FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

"United, you stand— Divided, you fall."

TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

My FRIENDS,-I have never offered the slightest personal antagonism to any Chartist who honestly and fairly advocates, propounds. and supports your principles; but, as I have often told you, that men agreeing in principles may differ as to the means of accomplishing those principles, I again appeal to you as to the propriety, the prudence, and discretion of holding a National Conference in Manchester, at the time proposed by the veteran Chartists of that town-namely, on the first of January.

I find that a large majority of delegates, who lately assembled in the West Riding of Yorkshire, have dissented from my proposition, while they furnish us with no available or substantial reason for doing so. They say, in one of their resolutions—

Seeing that the Yorkshire and Lancashire delegate meeting lately held at Hebden bridge, sanctioned the election of the present Executive, we consider that it would be a stultification of the decision of that meeting for the places represented therein, to act under the dictation of any other party, until they shall have either resigned the trust imposed in them, or shall have been deposed by the general consent of the Chartist body.

Now, in answer to the above, I beg to state that it is neither my desire, intention, nor wish that the present Executive should be deposed, but that my object is, that the universal mind of the country should be roused from its present apathy, and that the real principles of Chartism, and the mode of carrying them out, should be well digested, and fairly communicated to all its advocates. Again, the delegates declare-

That as soon as the circumstances will admit, a contingent fund shall be raised for the purposes of defending the priseners and maintaining their families, during times of political persecution. This is a resolution which should particu-

larly please me, as, for many years, I have honest, and honourable Chartists. been the pecuniary victim, who has been compelled to do a nation's work; but, in answer

pleasure and satisfaction, but with delight; he disapproves of this Conference. He says:-Moreover, many of those places which returned delegates to the Convention and Assembly of 1848, have no political existence, as members of the Association; neither council, committee, nor members are now to be found; therefore, the machinery is failing whereby they would be enabled to send delegates to the Conference; is a substitute of the conference; would be enabled to send delegates to the Conference; and although the people are beginning at last to awaken from their lethargy, and the spirit of democracy is once more beginning to show itself, I maintain it has not yet sufficiently ripened to cause the people spontaneously to come forward for the formation or support of the intended measure. Trade is still too brisk, the public mind is not yet sufficiently recovered may be attention is not yet sufficiently recovered may be attention is not yet sufficiently recovered may be attention in the conference of the conference in the conference in the conference in the conference in the conference is once the property of the intended may be a sufficiently recovered may be a sufficient to awaken than appropriate may be a sufficient to awaken the property of the conference is once that appropriate may be a sufficient to awaken the property of the property of the property of the intended may be a sufficiently recovered to the property of the intended may be a sufficient to the property of the intended may be a sufficient to the property of the intended may be a sufficient to the property of the intended may be a sufficient to the property of the intended may be a sufficient to the property of the intended may be a sufficient to the property of the intended may be a sufficient to the property of the intended may be a sufficient to the property of the intended may be a sufficient to the property of the property of the property of the property of the intended may be a sufficient to the property of the property of the intended may be a sufficient to the property of the property o jet sufficiently prepared, public attention is not yet suffi-ciently formed, in short—it is not yet time.

Now, if I spent months in reflection, could I give you a stronger proof of the necessity of reorganising the mind which has become so apathetic? Mr. Jones tells you, that those who were most active in 1848 are now most apathetic, and that one reason for their apathy is, because TRADE IS GOOD. that time when the mind cannot be roused to ening acclamations. folly and madness, but when it can be diwhat I desire to do now, while the mind of the Wheeler was called to the chair. country is becoming more lively and ener-

you may produce an effect which you cannot the palace, the wealth and the influence, were whether it was the Pope, the Devil, or the debted to him for his presence at that meeting, but support the expense of sending a delegate, and produce now. Why, May and June, the mid- confined to those who were entrusted with Pretender that was on the throne, so long as they had not done with him yet; he must do more bearing their quota in the outlay which such a Con-Parliament will then have sat four months; every attempt they made to rise in the that meeting, that no office or deceived these men; he wanted to drive them to mittee, nor members, are now to be found; therefore while my object is, that the wise and discreet scale of society was darkened into a crime; place would ever tempt him to desert the America; he was fearful they would be too useful to the machinery is failing, whereby they would be enacts of that Conference, held a month before every attempt they made to assert their people. Take away protection from the Land, Parliament meets, should impress your rulers rights as citizens was the signal for all the mi- tithes from the bishops and parsons, and their with such a conviction, as would lead them out of the path of error, and into the road of truth. Moreover, in May the great Exhibition which is to take place, and to last for left them out labour and ton, surrounded on three months, would completely divert the minds of the working classes, and those most and the treadmill. This had been the result of the capable of representing them in the Conference of the surface in the house he was bellowed at, and attempted to be hooted and shouted down. He was glad to see that the men of asked his fellow working men to support these sentiments in the house he was bellowed at, and attempted to be hooted and shouted down. He was glad to see that the men of asked his fellow working men to support these brisk—the public mind is not yet sufficiently prements in the house he was bellowed at, and attempted to be hooted and shouted down. He was glad to see that the men of asked his fellow working men to support those brave.

Trade is still too of Calendar-yard had nobly done their duty to these men; they did not wint men who made fine frothy at, and attempted to be hooted and shouted down. He was glad to see that the men of asked his fellow working men to support those brave. The public mind is not yet sufficiently preduct them at their control of the capable of the capable of representing them in the Conference premature. Trade is still too of Calendar-yard had nobly done their duty to these brisk—the public mind is not yet sufficiently preduct them at the part of the capable of the public mind is not yet sufficiently preduct them at the public mind is not yet sufficiently preduct them at the public mind is not yet sufficiently preduct them at the public mind is not yet sufficiently preduct them at the public mind is not yet sufficiently preduct them at the public mind is not yet sufficiently preduct them at the public mind is not yet sufficiently preduct them at the public mind is not yet sufficiently preduct them at the public mind is not yet sufficiently preduct them at the public mind is not yet sufficiently preduct them at the public mind is n

Again, Mr. Jones says :-

At that time, above all others, it would be necessary for At that time, above all others, it would be necessary for a Conference to assemble; not at the opening of the session, or, indeed, as at present proposed, actually a month before its opening—but when the hollowness of party promises, and the treachery of Whig statesmen, shall have roused the indignation of the people; and when it is requisite for the people effectually and authoritatively to protest against the delusive measures of their rulers, and for demander to assume that wroud, prominent, and defor democracy to assume that proud, prominent, and de-tisive position, which a full, and fair representation of the national mind, through the means of a Convention, can

last eighteen years by the Reformed Parliament, can have such a wonderful and electrical effect upon that mind which has always tamely submitted to its dictation? Surely, before Parliament, can be wonderful and electrical effect upon that mind which has always tamely submitted to its dictation? Surely, before Parliament, can be wonderful and electrical effect upon that mind which has always tamely submitted to its dictation? Surely, before Parliamentary tyranny, practiced for their sympathy, not their sympathy, how could they look those men in the face and say how could they look those men in the face and say they sympathised with them, unless they could at the antagonism subsisting amongst working the antagonism subsisting amongst working in our movement. Wienna. The Chairman concluded by introducing the breaches which already exist in our movement. He would give them Dean Swift's like they sympathised with them, unless they could at they sympathised with them, unless they could at they sympathised with them, unless they could at the same time point with satisfaction to the manner in our movement. He would give them Dean Swift's like they sympathised with them, unless they could at they sympathised with them say and thus windening the antisy should still persist in upholding its tyranny and subduing their power.

Again, Mr. Jones says :--

DITTORY OF THE TOTAL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

VOL. XIII. No. 679.

LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1850.

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

16, Great Windwill Street, Flagmanket, Foundon.

sentatives at that Conference.

I remain.

Your faithful Friend and Advocate,

RECEIVE A FRACTION. The CHIEF while at the same time as men agree to BARON of the Exchequer, in Bradshaw's differ, I must dissent from the terms in which action against ME, stated that the whole

SYMPATHY WITH HUNGARY AND

evening at the large room, Cowper-street, ing men they were content, but they now songs of freedom's songs? apathy is, because TRADE IS GOOD. evening at the large room, Cowper-street, mg men they were content, but they now Mr. O'Connor, who seemed delighted with the Have I not often told you, that the usual cry City-road, to hear a lecture upon the above began themselves to feel the pressure, and to enthusiastic spirit evinced, proposed a subscription And therefore my object is to make use of his appearance, and was received with deaf- velled a mile at their expense, but had spent was collected in addition to the charge for admission

rected by sound sense and wisdom. And been announced to preside, Thomas Martin principles, and though they had now made him who had nobly come forward and done his duty to and request you to communicate them to the pro-

getic, is to develope it to the government and again presiding in that room over so large an was of any use to them. If a nincompoop lord the apathetic of your order. I can hardly assembly of his fellow men, who had met to spoke nonsense for ten minutes it was reported themselves; he called on them, as working men, to sent time. reconcile the fact, that the men who were express their sympathy for their Polish and in the press, with additions and corrections, do their own work, to pay no man for agitating, but apathetic, are again beginning to open their solemn protest against oppression, whether an hour (and they knew he was not exactly a

it is their intention to pursue if Government thise with all who were oppressed. (Cheers.) brief sermon:—"He that giveth to the poor had performed his duty, and reminded him that it the public mind,—and another thing requires espereception had subsided, he commenced by that gave to the Poles gave to a far greater that room on their behalf. Again, Mr. Jones says:—

I have now visited most of the principal towns of England and Scotland, and plainly perceive that they are not in a position to support a National Conference, nor sufficiently aroused yet to act on the suggestion of holding one.

Surely, if good trade is the reason why the people are now satisfied, and that bad trade will urge their minds on still further, it is rather a curious thing that the people in the principal towns of England and Scotland, in these times of good trade, are not capable of in the power of any government to keep them principal towns of England and Scotland, in these times of good trade, are not capable of paying for delegates, that they should be so when trade gets bad.

My friends, I anticipate the most beneficial manufacture to the process of the most beneficial manufacture to the personnel to the process of the charter unless it ton or the people effectually and authoritatively to protest would lead them to the possession of the land. An possible of the charter unless it ton or the people effectually and authoritatively to protest would lead them to the possession of the land. An possible of the charter unless it ton or the people effectually and authoritatively to protest would lead them to the possession of the land. An possible of the charter unless it ton or the people effectually and authoritatively to protest would lead them to the possession of the land. An possible to decouplet said,

God gave us light, and saw 'twas good, Billy Pitt took it from us, damn his blood.''

