware pressers, two of the oldest adherents to the cause of national union. A numerously attended open air meeting of the nail makers of Hales Owen, has also been attended by Mr. Green, with the greatest effect, and the most active arrangements adopted for effecting a complete re-organisation of the nailors of that extensive district. Mr. Robson has, in the meantime, proceeded on his route through Stafford, the Potteries, Congleton, Macclesfield, to Stockport and Manchester, where it is to be expected the trades will make preparations to receive him, and aid in rally. ing and reorganising that important city.

These first fruits emanating from vigorous action is the best answer to those who, at every slight disappointment, would give up a noble cause in dispair, ascribing to apathy and inconstancy in the working classes, those failures which are alone attributable to their own want of perseverance and power of endurance.

power of endurance.

It has been said, within this few days, by one who figures as a leader amongst his order—"That correct opinion respecting the present condition of the working classes do not possess the power or means of bettering their condition; and that, therefore, it is to Parliament alone that they can look for relief."

Their case then is, indeed, gloomy and wretched, if to such a Parliament as England possesses or is likely for some time at least to possess—the Pro
approval or otherwise."

"That in order to create and extend a sound and correct opinion respecting the present condition of the death of James Gow, but upon account of his patrictic labours in the cause of his order, we feel justified in publishing the following, although it is of a date somewhat old.] On the 4th of October last, James Gow died of typhus proceeds to be applied to distributing gratuitously the tracts to Members of Parliament and other influential parties."

It has been said, within this few days, by one "That in order to create and extend a sound and the cause of his order, we feel justified in publishing the following, although it is of a date somewhat old.] On the 4th of October last, James Gow died of typhus fever in the infirmary, Dundee. On the Sunday following a public funeral was held, and the middle classes joined in large numbers to do honour to Gow's memory. The local function of the particulars of the death of James Gow, but upon account of his patriculars.

It is only this week that we have received the particulars of the death of James Gow, but upon account of his particulars. science.

It appeared that, after the committal of the attempted murder in August, he wrote to Montargis to desired that also occurred on Thursday morning, at the desired that also occurred on Thursday morning, at the request of the Metropolitan Trades Delegates I proany amelioration from their existing serfdom. But and review, that this question of humanity may be we enter our solemn protest against this cowardly extensively known." view of the exigencies of our position. It is not true, Politically, Socially, or Industrially. There voice of God." "For a nation to be free, it is sufficient that she wills it." These axioms have always been considered as self-evident propositions, beyond all cavil or dispute. This will, that is to achieve freedom-this voice, which, when spoken,

FREEHOLD LAND CONFERENCE AT BIRMINGHAM.

This interesting meeting commenced in the Town Hall, Birmingham, on Tuesday; William Scholefield, Esq., M.P., in the chair. Among the more distinguished persons present, were Mr. Cobden, M.P.; Mr. Bright, M.P.; Mr. G. Thompson, M.P.; M.P.; Mr. Bright, M.P.; Mr. G. Inompson, M.P.; Mr. Joseph Sturge, Mr. Alderman Geach, Birmingham; Mr. Councillor Baldwin, Birmingham; and amongst the delegates, were Messrs. Charles Walker, Rochdale; Joseph Hickin and A. Prentice, Manchester; S. Courtland, Braintree, Essex;