Billy Pitt took it from us, damn his blood.''

and he would do more: he would tell him that it told them that their meeting would have an and he would do more: he would tell him that it told them that their meeting would have an and he would do more: he would tell him that it told them that their meeting would have an and he would do more: he would tell him that it told them that their meeting would have an and he would do more: he would tell him that it told them that their meeting would have an and he would do more: he would do more: he would have an and he would do more: he would have an and he would do more: he would not give one fig for the Charter unless it would not give one fig for the Charter unless it would not give one fig for the Charter unless it would not give one fig for the Charter unless it would not give one fig for the charter unless it would not give one fig for the charter unless it would not give one fig for the charter unless it would not give one fig for the charter unless it would not give one fig for the charter unless it result from the Conference, which I propose should be held in Manchester, and which the world. Such would be the effect if they had a Tyrants took them men of Manchester and a great majority of the country approve of. All parties in the House of Commons are now divided into sections, each contending for such laws as will be best suited to elevate their order. In consequence of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the sum of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the present state of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the present state of Ireland which the sum of the present state of the p quence of the present state of Ireland, which, cial Reform, they would have had fifteen or made this earth their Heaven, and the people's hell. applause.

38 every Minister has stated in E. Mr. States of the present state of Ireland, which, cial Reform, they would have had fifteen or If a hishon was certain that he must give up Mr. States

Executive, I implore of you unanimously to men on the platform might not unoblige an employer, he worked extra hours, he their young leaders seemed anxious to snut nime than appropriate a farthing of their money to may own use. I trust that the several parties who have written to me will receive this as a general answer.

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

The worked extra hours, he their young leaders seemed anxious to snut nime out; if they could effect more good than himself, he was willing to lie on his oars—(loud cries of "no, and they shan't,");—but however he might be reviled, he would still remain steadfast to the Charter, and would not willingly allow others to were benefits only to the capitalists, and not to the shop keepers or working men and the shop keepers or working men and the shop keepers or working men and to the shop keepers or working men and the shop keepers or working men and to the shop keepers or working men and the sh when the whole capital of the country had got into the hands of the few, then the middle would sing some of their national songs. This was classes would discover the error they had committed. Already they began to complain; as the spirit-stirring words of the "Barcarole;" long as the taxes could be wrung from work "Massaniello," "Marseillaise," and other noble A public meeting was held on Monday long as the taxes could be wrung from work-

£100,000 in advocating their cause. He had an M.P., he considered it more a degradation Mr. WHEELER expressed his pleasure at than an honour; neither his vote nor his speech

"God gave us land, and fishes likewise,

Tyrants took them from us, damn their eyes."

The PORE and the Irish bishops and arch-bishops are now endeavouring to establish a system in this country, which you may rest assured will create a vibration frowing control from their credulty and distution. He attended by those classes who lived in comfort upon their credulty and distution. He attended to the countries has greater effect upon England that upon the previous Monday at the Lors and as I have frequently told you, the state of the countries has greater effect upon England that upon the previous Monday at the Lors and as I have frequently told you, the state of meeting of shoptic personal and as I have frequently told you, the state of England has upon the previous Monday at the Lors and as I have frequently told you, the state of the countries has greater effect upon England that upon the previous to devate their own intends, moments of parliament, and others—and the countries has greater effect upon England that upon the previous to devate their own intends, moments of parliament, and others—and who were anxious to devate their own order, net that of the working men. He had a daility, I have greater confidence than in that of England has upon the previous to devate their own order, net that of the working men. He had a daility, I have greater confidence than in that of England has upon the previous to the previous to the control of the property of the proposed of the previous the pre

the other class in aristocratic splendour. His Lands, and other public bodies; but in no case had My friends, for the reasons that I have family had been persecuted and exiled, in such a careful scruting been mannested as towards the Land Company; and, while in all the other stated, and for other reasons which I dare not standing up for liberty in Ireland; and, there- cases they found that the public had been robbed publish, but which I shall be very glad to fore, he was an advocate for the oppressed and and defrauded, in his case he was proud to say, all state to the Conference; and assuring you the exiled, let them come from whatever coun. their malice could not detect even a flaw. Before he that I neither do, nor will, offer the slightest try they might. Ireland was his country, but concluded, he must inform them that he had received antagonism, or opposition to the present the world was his Republic. The gallant the Poles and Hungarians (Cheans) If he world rich as he had been before the ingratitude of the agree to the Manchester Conference, and to derstand his language, but they would Chartist body in saddling him with heavy legal exmake the necessary preparations to elect your delegates; and let them be sound, sensible, honest, and honourable Chartists.

I remain the Russian and Austrian Governments it. In all other countries a portion of the nobility, the Russian and Austrian Governments it. In all other countries a portion of the nobility, knew that English working men were sup-banks, merchants, officers, and of the middle by but few localities around Manchester, and conseyour faithful Friend and Advocate, that my object in holding this Conference is to-prevent any such physical antagonism, as would require funds legally (oppredict) thous called offenders. My-lyicetis to make the voice of knowledge silence the cannon's roar, and destroy legal party persecution. I do make the voice of knowledge silence the cannon's roar, and destroy legal party persecution. I do make the voice of knowledge silence the cannon's roar, and destroy legal party persecution. I do make the voice of knowledge silence the cannon's the make the voice of knowledge silence the cannon's roar, and destroy legal party persecution. I do make the voice of knowledge silence the cannon's the make the voice of knowledge silence the cannon's roar, and destroy legal party persecution. I do make the voice of knowledge silence the cannon's party persecution. I do make the voice of knowledge silence the cannon's roar, and destroy legal party persecution. I do make the voice of knowledge silence the cannon's roar, and destroy legal party persecution. I do make the voice of knowledge silence the cannon's roar, and destroy legal party persecution. I do make the voice of knowledge silence the cannon's roar, and destroy legal party persecution. I do make the voice of knowledge silence the cannon's roar, and destroy legal party persecution. I do make the voice of knowledge silence the cannon's roar, and destroy legal party persecution. I do make the voice of knowledge silence the cannon's roar, and destroy legal party persecution. I do make the voice of knowledge silence the cannon's roar, and the strength when, it out the beauty to be called. An or the party when the stable to the cannon's read the strength when, it out the format heading in union with the demodrate the distance of the Connerwe, the the Executive deep read by the when the still be found necessary and the strength of the connerwe are connected from the refugee a beauty that the end of the connection of the connected from the refugee a beauty that the end of th man who seeks to recover his money before the ressors would be subdued.

I have read Mr. Jones's tour, not only with

The CHIEF The hatters, the carpenters, the spinners, and some their well-spinners, the spinners, and some their well-spinners, the spinners, and some their well-spinners than be a party to their deception. He had given the promote their well-spinners than be a party to their deception. The CHIEF The hatters, the carpenters, the spinners, and some their well-spinners than be a party to their deception. He had given the promote their well-spinners than the promote their well-spinners than the promote their well-spinners. and other trades were well employed, they fare; his only visits were to the meetings of were satisfied; the man who earned £1 was working men; he was not like John O'Connell, he action against ME, stated that the whole property was mine, and that no man could sue me, or was entitled to receive what he had paid into the Company; and although other men would most gladly avail themselves of such a judicial decision, yet it is my pride and pleasure to state, that I would rather starve, than appropriate a farthing of their money to content with it, not reflecting that he might did not say he would die on the floor of the house,

done, and the whole audience seemed animated with

Mr. Brown then moved a vote of thanks to In the absence of Henry Vincent, who had been persecuted and confined in prison for his Mr. O'Connor; he was the only public man those gallant men; he taxed them all with neglect of them all with neglect Bem, but he should have no more faith in them; it was all humbug, they had no sympathy except for agree as to the expediency of holding it at the pre-

speaker, for his untiring energies on behalf of the public mind at so critical a conjuncture. refugees, and expressed his hopes that the democrats of the country would do more than they had hitherto done for so praiseworthy an object.

The CHAIRMAN then put the vote of thanks, which was carried unanimously amid loud approbation. expressed the pleasure it gave him to listen to the tion of the people-and when it is requisite for the was neither creditable nor honest to deprive them | Convention, can alone enable it to do. of those funds to which they were justly entitled.

were present from Bradford, Halifax, Bingley, Warley, Birstal, Huddersfield, Hanley, and Holm-

D. LAWSON, of Lower Warley, was called t the chair. The following resolutions were carried unani-

mously:-That U. Hinchliffe and W. Murphy audit the accounts. That a levy of 1s. 6d. be made on each locality represented at this meeting. That Christopher Shackleton be secretary for the next

twelve months. That Richard Gee be treasurer. Moved by C. Shackletton, and seconded by W.

Moved by W. J. Sucksmith, and seconded by W. That we discountenance any agitation having for its object a less measure of justice than that contained in the

Star and Reynolds's Weekly Newspaper." The motion being seconded by A. Cocknort; was agreed. to unanimously. The following is a copy of the said letter :-"TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE WEST RIDING DELEGATE

"Todmorden, 18th of October. "MY DEAR SIR,-I find, by advertisement in the Northern Star of the 12th instant, that it is the inis, "We are very well off, let us alone!" and subject from Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P. grow discontented. He was not a trafficking for the benefit of the refugees, which was immetention of the West Riding to hold a delegate meet-when trade gets bad, the cry is, "Now we Shortly after eight o'clock, the room being politician; for thirty years he had been before diately carried into effect, Mr. O'Connor collecting ing on Sunday next, for the purpose of taking into are ready, lead us on to death or glory?" about three-parts full, Mr. O'Connor made them, and he had never eaten a meal, or tra-Conference in Manchester, for the organisation of the Chartist movement.

"I trust I shall not be accused of presumption in I venture to offer a few observations on the subject,

Conference, I entirely coincide, but I as fully dis-

"It is necessary that such a Conference should be most energetic in 1848, and are now the most Hungarian brethren, and thereby offer a extending to some columns; but if he spoke for to agitate themselves; they had mind and intellect a full and fair representation of the national mind; sufficient in themselves to carry on, in their homes, and, therefore, that the country should be fairly rein their workshops, in every place of public resort, presented therein. This, at the present time, is a apathetic, are again beginning to open their soletine process against oppression, whether the present time, is a eyes; and if they are beginning to do this, exercised abroad or at home. Despotic govern- fool), the press only gave him a few lines. He the great work of democratic propagandism, with perfect impossibility; for few localities are at prethis is the fit and proper time to make them ments were the same in all ages and in every was often called to order for his language in out the assistance of these would-be leaders. They sent in a sufficient state of organisation to enable understand the improved mind and feeling of nation, wherever man was despoiled of his that house; he did not, like many, make a must use their own judgment, and no longer be them to elect and send a representative. A Conferthe country.

Again, Mr. Jones tells you, that if you postpone the Conference till May or June, postpone till May or June, postpone till May or June, postpo dle of summer, is just the very time when it political power, whilst those who were destitute there was a power behind the throne greater for them, he must go to the Polish Ball at Guildhall, vention must occasion. Moreover, many of those and demand a share of the receipts for those men. places which returned delegates to the Convention would be most difficult to induce working of it, were compelled to toil for a bare subsist- than the throne itself: he was called to order, [Mr. O'Connor: I will do it; which was followed and Assembly of 1848, have no political existence as men to give up their pleasure. Moreover, ence: thankful even for the liberty to toil; but he still persisted in it; and he could assure by enthusiastic applause.] Lord Dudley Stuart had members of the association. Neither council, comthe democratic movement in this country. The abled to send delegates to the Conference; and, Poles who received money from Lord Dudley although the people are beginning at last to awaken Stuart's Committee were not the men who fought from their lethargy, and the spirit of democracy is tion which is to take place, and to last for left them but labour and toil, surrounded on so loyal as they used to be. When he uttered the Lords or Dakes in existence; the shoemakers support of the intended measure. Trade is still too

of the earth, and ever would, until by one vast London had so greatly exerted themselves on men, to come and visit them at their Fraternal turely on the country, would be that not one place of the earth, and ever would, until by one vast effort they shook off the yoke that oppressed them. The tyrants of Europe had made the very earth that they governed, rich and fat with the blood and the bones of their slaughters; some had escaped to the same of the same tered sons and daughters; some had escaped each of those contributed a farthing a week, tude that was due to them. They had fought in the rounding towns. We have already experienced the their vengeance, and were exiles in this country it would give over a quarter of a million of battle-field, whilst the democrats of England had their vengeance, and were exiles in this country and it was to express their sympathy for these men, and their determination to support them, that the meeting had been called; and though it might to some seem of small importance, would give over a quarter of a million of pounds a year; if they contributed a penny a credit to them; it was a pleasure to see them week, it would give one million a year; and their determination to support them, that the meeting had been called; and though if they contributed one shilling a week, it might to some seem of small importance, would give twelve millions a year, or it would not let us a credit to them; it was a pleasure to see them decomparatively laid on a bed of roses; the men were a credit to them; it was a pleasure to see them decomparatively laid on a bed of roses; the men were a credit to them; it was a pleasure to see them decomparatively laid on a bed of roses; the men were a credit to them; it was a pleasure to see them decomparatively laid on a bed of roses; the men were a credit to them; it was a pleasure to see them decomparatively laid on a bed of roses; the men were a credit to them; it was a pleasure to see them decomparatively laid on a bed of roses; the men were a credit to them; it was a pleasure to see them decomparatively laid on a bed of roses; the men were a credit to them; it was a pleasure to see them decomparatively laid on a bed of roses; the men were a credit to them; it was a pleasure to see them decomparatively laid on a bed of roses; the men were a credit to them; it was a pleasure to see them decomparatively laid on a bed of roses; the men were a credit to them; it was a pleasure to see them decomparatively laid on a bed of roses; the men were a credit to them; it was a pleasure to see them were a credit to them; it was a pleasure to see them were a credit to them; it was a pleasure to see them were a credit to them; it was a pleasure to see them were a credit to them; it was a pleasure to see them were a credit to them; it was a pleasure to Now, how can any man imagine that the vet its echo would be heard in the very heart purchase 500,000 acres of Land on which to were delighted with their behaviour. Kossuth, Bem conducted in a manner effective enough to secure Now, how can any man imagine that the vet its echo would be heard in the very heart purchase 500,000 acres of Land on which to were designed with their behaviour. Rossith, Bell the address in the address of Land on which to were designed with their companions would soon be in England; the adhesion of the entire Chartist body—otherwise and their companions would soon be in England; the adhesion of the entire Chartist body—otherwise how could they look those men in the face and say you run danger of making it a mere party affair,

submitted to its dictation? Surely, before Parliament meets, is the proper time to develope
the united mind of the kingdom, and for the
people to instruct their rulers as to the course

| ducing to their notice their old and tried of the post in the proper time to develope
friend, Mr. O'Connor, who, having felt in his
preach a charity sermon in a fashionable
set that the funds they had contributed were profriend, Mr. O'Connor, who, having felt in his
preach a charity sermon in a fashionable
set that the funds they had contributed were profriend, Mr. O'Connor, who, having felt in his
preach a charity sermon in a fashionable
set that the funds they had contributed were profull May or June—you will command adhesion and
which was greeted with great applied. Mr. Brown concluded a long address,
which was greeted to fill May or June—you will command adhesion and
which was greeted to fill way or June—you will command adhesion and
which was greeted to fill may or June—you will command adhesion and
which was greeted to fill way or June—you will command adhesion and
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which was greeted to fill way or June—you will command adhesion and
which was greeted to fill way or June—you will command adhesion and
which was greeted to fill way or June—you will command to fill w Mr. Osborne seconded the vote of thanks, and passed a well-movined compliant to the country—we passed a well-movined compliant.

> "At THAT TIME, above all others, it would be neopening of the Session, or, indeed, as at present proposed, actually a month before its opening—but when the hollowness of party promises, and the treachery Mr. O'CONNOR, in replying to the compliment, of Whig statesmen shall have roused the indigna-

"At present, a Conference could only be a partial Great cheering) He would also put aside all other and ineffective representative of the people, as such deputation from the council of the Parliamentary

Applause.

I have now visited most of the principal towns of win the great bulk of the people to their cause, win the great bulk of the people to their cause, and plainly perceive that must stand upon the broad basis of principle, and they are not in a position to suppress the leaders of the people to their cause, and they are not in a position to suppress the leaders of the people to their cause, and they are not in a position to suppress that must stand upon the broad basis of principle, and they are not in a position to suppress the leaders of the people to their cause, and they are not in a position to suppress the leaders of the people to their cause, and they are not in a position to suppress the leaders of the people to their cause, and they are not in a position to suppress the leaders of the people to their cause, and they are not in a position to suppress the leaders of the people to their cause, and they are not in a position to suppress the leaders of the people to their cause, and they are not in a position to suppress the leaders of the people to their cause, and they are not in a position to suppress the leaders of the people to their cause, and they are not in a position to suppress the leaders of the people to their cause, and they are not in a position to suppress the leaders of the people to their cause, and they are not in a position to suppress the leaders of the people to their cause, and they are not in a position to suppress the people to their cause, and they are not in a position to suppress the leaders of the people to their cause, and they are not in a position to suppress the people to their cause, and they are not in a position to suppress the people to their cause, and they are not in a position to suppress the people to the people to their cause, and they are not in a position to suppress the people to the people to their cause, and they are not the people to the people as every Minister has stated, is England's greatest difficulty, the Whigs will lose that point of their sympathy for their poor expatriated Hun
upon whose support they have so long relied.

The support of the principal towns of

glorious movement is apparent on every side but it must not be prematurely forced into action. It must have time to develope itself under a good system of agitation for a few months. The means for this contaction agitation are abroad, an Executive exists, several lecturers are in the field. Democratic literature is more abundant than ever, organisation is proceed ing, several new localities are forming. Wait; and work; not only to hold a Convention worthy of being called National, but to do that which cannot now be done, namely; to back it by the power of public origin from without

be done, name, opinion from without.

"Bolieve me to be, my dear sir, "Yours faithfully,"
ERNEST JONES." All communications for the West Riding secretary must in future be addressed to Christopher Shackle-

referring to various descriptions of property dealt n by the prosecutor, were discovered. Among the duplicates was one for the piece of doeskin which formed the subject of the present inquiry, and the prosecutor swore positively to the fact of it having formerly been among his stock. The pawnbroker's shopman, however, was unable to identify the prisoner as the person who pawned it.—The ury, after a short deliberation, returned a verdict of Not Guilty.

The prisoner was then charged upon another indictment with stealing a scarf, a table cover, and a piece of waistcoating, the property of the same prosecutor.—The facts of this case were precisely the same as the last, with the exception that the shopman of the pawnbroker with whom the table cover had been pledged expressed a belief that the prisoner was the person who pledged it. - The jury, after deliberating for some time in the box, said they wished to retire. They were absent half-an-

timately left the house. Information was given to from what he saw of his movements, deemed it his duty to take him into custody, which he did, and took him back to the prosecutor's house, when, upon reaching the door, prisoner put his hand into his pocket and then to his mouth. The officer seized him by the throat, and succeeded in dislodg ing the two counterfeit shillings which he was about swallowing. He was then locked up, and upon inquiry being made at the firm he purported to represent, it turned out that he was not known to them beyond having obtained some of their cards and asked if they would supply any orders he: might have to give.—The jury found him Guilty.—. The prisoner, who had been before tried and convicted at this court, was sentenced to six months. imprisonment.

UTTERING BASE COIN. Michael Ullmer, 52, evidence it appeared that on the 9th of October the prisoners drove down to Uxbridge in a horse and cart, and visited a number of shops, passing in each instance a bad shilling, being detected before they got away. They got possession of some by returning good money for them. One of the parties was then seen to bury the money in a bag, upon which information was given to the police, and the prisoners being taken search was made for the bag, which was found, and in it above thirty bad shillings, and some bad coin on Ullmer, and also between £3 and £4 good money, some of the coin they had passed and got back was found in the bag. In the cart was found a quantity of penny loaves and small pieces of cheese, and other small articles. which they had purchased.—The prisoners, who are from the neighourhood of Bethnal-green, upon coming into the dock, were recognised by a large party in the gallery. They were both convicted. and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

ROBBING AN EMPLOYER -Paul Frazer, who was acquitted upon two indictments charging him with robbing his master, Mr. M'Gregor, a warehouseman, in Cheapside, was again arraigned upon a third charge of the same character. The jury, without any hesitation, returned a verdict of Guilty. -Mr. Huddlestone said he was requested to state, for the information of the court, that in addition to the cases against the prisoner, which had already been disposed of, there was very good ground for believing that he had committed other depredations upon Mr. M'Gregor, to a very considerable extent. -The Recorder then sentenced him to be transported for seven years.