the discovers shall have full power and authority by this act to cause to be enclosed on behalf of the state, all ecommon lands where it may appear to the said commissioners that such common lands can be said commissioners that such common lands and be said commissioners that such common lands and be formation of Home Colonies as contemplated by this act to purchase on behalf of the State, playere—from the Chairman, in while the expressed is anxiety that Freehold Land Societies should promissioners have full power and authority by this act to purchase on behalf of the State, by agree—from the Chairman, in while the which should be defined as the properties of plants and the state of the state of the state, by agree—the following extract — "That some organisation, but the 7th the following extract — "That some organisation, but the 7th the following extract behalf of the State, by agree—the following extract the state of the legal form of transfer of purchase on behalf of the State, by agree—track, or otherwise encumbered, or impeded in their profitable cultivation, but the 7th the collaise empowers the commissioners to enclose, on behalf of the State, by their instrumentally make the suffrage sufficiently expected in their profitable cultivation, but the 7th collaise empowers the commissioners to enclose, on behalf of the State, by agree that the profitable cultivation, but the 7th collaise empowers the commissioners to enclose, on behalf of the State, by agree that the present time. Be it therefore and the profitable end to the profitable commissioners that they are under the tenure and conditions which they are less thanks the country, and thenceforth to become national property, and thenceforth to become national property, and thenceforth to become national property in the conditions which they are less thanks the country, and thenceforth to become national property and to be applied in the manner specified in decayed to the country, and thenceforth to become national property and to be applied in the manner tion with each other, some plan might be devised to meet the requirements of such district."

The proceedings of the day were of a strictly national character. A discussion ensued, which lasted for several hours, upon the securities required as regarded the completion of sales and purchases. It was ultimately settled that the principle laid down by Mr. Taylor, of Birmingham, secretary to the association, should be adopted.

The various delegates present then reported the

progress of the movement in their several localities, and offered practical suggestions and criticisms. The reports were, on the whole, highly gratifying. From the statements made, it appears that in Birmingham, in addition to two freehold associations, the Conservative party has established a society. One of the questions for discussion was, whether a person who, in these societies, has purchased a freehold to the amount of 40s. a year, being at the same time a householder in a borough, and entitled same time a nousenoider in a borough, and entitled to vote for the general exigencies of the State."

8th.—"And be it further enacted, that all lands so purchased by commissioners on behalf of the State, shall not again be made saleable under any served by Mr. Denison, the Revising Barrister, Mr. Peel seconded it.

Mr. Delaforce objected to the latter part, as sing more of a want of confidence than 22 and 15 mational property, placed under the protection of looked forward to with great interest. It is expected that the decision will be given on Monday

Mr. EDWARD EDWARDS moved the following reso- to hand themselves together in one great National should not be found competing in the same auction Confederation. At the same time let all be done room—the society with which he was connected had that can possibly be effected by co-operation, and 750 members subscribing for 1,500 shares; they had the collection of capital for association purposes about £1,900 paid up, and after mature consideration it had been decided not to limit the number of

Mr. Cobden, M.P., doubted the policy of any union of these societies, although he strongly recommended a union of persons who were favourable to the advancement of the movement, therefore he ventured to suggest that there should be an union of individuals rather than societies. (Hear.) It appeared to him most important that a gentleman well acquainted with the working of the principle on which these societies were based, should travel about the country, with the view to stimulate persons on the subject of the desirability of establishing these societies, and in his mind a more eligible person could not be found than Mr. Taylor, whose local duties might be discharged by some registration, qualification, &c.

Mr. Bright briefly declared his concurrence in this view of the subject, and deprecated the adoption of any resolution which should advise that all freehold land societies should adopt, as a general principle, the free admission of persons of all political creeds.

Mr. Toulmin Smith persisted in pressing a resolution on the conference, to the effect that the Freehold Land Society was connected with no political party; but after a protracted discussion, the feeling of the meeting being decidedly against him, that gentleman ultimately withdrew it, and a motion was passed, authorising the chairman, and Messrs. Bright, M.P., Cobden, M.P. and Thompson, M.P. to prepare resolutions to be submitted at the ensuing meeting, and at four o'clock the conference adjourned. In the evening a great public meeting was held in the Town-hall, W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P., in the