Burglary.-Henry Hyams, a Jew, aged 40, described as a dealer, was indicted for a burglary in the dwelling house of Louis Nathan, and stealing a silver butter knife, his property. In another count prosecutor deposed that he was a merchant and resided at No. 10, Finsbury Circus. On the night of the 23rd of September the family went to rest about twelve o'clock, and the next morning, at half past six o'clock, upon his going down stairs ho found the house in confusion, and his servants informed him that the premises had been entered during the night by the back area window, and he ascertained upon further investigation that a considerable quantity of plate, which he valued at £80, had been stolen. Among the articles so taken was in question .- George Trew, one of the City of Lonevening of the 29th of September, while he was sitting at tea in his own house in Monkwell-street. City, he saw the prisoner pass his window, and prisoner proceeded to Shoe-lane, where he stopped ishort time at the corner; he then went on to Holborn, and after that to a public house in Kingstreet, Drury-lane, where he remained for twenty witness stopped him and asked him where he had been, and he said he had been for a walk. Witness told him he suspected that he had stolen property about him, and he should wish to search him. The prisoner said he had nothing about him but a purso and a few shillings, and he expressed his readiness to be searched, and witness took him into a public house, and after examining his person he found the silver butter knife which he now produced in his breast coat pocket. He then told the prisoner that he should take him into custody for having the Mr. O'Connor, on rising, was received with was not concluded as long as the men were in this country and needed support. He also suggested that a regular monthly meeting should be held in the country and needed in the same moment put his hand that the cially to be taken into consideration: the ensuing butter knife in his possession, and he replied, "Oh, security down with your dust." And he at the same moment put his hand that the cially to be taken into consideration: the ensuing butter knife in his possession, and he replied, "Oh, security down with your dust." And he at the same moment put his hand that the cially to be taken into consideration: the ensuing butter knife in his possession, and he replied, "Oh, security down with your dust." And he at the same moment put his hand that the cially to be taken into consideration: the ensuing butter knife in his possession, and he replied, "Oh, security down with your dust." And he at the same moment put his hand that the cially to be taken into consideration: the ensuing butter knife in his possession, and he replied, "Oh, security down with your dust." And he at the same moment put his hand the thing requires the possession of the p into his trousers pocket, and when he pulled it out witness laid hold of him and found a £5 note in his Mr. Osborne seconded the vote of thanks, and passed a well-merited compliment upon the last this, in order that we may be enabled to guide the this he took the prisoner into custedy, and locked this he took the prisoner into custedy, and locked hand. The prisoner then said to him, " Take that, him up in the Smithfield station house,-The jury found the prisoner Guilty of feloniously receiving cessary for a Conference to assemble: Not at the the butter knife, knowing it to have been stolen. In answer to a question put by the learned judge, the officer said he was not aware of the prisoner having ever been convicted before, and the reason he was induced to follow him upon the occasion in question was, that he had repeatedly seen him in company with notoriously bad characters.—The prisoner was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept

YARMOUTH.—A public meeting, convened by the mayor, was held on the 21st inst., to receive a

to hard labour for twelve months.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

PARIS. SUNDAY .- Strong detachments of the 36th and 53rd Regiments of Infantry of the line, amounting to 1,000 men, embarked on the 15th at Toulon for Civita Vecchia. The reinforcement to the Roman States amount to 5,000 men.

The Bishop of Blois lies dangerously ill. Letters from the department of the Pyrenees state that snow has fallen in large quantities, and though the days are fine, yet during the nights the frost is

MONDAY .- The 'Moniteur' announces that the Attorney-General has commenced a prosecution against the directors of 'La Mode,' and against M. de Besselievre, who signed an article containing an offence against the President of the Republic.

The two battalions of the National Guard of Villeneuve-sur-Lot, have been disbanded and dis-A letter from Brodeaux of the 18th inst. an-

nounces the arrival there of a vessel from Canton. having on board a curious collection of Chinese arms and costumes for the Museum of Paris. The municipal elections of Bayonne have been

annulled, in consequence of not having taken place in conformity with the electoral law of the 31st of The responsible editor of 'La Mode' and M. Charles de Besselievre have been prosecuted by the Procureur of the Republic for an article of Oct. 19th,

against the person of the President of the Republic. PARIS, Tuesday....The 'Evenement' reports that M. Guizot will come forward as candidate for the are likewise mentioned as candidates. The ateliers de construction of the Strasburg

and materials of great value consumed. HESSE CASSEL.

WILHERMSBAD, OCT. 16TH. - THE SECOND HAYNAU.—The improvement which suddenly comin its course. M. Elwers required a thorough change in the system of government; and as interior policy determines in nearly every state in Germany the outward relationship of the government to the two great powers, a liberal administranot want a degree of good sense, must have underhis irresolution is the result of the influence of Count

Rechenberg, who has just arrived from Bregenz, who, we may be sure, would omit no persuasions to the altar of freedom. induce him to hold with Austria; if no other reason, for this, that the Cassel vote is indispensably necessary to keep up a quorum at the diet. However the national cause is much nearer victory than it was a few days ago. The elector has proclaimed his dissatisfaction with Hassenpflug, in a way that will for ever prevent the exercise of power by that minister. Hassenpflug is likely to become such another wretched wandering outcast as Haynau. And yet the man, with good abilities, has had fine opportunities. He was exceedingly covetous. Hence fraud and forgery, and hence his last year's bargain with the Elector to do the dishonourable work of that prince in consideration of a well-assured annuity of 4,000 thalers. It must be a secret satisfaction to the reactionaries of England, especially to those who delight in deriding our first faltering steps of a foreman in a respectable manufactory. Hassenpflug must now betake himself either to Vienna or to London; perhaps the former would be the safer place, but certainly his presence will not be tolerated in any other part of Germany. We receive the most melancholy accounts of the utter disorganisation of the government service at Cassel, owing to the division in the departments consequent upon the summoning of several high-placed functionaries to Wilhelmsbad. Letters are unanswered, permissions, directions, applications, are all thrown aside until it shall please the lord of this realm to let the state engine resume its work. No absence of the Elector or his ministers effected this Execution.—A wholesale military execution took mischief, but probably Hassenpflug forgot this time to be selfish, and out of sympathy for the six offenders, charged with having been the principal

A letter from Wilhelmsbad, dated Oct. 18, says: The first proposals of M. Elwers have not been accepted, but it is not considered that the Elector again summened to Wilhelmsbad, a circumstance Prince Frederick of Hesse was to have been made co-regent and actual governor, while the Elector would have resided at Frankfort.

torian of Hesse Cassel.

A letter dated Cassel, Oct. 18th, says:- 'Preweeks or a month. Now is the time for the Elector to show whether he is really inclined to an honour-

are not mentioned, Elwers had returned to Cassel, provides that the army shall not be sworn. HANOVER.

Ocr. 18TH.—The new ministry has not yet been

Hesse, have received no further instructions.

MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN. HAMBURGH, Ocr. 19TH.—The agitation provoked in the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg, by the total subversion of the constitution agreed on by sovereign and people in 1849, and sworn to by the chief magistrate of the state, is daily gaining breadth and

BAVARIA.

A letter, dated Aschaffenburg, Oct. 17, states that the entire second army corps, consisting of eight mantey, four cavalry, and two artillery regiments, regerier with four rifle battalions, have received arders to hold themselves ready to march at a moment's notice. All efficers and men absent on leave were recalled, so that every company numbers 117 men. This movement is regarded as the first result present. of the late conferences at Bregenz. DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.

present but many persons will be astonished in the amongst aristocratic families, Puseyite clergymen went out, and in the afternoon went to chapel. On course of a month at the army which the duchies and university dignitaries. stances equally trying.

The enemy however, is not idle. Colonel Flendaburg, chief of the Danish staff, is displaying on the police immediately carried the offending strippling smell of a corpse in the room, and that Rebecca fortifications in Schleswig all that great technical off to prison, and after being detained there for Uphill would not live." On the night of Rebecca's and strategetic address for which the French school a month he was compelled to pass sixty days in a death, Betsy Gibbs said to him, after she was is so famous. The Danes are throwing up works on the West and south sides of the Island of Fehmarn and mounting them with heavy ours. The carrison eves. A fisherman of the Chiaic had pointed his and mounting them with heavy guns. The garrison eyes. A fisherman of the Chiaja had painted his and mounting them with heavy guns. The garrison eyes. A fisherman of the Chiaja had painted his then viewed the whole of the evidence, and the jury, there consists of 1,000 men. The enemy being deterboat green, red, and white, the usual colours of after a short consultation, returned a verdict of mined that we shall not again take advantage of the pleasure barques from time immemorial in the Wilful Murder against Elizabeth Gibbs, who stands der water. The peasants' houses are so many rant offender that he was a carbonera. 'Why,' said Uphill. islands in a watery waste. Cattle and sheep are the government spy, 'you've painted your boat as a carried away or drowned, and the fruits of the revolutionist would have suggested.' 'How?' ex- EXTENSIVE ROBBERY OF JEWELLERY IN Norderstaple and Erfde.

picquets and patrols, all remains quiet in the Holstein lines. Volunteers continue to arrive in considerable numbers, and so soon as the old battalions are all in mourning now, so I must paint myboat entered in the middle of Monday night, and proare recompleted to their full strength—that is, to black.' 1,500 men—it is probable that new or reserved battalions will be formed.

The Danish journals of the 16th state that orders have been issued for the return to Copenhagen of it is considered a mark of republicanism! With coach-yard; and the shop from which the valuable entitled— Whim of a Republican of the Committee all the Danish ships of war, except the smaller craft, such trifles, and with such absurdities, the execuof Twenty-five'—Containing passages of offence in consequence of the advanced season of the year, tive of the Neapolitan government is now employed and its accompanying storms, which render it nearly | whilst the king is kept in lively personal fear by | The hour at which the robbers must have entered is impossible for vessels to hold to the coast. The those who surround him at Gaets, where His supposed to be about three o'clock, but how an Berlingske' announces that ten inhabitants of Cher. M. Montalivet and the Mayor of Bourges Frederichstadt were killed and thirteen wounded, during the bombardment; their families will doubtless be provided for by the Stadtholderate. The Railway were destroyed on Sunday night by fire same report says that, of 506 dwelling-houses in the town, 137, valued at 364,720 marks, have been completely burned to the ground; that 285 have been more or less damaged to the amount of 153,030 marks; and that only two houses in the whole town remain completely uninjured. The Russian menced in our affairs has been as suddenly arrested fleet, lately in the Schleswig-Holstein waters, has returned to Cronstadt.

The Schleswig Holstein papers contain an address of thanks from the army to the young women of Arolsen, a town in the Waldeckerlande. The address commemorates not only the patriotic industry tion of Hesse Cassel would have implied at least of these girls which has produced stockings for the friendship with Prussia, and a renunciation of the soldiers in the camp and lint for the hospitals, as ber 17th; Calcutta, September 7; Singapore, Sep-Austrian intimacy. Of course the Elector, who does | well as saleable articles for the bazaars and lotteries, | tember 2; and Hong-Kong, August 24: established to increase the funds of the Schleswigstood this before he summoned M. Elwers. Perhaps Rolsteiners, but the self-denial which has led them able to lay by the amount sayed as an offering on way had been at last commenced. Sir Charles Na-

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, Oct. 20th .- The Emperor of Russia, is in Warsaw, for the purpose of conferring with his vassal, the Emperor of Austria, and of giving his powerful advice on the most vexed of all questions the German constitution. Count Brandenburg, the president of the ministry, has been despatched by the King of Prussia to procure, if possible, the entire neutrality of the Emperor, in case the dispute concerning Hesse Cassel should become more serious than a mere exchange of insulting despatches.

The earthly remains of the poet Stieglitz have been brought to Rome, and interred by the side of those of his unfortunate wife, who, in 1835, deprived herself of life. Kinkel, the poet, is in prived herself of life. Kinkel, the poet, is in spandan, doomed to a confinement worse than that ing. The difference between the Chinese and Portuin the path of freedom, to know that a minister can of the grave. He is not permitted to see any one, guese at Macao had not been arranged. A sufficibe engaged to coerce a state for less than the salary to read, or write; books, or pens and ink are pro- ency of rain had fallen in Bengal and the greater He never leaves it. The felons confined within the same precincts are permitted daily exercise; the political offender who has broken no laws but those against which the divine spirit of mankind rebels, is immured day and night within a cell not so large as those in the model prison at Pentonville. He complains of cold, and has in vain requested, nay, begged for warmer clothing. Unless milder treatment is adopted towards him the unfortunate poet will soon lie by the side of his departed colleague.

ROMAN STATES. ROME, OCT. 10 .- A WHOLESALE MILITARY

place here yesterday morning upon the persons of

petty tyrants of Europe determined that Germany agents in a horrible tragedy which sullied the streets should not behold the dangerous spectacle of a peo- of Rome with blood last year, during the early ple governing itself without the sovereign and a pack part of the siege. When the Neapolitans were at of titled and highly-paid ministers. Out of the 200 Albano, subsequently to the defeat of the French officers who tendered their resignations not more on the 30th April, the defence of the southern than twenty are possessed of private property, a fact walls became naturally a point of anxiety with the which ought not to be forgotten by the future his- Roman government, and therefore the vineyard walls to Canada. and cottages were levelled in the immediate vicinity of the city, whilst the provisions, wine, horses, and arms, they contained were brought in, so that they might not fall into the power of the enemy. No will be able to fall back upon Hassenpflug and his doubt such a measure was calculated to irritate two companions. It is stated that M. Duysing is the rustics, especially as the military patrollers did not always use courteous manners in the execution which seems to indicate that the Elector is pre- of these perquisitions, one of which, in a vineyard paring to secure his own and his country's peace near the 'Casa d' Spiriti,' or 'Haunted House, by a ministry which knows how to govern within brought on a quarrel, which ended in the death of the limits of the constitution. In connexion with the cultivator of the vineyard and the capture of the asserted comtemplated abdication of the Elector three of his nephews. This was on the 3rd of May, it is now stated that the intention of that sove- 1849, and it was stated at the time that some of reign was to follow the example of his father, by the patrol had been killed by a party of Jesuits in sharing the government with his successor. The disguise, but from the judicial proceedings it appears that the so-called Jesuits were bona fide countrymen, and that none of the military were Dr. Lang, 970; for Mr. Holden, 945; being a Witness the mass of contradiction on the treatment of ever killed. The patrol consisted of carbineers, or gendarmes, and national guards, led by a sergeant of parations for the election of a new assembly are Masis's regiment. The latter suggested the story now making throughout the land, so that it is quite of the countrymen being Jesuits in disguise, which possible that the new chamber may meet in three being supported by the discovery of some medals and crucifixes about their persons, was eagerly caught up by the furious populace, who crowded able and constitutional adjustment of the present round the prisoners and their escort, loudly differences, or whether his professions of legality demanding Lynch law. Near the Colosseum, the were only intended to mislead the ignorant and cre- advocate Galletti, then general of the carbineers, met the mob, and having learnt the cause of its The latest information which has arrived from excitement, gave orders that the prisoners should be Cassel states that owing to certain difficulties, which forthwith conducted to the Castle of St. Angelo. These directions the escort attempted to obey, but had again been summoned to Wilhelmsbad, to- but on the piezza before the Bridge of St. Angelo, gether with Councillor Schoffer. The resignation of the ferocity of the people burst all bonds, and the officers is said to have produced a terrible effect the miserable prisoners were hewn to pieces and on the Elector, and to have been the chief cause of thrown into the Tiber, when within a hundred Carmarthen, and who is also a surgeon, deposed to the change in his mind. The 'Kreuz Zeitung,' the yards of being saved. It is said that the first having made an analysis of a packet containing advocate of unlimited obedience, finds in the resig- blow was given by a carbineer, who was informed nation of these officers renewed reasons for opposing that the prisoners were disguised Jesuits, and had the proposal to make the army take the oath to the killed a soldier of his regiment; but this did not view of detecting arsenic, but found it to contain constitution. The Prussian constitution expressly clearly result from the judicial inquiry. Altogether nothing but superacetate of lead, with a small porcalumny which so excited the vindictive feelings going backwards and forwards to Mr. Severne's. able to assume the reins of government. The capital of the mob. Those who suffered condign punish question, that which has chiefly led to the resigna. | ment yesterday were the sergeant in question, three tion of M. Stuve, namely, the affairs of Hesse, was carbineers, and a marble polisher, all from the not considered so clear that the new ministry could Roman provinces, and a butcher, 22 years of age, assume the responsibility of supporting intervention a Roman born. The four military men confessed, in the face of all Germany. Thus, this morning received the last attention of the monks who achesitation still prevailed at the palace. The eight companied them in the carts, and were shot before and said she should be oblige to leave. She also battalions, with the cavalry and infantry, ordered the other two, who obstinately refused to listen to aid that Mrs. Severne, in her lifetime, had said to lately to hold themselves ready to march towards the exhortations of their spiritual comforters. The weather; and the marble polisher turned his head

repeated disasters is marvellous, it is doubtful Naples are confined to a continued system of police stairs from Mrs. Severne's room. Witness asked whether in any other part of Europe such fortitude persecution, contemptible and impolitic. A Neaand resolution would be displayed under circumpolitan youth, arriving a few days since from France,
now." Another time, when witness had some conbrought with him a book containing 'A History of versation with Betsy Gibbs, she told witness, bethe Events of Rome from 1815 to '50.' The fore Rebecca Uphill's death, that "She smelt the the Suderstapel position, had laid the districts un- bay of Naples. A capo lazzaro informed the igno- already committed for the murder of Rebecca earth destroyed. The inundation extends as far as claimed the fisherman. 'Don't you know that green, white, and red are the colours of repub-HAMBURG, Oct. 19th.—With the exception of licans? If you do not pain black or white, I the usual outpost forays, and attempts to surprise will have the boat burnt.' The fisherman replied with Neapolitan vivacity, 'I have seen those a still greater pitch than before by the fact that a colours round the royal flag; but I suppose we large jeweller's and silversmith's in the Strand was

Another example of the absurd proceedings of he police may be gathered from the fact, that no one is allowed to carry a common hazel stick, as Majesty has taken to reside surrounded by troops.

SPAIN. MADRID, Oct. 16 .- It is confidently stated that effect the sentences passed against some of the Americans taken at Contoy, and that there is reason to hope that this cause of strife will be ultimately got rid of by their being set at liberty, as the great majority have already been.

INDIA AND CHINA.

A telegraphic despatch has arrived, from Trieste, containing a summary of India and China news. The dates of the intelligence are-Bombay, Septem-

'There was a total dearth of events of political importance, and the profoundest tranquillity reigned pier was to begin his homeward journey from Simla on the 5th of Nevember, and the Governor-General was expected to return from Konawur to Simla at a report, which was considered very doubtful, Sir H. Laurence was said to have fallen, during his travels in Cashmere, into the hands of a tribe, who had detained him in captivity. A mutiny had broken out among some of the Nizam's native troops. The cholera was still prevalent in Scinde, Mooltan, and 3rd of August. The Indian and Chinese seas are rous silversmiths with which the Strand abounds. still infested with pirates. The intelligence from China is unimportant. We are glad to state that part of India, with the exception, however, of Bombay and Poonah.'

LIVERPOOL, SUNDAY.—The Royal mail steam-9th inst.

The Cambria arrived at Boston on the 3rd inst. The Niagara has 300,000 dollars in specie on freight. The steam-ship Hermann, from Southampton, arrived at New York on the morning of the 9th inst. The United States steam-ship Atlantic arrived at New York at eight a.m. on the 9th inst. The Lotus, from Bremen, went ashore on Carri-

tucket Island on the 2nd inst. Upwards of £5,000 sterling in gold-dust had been eceived at New York from California. Our accounts from Washington are unimportant.

Sir H. Bulwer had denied the assertion that he had endeavoured to procure the recall of Squier. Great alarm prevailed amongst the coloured population of the northern cities, and bundreds had fled

San Francisco accounts of September 1st state that the prospects of commerce were auspicious. Rich fruits were being yielded by the mines and

quartz rocks. The Fugitive Slave Bill was creating great excitement, and several arrests had taken place. Nothing else of importance had transpired in the political

NEW SOUTH WALES.

The advices from Sydney extend to the 1st of August. The only important item of intelligence that we can glean is to the effect that on the 27th of July the declaration of the result of the poll in the election of a representative in the legislative council for the city of Sydney was made by the that it is little more than conjectural? 'At this mon mayor, who announced that the numbers were, for says Mr. Pinny, 'the opinions on the subject of treatment majority of twenty-five in favour of Dr. Lang, who was consequently declared duly elected. At the conclusion of the Doctor's address, he was dragged home in his carriage by some of the more energetic of his partisans, the horses having been removed by them for that purpose.