chair. Amongst the speakers were Mr. Cobden, M.P., Mr. Bright, M.P., Sir Joshua Walmsley, M.P., Mr. Thompson, M.P., Mr. Lushington, M.P. and Joseph Sturge, Esq., and the other gentlemen whose names are mentioned as present at the Conference. The hon, gentlemen named were greeted with the most enthusiastic cheering and waving of hats which lasted for several minutes. The following were the resolutions adopted :- " That this Conference is of opinion that the freehold land movement is deserving the hearty support of all who desire to extend the parliamentary representation of the country, and to elevate the social and political condition of the industrious and not unenfranchised classes. That, in order to promote the extension of freehold land societies, it is desirable that a general union of the friends of the freehold duty of taking such steps as may appear necessary to spread information on the subject, and to en-courage the formation of societies on sound principles. That this Conference requests that the committee of the Birmingham Freehold Land Society will consent to be the executive council of the Birmingham Freehold Land Union, with power to add to their number; and it recommends to the council to issue a publication, to be devoted expressly to the subject of Freehold Land Societies, and the extension of the forty shilling freehold franchise, and to an exposition of the advantages which such securities are calculated to confer upon the now unenfranchised classes, and upon the country.

THE MINERS OF THE NORTH.

At the delegate meeting held on Saturday last, in the Athenæum, Sunderland, among other proceed- biddings than of late. ings the following claims especial notice:

"That the rules now issued for the purpose of forming a general union of members be taken by the delegates, and read at the respective collieries for approval or otherwise."
"That in order to create and extend a sound and

"That a copy of each tract, as published, be sent

to the various newspapers and periodicals for notice "That each collier use his best endeavour to obtain subscribers for the tracts, especially among those with whom he expends his earnings, and the

electors of the town or county in which he resides.' "That the tracts be published monthly, and charged one penny each.' The following report of the advance of prices at the Joint-Stock Colliery was handed in:— "An advance of sixpence per score; one penny

for overplus weight; and a larger measure box for the laid-out, which saves one shilling per day. AMOUNT SAVED. Seventy score per day at sixpence per score, ten days per fortnight 17 10 Seventy score per day, for ten days, at one penny per score overplus
Increased size of the laid-out box

Total

0 10 0

These increased comforts to the working miner are entirely due to the Union. The statements from other collieries will be made next fortnight. The delegates then agreed to hold the next meeting at the Fence-Houses Inn, on Saturday, the 24th of November, at nine o'clock, a.m., after which the meeting adjourned.

WHAT word may be pronounced quicker by adding a syllable to it?-Quick,

Markets, &c.

CORN. MARK-LANE, Monday, November 12.—The show of samples from Essex and Kent was small this morning, and the arrivals during the week, both of English and Foreign arrivals during the week, both of English and Foreign having been moderate, the English wheat sold readily this morning at 1s per quarter advance upon last Monday's prices. For Foreign wheat there was rather more inquiry; but we cannot alter our previous quotations. Flour much the same as last week. Barley continues to find buyers at full prices. Barne and new mostlemed. With a real at full prices. Beans and peas unaltered. With a good at the prices. Deans and peas unattered. With a good arrival of Irish and Foreign oats, the trade was firm for fresh old corn, but new sold slowly at 6d to 1s per quarter reduction on last Monday's prices. In rye little doing. For linseed cakes we had but a limited demand. Linseed quite

15s to 22s, Riga, Petersburg, Archangel, and Swedish, 14s to 16s, flour, United States, per 196lbs., 21s to 25s, Hamburg 20s to 22s, Dantzig and Stettin, 20s to 23s, French per 2801bs., 32s to 35s.

WEDNESDAY, November 14.—Since Monday the quantity of grain fresh in is but trifling, nevertheless the trade is very quiet to-day, and without alteration of prices. very quiet to-day, and without alteration of prices.

Arrivals this week: — Wheat — English, 910 quarters; foreign, 970 quarters. Barley—English, 1,480 quarters; foreign, 3,160 quarters. Oats — English, 1,460 quarters; foreign, 4,810 quarters. Flour—1,860 sacks.

Mark-Lane, Nov. 16.—There was little or no English wheat fresh up, and its value underwent no change, and the few sales made of foreign wheat were done at about

former prices. Flour was not cheaper. English barley was without alteration in value. Foreign barley brough Monday's quotations. Oats during the week have been moderate. Beans and peas at former rates. RICHMOND (YORKSHIRE,) November 10.—We had a tolerable supply of grain this morning. Wheat sold from 5s fil to 6s 9d; oats, 2s 0d to 3s 3d; barley, 3s to 3s 6d; beans, 4s to 4s 6d per bushel.