THE MURDERS BY POISON AT LAUGH-ARNE, CARMARTHENSHIRE. Last week we gave the result of the inquiry into the cause of death of the servant girl of Mr. F. Severne, of Laugharne, and the protracted inquiry before the coroner as to the death of the lady of that gentleman has at length been brought to a have been honest enough to avow their conviction, and not close, at which the following additional evidence was produced: -Mr. John Hughes, the coroner of sugar of lead, which he received from Police-sergeant Sears. The words "sugar of lead" were written on the paper. He analysed it with the the affair was a complete furor populi, and the tion of sulpher. - Margaret John deposed that she whole blame rests with the inventor of the resides at St. Clears, and has been in the habit of Remembers the period of Mrs. Severne's death. Saw Mrs. Severne the day after the fair, she was then very well. Knew Betsy Gibbs very well. They had some conversation together on a Saturday afternoon, after Mrs. Severne's death. It was before Rebecca Uphill's death. It was on the day that warning was given to Betsy Gibbs. She cried, her that she hoped that she (Betsy Gibbs) would butcher saluted his acquaintances amongst the be Mr. Severne's second wife. Witness told her crowd, and joked with them on the beauty of the not to grieve, that she would get another place quite as good. Betsy replied that she thought she would be obliged to leave Brixton (Mr. Severne's away from the priest, exclaiming 'I die a true house.) Witness never saw her afterwards,-John Italian.' After some delay the mangled bedies of David deposed that he went up to Mr. Severne's on the four first criminals, one of whom, having risen the Sunday that Mrs. Severne died. He saw Betsy after the general discharge, was obliged to re- Gibbs afterwards; she began crying, and said she ceive five other successive shots, were taken before had lost her mistress. Witness asked her how long depth. The attitude of the population and army of the two impenitents to hasten their determination. There is no doubt but that for the presence of a Prussian army, which has its quarters at Boizenburg, ostensibly for the purpose of observing events in Holstein, grave disorders would break out.

Ceive five other successive shots, were taken before the two impenitents to hasten their determination to church with master because she (Mrs. Severne) had drank a pint of whisky that morning before durate to the last, and was shot without being reconciled to the church. The Roman troops alone were present at the execution, which took disorders would break out. durate to the last, and was shot without being reconciled to the church. The Roman troops alone were present at the execution, which took place opposite the Temple of Vesta; the carters who brought the criminals were disguised in long white gowns and masks, whilst the monks were arrayed in long black garments of a similar form, leaving only their eyes visible.

Oct. 14th.—Yesterday was productive of two sad events: the drowning of five Trasteverini, who The official gazette contains a decree prolonging who brought the criminals were disguised in long up about eleven o'clock, but was almost immediately The official gazette contains a decree prolonging the state of siege for four weeks; a provision is added, that no summary punishments are to exceed the measure of two months' imprisonment.

who brought the criminals were disguised in long was an added, whilst the monks were arrayed in long black garments of a similar form, broth about one o'clock, a short time before her master returned from church. The two other services and Patrice Oct. 14TH.—Yesterday was productive of two vants then came down into the kitchen, and Betsy sad events; the drowning of five Trasteverini, who Gibbs did not say anything more. On the day of were crossing the Tiber in a boat opposite the the funeral witness had some further conversation Temple of Vesta; and a quarrel between Roman with her, and she (Betsy Gibbs) then told him that gendarmes and French soldiers at the Pace, near on the Thursday before her mistress died she (Mrs. Piazza Navona, when sabres were drawn and some Severne) drank two pints of whisky.—At this

his return he went into the kitchen, and Betsy will have on foot. The temper of the people after NAPLES, Oct. 14.—The domestic events of Gibbs and himself were alone. She came down

THE STRAND.

Haraiy nas the great excitement caused by the late numerous provincial robberies and burglaries hegan to subside than it is again roused to perhaps perty stolen therefrom to the amount of between £2,000 and £3,000. The house in which the robbery was committed is on the left side of the Craven Hotel, Strand, directly facing the Golden Cross property has been abstracted belongs to Messrs. Clapham and Williams, silversmiths and jewellers, one of the oldest established houses in the Strand. entry was effected there is not the slightest circum-The state trials continue, and in a few days it is stance to show. The property stolen is diamonds of expected that the fate of the accused will be settled. great value and other precious stones, which were not set, also a great number of rings and watches. There is not the shadow of a doubt but that plate was the desideratum with the burglars, as Messrs. the government here have sent off orders to the williams and Clapham are celebrated for their mas-authorities of Cuba, to suspend the carrying into sive plate services, but fortunately in this they were doomed to be disappointed, as the greater portion was removed from the front shop into an inner shop, and there safely encased in a plate chest. As far as the robberies are known, it is stated that the whole of the plunder might be placed in a man's pocket. The robbery was first discovered on Tuesday morning, about seven o'clock, when the shopman came as usual. To his astonishmeut the right door was ajar, slightly fixed, and, on pushing it open, he discovered that the carpet and chairs had evidently been moved from the position in which he had left them the previous evening, about ten o'clock. He immediately raised an alarm, and, calling for the constable on the beat, they immediately made a search, but the robbers had of course to forego customary articles of diet in order to be throughout India. The works on the Calcutta Rail. fled before daylight appeared. Information was at able to lay by the amount saved as an offering on way had been at last commenced. Sir Charles Naand from the latter place Inspector Dodd at once hastened to the spot. He made all the necessary inquiries, and then dispatched Sergeants Thompson was expected to return from Konawur to Simla at and West to take charge of the affair. Inspectors the end of September. It was then expected that Lund and shaw, the two detective officers, also his lordship would visit the Punjaub. According to made an examination of the premises, and already have they attached suspicion to two parties. It would, of course, be unadvisable to mention the names of the suspected persons, as that might defeat the ends of justice: but at all events these officers are quite satisfied, from the clue which they have already discovered, that they will be able to place the delinquents at the bar of justice before some districts of India. From Singapore we learn another three days have passed. The robbery has that Sir James Brooke had sailed from Siam on the created the greatest excitement amongst the nume-

> MUTINY AT SEA. - The English barque Resolution, Captain James Carmichael, which has arrived at Malta from Alexandria, laden with a cargo of wheat bound to England, put into that port chiefly on acous conduct o crew. who refused to work the ship or give any assistance when the vessel made water; declaring they would sooner see her go down than take a spell at the pumps. On coming into port, the vessel being short handed, and a sudden gush of wind at the ship Niagara, Captain Ryrie, arrived in the Mersey time catching her, she nearly got on shore, whilst at half-past nine, with advices from New York to the the five mutinous seamen were sitting in the long boat enjoying the situation of the vessel. The master lost no time in landing the men in the Lazzaretto, where they were arraigned before a magistrate and condemned to one month's imprisonment for their mutinous behaviour, and another month for refusing to proceed in the ship.

A NEW FIRE ALARUM.—An opportunity was afforded on Tuesday of witnessing a new and ingenious contrivance for giving alarm in case of ire. It is the invention of a genleman named Robinson, of Great Queen-street, Westminster, and consists of a series of gutta percha strings which are intended to be so fixed throughout the different compartments of a house or warehouse that they shall communicate with a bell attached to the outer door. These strings of gutta percha are made to intersect each other in various directions, so that the application of fire to any part of them will cause them to break,- and thus make the bell ring by depriving it of the support it receives from being in close contact with the street door. The principle is a very simple one, and if adopted in warehouses and other large establishments, where a person might be employed to adjust the apparatus, may prove advantageous.

THERAPEUTICS.—The history of medicine is by no means quency to the introduction of bark. Morton considers barl ease to the use of mercury. Brillonet asserts that it is curable by mercury only. Ruse says that consumption is an inflammatory disease - should be treated by bleeding purging, cooling medicines, and starvation. Salvadori says it is a disease of debility, and should be treated by onics, stimulating remedies, and a generous diet. Galen recommended vinegar as the best preventative of consump tion. Dessault and others assert that consumption is ofter brought on by taking vinegar to prevent obesity. Beddoe ecommended foxglove as a specific. Dr. Parr found foxare the contradictory statements of medical men!' And yet there can be but one true theory of disease. Of the fallibility and inefficiency of medicine, none have been more recommend MESSRS, DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARA-BICA FOOD, a farina, which careful analysis has shown to be derived from the root of an African plant, somewhat similar to our honeysuckle. It appears to possess properties of a highly curative and delicately nutritive kind; and numerous testimonials from parties of unquestionable re spectability, have attested that it supersedes medicine of every description in the effectual and permanent removal of indigestion (dyspepsia), constitution, and diarrhoea, nervoueness, biliousness, liver complaint, flatulency, distension, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafpart of the body, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, erysipelas, eruptions on the skin, incipient nausea and sickness during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spasms, cramp, spleen, general debility, sea, low spirits, spasms, cramp, speed, general despension, paralysis, asthma, coughs, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, tremour, dislike to society, unfitness and loss of memory delusions, vertigo, blood to the wretchedness, thoughts of self-destruction, and many other complaints. It is, moreover, admitted by those who have rally, as it never turns acid on the weakest stomach, but the faculty of indigestion and nervous and muscular energy Lord Stuart de Decies ; the Venerable Archdeacon Alex ander Stuart, of Ross, a cure of three years' nervousness D. Bingham, R.N., of No. 4 Park-walk, Little Chelsea London, who was cured of twenty-seven years dyspensia in six weeks time; Captain Audrews, R.N., Captain Edwards, R.N.; William Hunt, Esq., barrister-at-law, King's College, Cambridge, who, after suffering years from partial time upon this excellent food ; the Rev. Charles Kerr of Minster, of St. Saviour's, Leeds—a cure of five years' nerfrom ancurism, which had resisted all other remedies; and 10,000 other well known individuals, who have sent the discoverers and importers, Du Barry and Co., 197 New Bond-street, London, testimonials of the extraordinary and philosophically inquired the whole subject critically and philosophically inquired weeks, and was 'given up' by the doctors in the neighbours. Bond-street, London, testimonials of the extraordinary manner in which their health has been restored by this use-ful and economical diet, after all other remedies had been tried in vain for many years and all hopes of recovery abandened. 'A full report of important cures of the above and many other complaints, and testimonials from parties toms, Stricture, Venereal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.



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cessary to admonish purchasers to be very cautious, as some shopkeepers even copy the name, with a slight variation, calculated to mislead an unguarded person), and in the form of 'LOTIONS,' 'PILLS,' &c., attempt to pass off

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burn, Wind, Headache, Giddiness, &c.
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Our bodies have been entirely formed, are now forming, and will continue to be built up during Lfe from the Blood. This being the case, the grand object is to keep this precious fluid (the blood) in a pure and healthy state, for without this purity, disease will show itself in some way or the other.



It is universally admitted that this Medicine will purify the Blood better than any other, and will con-

Copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Drury, Bookseller,

Lincoln. Sir.-I. Charles Foster, ground-keeper to Henry Sheppherd, Esq., do this day, October 5, 1847, attest to the fol lowing statement: 'Having been ill a long time, proceeding from pain in my body, attended with considerable fever, charge anything from the stomach, and no appetite what-ever, with many other disagreeable symptoms all over came reduced in strength so much as to prevent my attenda trial and purchased a box at your shop, near the Stone Bow, Lincoln, and it affords me great pleasure to inform you that the one box entirely cured me, and I am now entirely restored in health: but whenever I feel less active. astonishing effect PARR'S PILLS have had upon me is such that I can scarcely believe that I am the same man I was a few months ago: I felt then as though my life was nearly ended; now, I feel hearty, and able to undertake any description of work and exertion, without feeling that excessive fatigue I did previous to taking them. It is really and tary, for the benefit of those of my fellow creatures who know nothing of old PARY's wonderful pills. I remain, sir

To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills. the lips of Mr. Charles Foster, who came for two boxes, and who was not disposed to go away without sending you James Drury.

yours respectfully, CHARLES FOSTER.-Lincoln, October

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THE SILENT FRIEND," a Medical Work on Venereal and Syphilitic Diseases, Secondary Spmptoms, Gonorrhæa. &c., with a PRESCRIPTION FOR THEIR PREVENTION; physical exhaustion, and decay of the frame, from the effects of solitary indulgence and the injurious consequences of he abuse of Mercury; with Observations on the obligations of Marbiage, and directions for obviating certain disquali-fications, Illustrated by twenty-six coloured engravings. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., Consulting Surgeons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; Hannay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Starie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146 Leadenball. street, London Powell, 88, Grafton-street, Dublin; and Raimes and Co., Leith Walk, Edinburgh. Part 1. treats of the anatomy and physiology of the re-productive organs, and is illustrated by six coloured

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Dr. Hope, in his treatise on these complaints, page 9t, vol. 2, writes:—'Although there are many medicines professing to cure these complaints, Dr. De Roos' Renal Pills are the only thing of the kind I can recommend, having used them in every instance with the most gratifying Part V. is devoted to the consideration of marriage and results.'

its duties. The reason of physical disqualifications, and

The Authors as regularly educated members of the Medical Profession, having had long, diligent, and Practical observations in the various Hospitals and Institutions for Piazza Navona, when sabres were drawn and some severe wounds inflicted. There seems to be a great severe wounds inflicted. The severe wounds inflic Advices received are from the 15th.

Our dragoons surprised and brought in a Danish cavalry piquet this morning from the neighbour-hood of Kropp. The prisoners were an officer and three men. The resort of men to the Schleiwig-three men. The resort of men to the Schleiwig-Holstein standard since the government announced the intention of increasing the army, is very great, the intention of increasing the army, is very great.

The asimal numbers are very moserly concealed at the subsequent restrictive measures adopted by and powerful private and gratefully going to church.—The Coroner replied that Mr. Severne's own evidence contradicted the statement of Betsy Gibbs, and that it only showed that she was exceedingly anxious to account for the death of Mrs. Severne.—William Corrick deposed that he was in the kitchen before twelve o'clook at noon, the intention of increasing the army, is very great.

The asimal numbers are very properly concealed at acknowledged by convalescent Patients, and others daily arriving in town from all parts of the country, for the express purpose only of personal consultation, while their exertions have been crowned with the most signal advantages, yet, from what they have experienced in inquiring into the nature and causes of these infectious complaints (from their most simple condition to that of the west dangerous and inveterate) they have always entertained the possibility of their prevention and removal.

| deal better, and will recommend them to be described better, and will recommend them to always suffering.'
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THE MEDICAL ADVISER, 144 pages, an improved edition of which is recently published, written in a popular style, devoid of technicalities, and addressed to all those who are suffering from Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, and the various disqualifying forms of premature decay resulting from infection and youthful abuse, that most delusive practice by which the vigour and manliness of life are enervated and destroyed, even before nature has fully established the powers and stamina of the

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either sex who contemplate marriage.—Record. 'Many a man, who unmarried and miserable, is now en-during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps committed in ignorance,) had he possessed such a book as this, would have been a happy husband, a honoured parent and useful member of society.'—Dispatch.

The diffidence and fear of exposure, consequent on these affections, frequently prevent persons applying for assist ance, until great mischief has been inflicted on the constiwers of life. It is hoped the perusal of this work will teach such persons the evil of delay, and lead them from the horrors of an existence protracted amidst ong enduring wretchedness, both mental and physical. Lasting benefit can only be reasonably expected at the hands of the intelligent and practical physician, who, departing from the routine of general practice, devotes the neglect of which by ordinary medical men, and their futile attempts at cure by mercury and other equally

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dry cough, lowness of spirits, &c., &c. It is admirably adapted to that class of sufferers, as it creates new pure and rich blood, (thereby purifying and strengthening the whole system,) and soon restores the invalid to sound nealth even after all other remedies (which have usually a depressing tendency) have failed; hence its almost un-

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PILLS have in many instances effected a cure when all other means had failed, and as their name Renal (or the Kidneys) indicates, are now established by the consent of the FACULTY as the most safe and efficacious remedy ever discovered for the above dangerous com-plaints, and diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs generally, whether resulting from imprulence or other-wise, which, if neglected, frequently end in stone of blished fact that most cases of gout and rhematism occur ring after middle age, are combined with disease irine, how necessary is it then, that persons thus afflicted bould attend to these important matters. By the sale tary action of these pills on acidity of the stomach, the correct bile and indigestion, purify and promote the renal secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stone, and

and 4s. 6d. and 11s. per box., through all Medicine Vendors or should any difficulty occur, they will be sent (free) on receipt of the price in postage stamps, by Dr. De Roos, 35, Ely-place, Holborn-hill, London. Dr. Hope, in his treatise on these complaints, page 96

bourhood, who were alike puzzled; as a last resource he was persuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before they were finished he was enabled to walk 'out and about, and is now happy in adding his testimony to their astonishing magnetics.

able pills have so improved my friend in Scotland, that he has solicited me to send him another box, which he feels assured will care him; you can use our names as you think proper, that others sufferers may be convinced of their value. —Direct to My. John Farsubar, wagner, &c., Kin.

Poetry.

THE POOR MAN TO HIS SON. Work, work, my boy, be not afraid, Look labour boldly in the face;

Take up the hammer or the spade, And blush not for your humble place. Earth was first conquered by the power Of daily sweat and peasant toil, And where would kings have found their dower, If poor men had not trod the soil?

Hold up your brow in honest pride, Though rough and swarth your hands may be, Such hands are sap-veins that provide The life-blood of the Nation's tree. There's honour in the toiling part,

That finds us in the furrowed fields: It stamps a crest upon the heart Worth more than all your quartered shields. There's glory in the shuttle's song-There's triumph in the anvil's stroke: There's merit in the brave and strong,

Who dig the mine or fell the oak. Work, work, my boy, and murmur not. The fustian garb betrays no shame; The grim of forge-soot leaves no blot. And labour gilds the meanest name.

There's duty for all things, my son, Who act their earthly part aright; The spider's home threads must be spun— The bee sucks on 'twixt flowers and light. The hungry bird his food must seek-The ant must pile his winter fare: The worm drops not into the beak, The store is only gained by care. The wind disturbs the sleeping lake, And bids it ripple pure and fresh; It moves the green boughs till they make

Grand music in their leafy mesh. And so the active breath of life Should stir our dull and sluggard wills, For are we not created rife With health that stagnant torpor kills? I doubt if he who lolls his head

Where Idleness and Plenty meet,

Enjoys his pillow or his bread, As those who earn the meals they eat. And man is never half so blest As when the busy day is spent, So as to make his evening rest A holiday of glad content.

God grant thee but a due reward, A guerdon portion fair and just, And then ne'er think thy station hard, But work, my boy, work, hope, and trust! ELIZA COOK.

Review.

Royalty and Republicanism in Italy; or Notes and Documents relating to the Lombard Insurrection, and the Royal War of 1848. By Joseph Mazzini. London: Charles

There is a power of reasoning in Mazzini, an unsullied moral purity, a chivalrous veracity and frankness, an utter abnegation of self, and a courage that has stood the severest

which would be likely to draw forth an expression of willing disagreement from any welleducated, high-minded, liberal Englishman. M. Mazzini thus declares his reasons

WHY THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY SHOULD BE REPUB-

LICAN. The Italian tradition is eminently republican. England, the aristocratic element has a powerful inorganised society; it has created a power, snatched the influence of England abroad. The monarchial element has still great influence over the tendencies of France, because it also claims an important page in the national history; it has produced a Charlemange, a Louis XI., a Napoleon; it has contributed to found the unity of France; it has shared with the communes the risks and the honours of the struggle against feudalism; it has surrounded the national banner with a halo of military glory. What is the history of the monarchy and of the aristocracy of Italy? What prominent part have they played in the national development? What vital element have they supplied to Italian strength, or to the unification of the future existence of Italy? The history of our royalty, in fact, commences with the dominion V., with the downfall of our last liberties it is written on a foreign page, in the cabinets of the issue of foreign families, viceroys of one or other of the great powers, our kings do not offer the example of a single individual redeeming by brilliant personal qualities the vice of subalternity, to which his position condemned him-not a single one who has ever evinced any grand national aspiration. Around them in the obscurity of their courts, gather idle or retrogade courtiers, men who call themselves noble, but who have never been able to constitute an aristocracy. An aristocracy is a compact independent tremity of the country to another, governed, more or less, by one and the same inspiration. Our nobles have lived upon the crumbs of royal favour, and if, on some rare occasions, they have ventured to place trigues at Rome. themselves in opposition to the monarch, it has not been in the cause of the nation, but of the foreigner, or of clerical absolution. The nobility can never be regarded as an historical element: it has furnished me fortunate Condotieri, powerful even to tyranny in some isolated town; it has knelt at the feet of the foreign emperors who have passed the Alps, or crossed the sea. The original stock being nearly everywhere extinct, the races have become degene rated amidst corruption and ignorance. The descendants of our noble families at Genoa, at Naples, at Venice, and at Rome, are, for the most part specimens of absolute intellectual nullity. Almost everything that has worked its difficult way in art, in life-