The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 63d. to 7d.; of household ditto, 5d. to 6d. per 4lbs. loaf. CATTLE. SMITHFIELD, Monday, Nov. 12 .- A full average number of

foreign beasts was on sale in this morning's market; that of sheep and calves was very moderate. There was a considerable increase in the arrivals of home-fed beasts fresh up to-day; the excess in number compared with Monday last being about 600 head. The general quality of the Bullock supply was very inferior. The scarcity of prima Scots, Devons, Herefords, &c., produced a moderate in-HEAD OF CATTLE AT SMITHFIELD. - Friday. - Beasts, 1,210;

sheep, 6,020; calves, 240; pigs, 300. Monday.—Beasts, 4,344; sheep, 26,740; calves, 189; pigs, 300.

Price per stone of 8lbs. (sinking the offal.)—Beef, 2s 8d to 4s 0d; mutton, 3s 0d to 4s 0d; veal, 3s 2d to 3s 10d; pork, 3s 4d to 4s 2d.

SMITHFELD, Nov. 16.—The supply of beasts was small, and trade was brisk. Monday's quotations were fully supported. The number of sheep was small. Choice flowing

made higher. Good calves were very scarce, and there was a very considerable advance in the price of them; pigs were not much dearer. NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL, Monday, Nov. 12.-Interior

beef, 2s 2d to 2s 4d; middling ditto, 2s 6d to 2s 8d; prime large, 2s 10d to 3s 0d; prime small, 3s 2d to 3s 6d; large pork, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; inferior mutton, 2s 8d to 2s 10]; middling ditto, 3s 0d to 3s 4d; prime ditto, 3s 6d to 3s 1d; veal, 3s 0d to 3s 8d; small pork, 3s 10d to 4s 4d;

per 8lbs, by the carcase. PROVISIONS.

LONDON, Monday,—The arrivals last week from Ireland were 44,080 firkins of butter, and 1,300 bales of bacon; and other person, whilst he was disseminating the best from foreign ports 5,850 casks of butter, and 510 boxes and information on the subject. He believed that these societies would work themselves out, but the hon.

manufacture would work themselves out, but the hon. member suggested that a monthly periodical, to be called The Freeholder, should be established, to the demand, and the market closed very quiet. Holders be printed in London, for the purpose of supplying members and all who took an interest in these societies with correct information on the subject of societies with correct information on the subject of correct in price. Stock and deliveries for the week

r no alter nding No		price. Sto	ck and deliver	ies for the we
BUTTER.			Bacon.	
	Stock.	Delivery.	Stock.	Delivery.
1847	49,870	13,810	1,590	1,190
1848	. 59,130	11,610	2,540	1,360
1849		10,800	1,170	1,270
_				

ENGLISH BUTTER, Nov. 12.—Our trade is in a state of extreme dulness, the only thing now saleable with us being new made butter. The immense importation of Irish butter and low price thereof leave all our stale and middling goods quite neglected. Dorset, fine weekly 92s to 94s per cwt. ; do. stale and middling 60s to 80s ; Devon new made 80s to 84s; fresh, 8s to 12s per doz. lbs.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. COVENT GARDEN, Nov. 12 .- Hothouse grapes are still

plentiful, and the supply of pine-apples of excellent quality is well kept up. Filberts and walnuts are abundant. Chesnuts plentiful. Oranges making their appearance in consiberable quantity. Lemons moderately plentiful. Pomegranates may still be obtained at 4d each. Among vegetables, turnips are good and plentiful. Carrots the same. Cauliflowers less plentiful. Potatoes have not altered since our last account; they are generally very much diseased. Lettuces and other salading are sufficient for the demand. Meshrooms fetch from 1s to 1s 3d per pottle. Cut flowers consist of heaths, pelargoniums, gardenias, bignonia venusta, tropæolums, chrysanthemum tuchsias, primulas, camellias, and roses,

SOUTHWARE WATERSIDE, Nov. 12.—We continue to be well supplied with every description of potatoes, which are selling very heavily, and it is with difficulty last week's prices have been realised. The following are this day's quotations :-- York Regents 80s to 90s per ton; Wisbeach, do., 50s to 60s; Scotch, do., 50s to 60s; Do. Cuys, 30s to 50s; French whites, 55s to 65s; Rhenish do., 50s to 60s; Belgian do., 50s to 60s.

SEEDS. London, Monday.-The operations in the seed market were of very little interest, and prices of most articles remained as on Monday last. For canary former terms were in partial cases slightly exceeded.

FOREIGN.—Clover, red (duty 5s per cwt.) per cwt.
30s to 40s; ditto white (duty 5s per cwt.) per cwt.
24s to 42s; linseed (per qr.) Baltic 38s to 44s; Odessa 42s to 46s; linseed cake (per ton) £6 to £8; rape cake (per ton)

COLONIAL PRODUCE.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Sugar,—This article has gone off LONDON, NOV. 12.—SIGAR.—I IIIS ACTURE THAS gone on tolerably well considering the large quantity offered in the public sales, and the only decline established was in Mauritius kind of Bengal, and that did not exceed 6d 500 lhlds. West India sold Barbadoes in public sale 36s to 41s; crystalised Demerara, brown, 34s to 38s 6d; yellow, 40s to 18 count in the latest the lates crystanised Demerara, brown, 345 to 385 6d; yellow, 405 to 445; Bengal, 7,900 bags were offered, and about 6,000 sold—the bulk, Mauritius kind, from 355 to 395 6d; Dacca, 435 ts 44s. 300 bags common Madras sold from 295 to 31s. 3,000 bags Manilla sold at, and after the public sale, from 33s to 35s duty paid. The refined market has been dull, and the finer qualities have given way about od. Grocery lumps, fair to very good, 475 od to 49s.

COFFEE.—The public sales have been large to day, chiefly

consisting of plantation Ceylon, and nearly all found buyers. at last week's currency, yet there was less spirit in the

DEATH. [It is only this week that we have received the particulars

10,000 to 12,009. The history of James Gow's public more fitting for the Star than perhaps any other paper. Yet all our papers have given such a notice of him—of his argumentative powers, and sarcastic wit, coupled with his straightforward honesty of purpose, as must render him all straightforward honesty of purpose, as must render him all object of interest to all parties. Mr. Gow commenced his public life about fifteen years ago. At that time the weavers had a long and arduous struggle with their employers in this place. He was then about thirty years of age, and living of temperate habits, and possessed of a vigorous and couragous mind he was at once elected as igorous and courageous mind, he was at once cleeted as chairman of the out-loom weavers. He stood by the weavers for eleven weeks as a general of high mind and weavers for eleven weeks as a general of high mind and unconquerable resolve. In consequence of representations having been made to him of fuse tricks being played off in Leslie, and other towns in Fifshire, Mr. Gow advertised in the Dundee Advertiser and Glusgow Liberator newspapers, warning operatives against imposition, and signed his name to such as chairman of the weavers. An action for damages was brought against him in our Borough Court, and all though Mr. Gow was right, and defended his conduct in court, the law of libel (!) was against him, and he lost small property in Lochie in defending the action. This prosmall property in Lochic in defending the action. This property was the result of many years of hard work and economy. It might be supposed by strangers that the wearer paid the costs of the action; but Mr. Gow never received a faution of the supposed by strangers that the wearer paid the costs of the action; but Mr. Gow never received a faution of the supposed by the suppo farthing from them, nor did he ever retire in consequence.

James Gow to his last hour was a Chartist of strong and moral worth and courage. He saw his course clearly, and devoted his time and energy to the advancement of his class. 'Take him all in all, we shall not soon see his like again.'

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