In Italy the initiative of progress has always beis through her communes that she has acquired all which, if not absolutely republican, was like that, she has ever had of liberty. Through her workmen at least, of the Italian constituent, would have comin wool or silk, through her merchants of Genoa, pelled the support of the most hesitating government Florence, Venice, and Pisa, that she has acquired her wealth; through her artists, plebian and republican, verin, who can read, is an abridgment of the Ancient | republic to the impenetrable future. Roman Republic. This is the reason why the same men who have so long been accused of coldness, and had, in fact witnessed, with indifference, the aristocratic and royal revolutions of 1820 and 1821, arose fice, at the cry of St. Mark and the Republic! God and the Republican party. But passing this and the People! These words contained for them a to themselves, the all-powerful echo of a living past, science, and of dignity.

rature, or in political activity, is plebian.

people? How could one organise a constitutional monarchy where the aristocracy is without a past, and where royalty inspires neither affection nor

Is it possible that so moderate and rational a proposition should be the object of such false interpretations, in a country which reveres the idea of right

should be the object of so much calumny? It is time that these calumnies should cease. It matters little to us, who act as our conscience dictates, without troubling ourselves as to the personal result; and to whom faith and exile have given the withdrawn from Catholicism the half of the Chrishabit of looking higher than the praise or blame of this earth. But it should be recognised as most important, by all who believe that political questions agitated by whole nations, are questions eminently religious. For religion, to all those who see more in it than the mere materialism of forms and formulæ, is not only a thought of Heaven, but the impulse ality, and which you cannot pretend to be good for him to a young lady, while he consents to take to which seeks to apply that thought, as far as possible one country and bad for another, unless you believe to government on earth, our rule of action for the it a part of religion to create a pariah people in the voung man falls in the progress of the scheme the at Oxford. good of all, and for the moral development of huma- bosom of humanity. nity. Politics then are like religion-sacred; and all good men are bound to see them morally respected. Every question has a right to serious, calm, and honest discussion. Calumny should be the weapon of those only who have to defend not ideas, but

It is immoral to say to men who have preached clemency throughout the whole of their political career, who have initiated their rule by the abolition of capital punishment, who, when in power, never signed a single sentence of exile against those who had persecuted them, nor even against the known enemies of their principles :- "You are the sanguinary organisers of terror, men of vengeance and of cruelty." It is immoral to ascribe to them views which they never had, and to choose to forget that they have, through the medium of the Press here and elsewhere, attacked and refuted those communistic publican party recommenced its activity in Italy.

M. Mazzini charges no direct treachery against Carlo Alberto. He declares him to have been himself the victim of the weakness much loss and misery. For the impossible political project of a Kingdom of the North he was content to surrender the grand reality of a United People which fate had placed within his hands.

CHARLES ALBERT. Albert. Of the first, which reveals itself by a life sent away even to the last man; and yet France trials, which command not only respect, but entirely, logically, and resolutely devoted to a great trials, which command not only respect, but entirely, logically, and resolutely devoted to a great dares not consult in a legal manner the will of the Sir Joshua Walmsley took part in the interruption, between the second was stifled in him by the by military decree. I do not believe that since the veneration. He belongs to the martyr age of Italian liberalism, and possesses himself the highest qualities of the martyr.

His declared object in publishing the small right which God has implanted in the last was denied him by his uncertain character, the last was denied him by his uncertain character, and resulting and defining for them.

Idea, the career of Charles Albert does not offer the populations, but resessationshes the papar authority by military decree. I do not believe that since the dismemberment of Poland there has been committed as chairman, exerting himself to procure a fair and dismemberment of Poland there has been committed awakened by the remembrance of an unhappy past; the eternal right which God has implanted in the port of the Daily News for proof of that fact. At the last was denied him by his uncertain character, the eternal right of appreciating and defining for them. volume before us is, to correct public opinion wavering always between good and evil, between volume before us is, to correct public opinion in England as to the Italian movement, in which he took part. But it is a statement of principles rather than a narrative of details. It is always dignified in tone, often singularly it is always dignified in the even dark in a conclusion of Mr. O Connor's speech, sir the conclusion eloquent, and substantially it contains a little remembrance of this one brilliant moment of his would be likely to draw forth an expres- youth presented itself hourly to him, and tortured of the occurrence, "and, as journalists, the lady of the house, as the servant returned. This is to enthrone brute force, where, by the power of the occurrence, "and, as journalists, the lady of the house, as the servant returned. This is to enthrone brute force, where, by the power of the occurrence, "and, as journalists, the lady of the house, as the servant returned. This is to enthrone brute force, where, by the power of the occurrence, and some of the occurrence, "and, as journalists, the lady of the house, as the servant returned. This is to enthrone brute force, where, by the power of the occurrence, and some of the occurrence, and the torture of the occurrence, and the occurrence of t him like the incessant throbbing of an old wound, instead of acting upon him as an excitement to a new life. Between the risk of losing, if he failed, the crown of his little kingdom, and the fear of the tween oppressors rendered suspicious by their fears, liberty which the people, after having fought for him, would claim for themselves, he went hesitating on, with this spectre before his eyes, stumbling at every step, without energy to confront these danfluence, because it has a history; well or ill, it has gers, without the will or power to comprehend that that he was King of Piedmont. Despotic from of the subject; it has founded in part the wealth and rooted instinct, liberal from self-love, and from a presentiment of the future, he submitted alternately to the government of Jesuits, and to that of men of progress. A fatal disunion between thought and Prussia in Germany, a little later perhaps in Switaction, between conception and the faculty of exewho endeavoured to place him at the head of the sedet Eolus in arce," which Canning delighted to tember, and slept in the same room with him, so far as to whisper that he was threatened with lunacy. He was the Hamlet of Monarchy.

A characteristic passage of the volume has

The war between the two principles was general in Europe-the enthusiasm excited by the movements in Italy, especially the Lombard insurrection it is identified with servitude and dismemberment and the prodigies of the five days, was immense; and Italy could, had she willed it and known how, France, of Austria, and of Spain. Nearly all of them have drawn thence sufficient force to counterbalance all the strength of hostile reaction. But to do this, it was necessary, whatever the mean policy of the there is, as I have said, another question being agisupport to our friends. Both felt the time was ripe, it is that of liberty of conscience. The religious and began to believe that Italy would be but Italy, question which broods at the root of all political Mitcham, 16, were indicted for stealing 159 yards of the nineteenth century have an easier and less and not the Kingdom of the North. I remember the questions showed itself there great and visible in all cotton print from the shop door of Mr. Henry Hayconsoling words Lamartine addressed to me, at his its European importance. The Pope at Gaeta was man, a linendraper, at Clapham, his property.house on the eve of my departure for Italy, and in the theory of absolute infallible authority exiled Alfred Spier, a constable of the V division, deposed the same Forbin Janson whom I was afterwards to be exiled from the world. The abolition of the soners in the Wandsworth-road, and, knowing them meet preaching the papal restoration, and getting temporal power evidently drew with it, in the minds to be old thieves, he followed them to Clapham. up various petty conspiracies and ridiculous in- of all those who understood the secret of the papal where he saw Bramley approach the prosecutor's his breakfast; when the following dialogue took

"The hour has struck for you," said the minister, But Monsieur d'Harcourt had quite other things to say to the Pope, on the part of that facenergy for a fixed purpose, and without real knowlonged to the people—to the democratic element. It awakening nationality, every political programme,

she has given a world to her humanity; through her France. The Italian People was an ally more than Popes—sons of the people, even they—that until the sufficiently powerful to preserve the Republic from twelith century she aided in the emancipation of the all danger of a foreign war; a Kingdom of the North, weak, and sent forth a word of unity to humanity. in the hands of princes little to be relied upon, and All her memories of insurrection against the foreigner hostile, by long tradition, to the Republicans of tude against which she has long and vainly opposed are memories of the people: all that has made the France, did but add a dangerous element to the her Bible Societies, her Christian and Evangelical greatness of our towns, dates almost always from a re-publican epoch: the educational book, the only book and left its government free to exist without any read by the inhabitants of the Alps, or the Transte- foreign policy, and to leave the destinies of the a mighty pathway for the human mind. She has

The incidents described in most detail are with enthusiasm, and with a true power of self-sacri- not to be struck by the contrast of the Royal a decisive ascendancy upon the continent.

MERINI TO DONZLEMBERS.

MARKENT TO HOSYLEMBERS.

To hole you rayment upon the void; you displaye neither effection of public opinion in Italy—looking to the narrow provincial views within still harmonic provincial You base your argument upon the void; you dis-

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND THEIR DETRACTORS. | Pope and the Emperor, signed an infamous com-They have said, and they say again, without taking pact, and extinguished, at Florence, the dying advantage of the favourable position in which events liberties, as to-day you have attempted to extinguish have placed them:—Let the nation arise; let her her rising liberties in Rome; dead, because the make herself mistress of her own territory; then, the people has risen, because Pius IX. has fled, because victory once gained, let her freely decide who shall the multitude curses him, because those very men reap the fruits. Monarch or people, we will submit who for fifteen years have made war upon the ourselves to the power she herself shall organise. priests, in the name of Voltaire, now hypocritically defend them, bucause you and yours defend them, with intolerance and by force of arms, and declare that the Papacy and liberty cannot live side by and of self-government? Is it possible that its leaders | side? You ask Victor Hugo to point out to you an idea which has been worshipped for eighteen centuries. It is that idea which you have declared irreconcilable with the Papacy, and which was breathed into humanity by God; the idea which has breathed into humanity by God; the idea which has breathed into humanity by God; the idea which has breathed into humanity by God; the idea which has breathed into humanity by God; the idea which has breathed into humanity by God; the idea which has breathed into humanity by God; the idea which has breathed into humanity by God; the idea which was placed in the part of Elbow, a weaker edition of the character, and Mr. F. Younge exhibits turies. It is that idea which you have declared the rugged Angelo played by Mr. George Bennett. tian world—the idea which has snatched from you much quiet humour as the Clown. The afterpieces Lammenais and the flower of the intellects of at Sadler's Wells seldom form a main feature in an Europe—the idea of Christ—that pure, holy, and evening's entertainment, but a new petite comedy, sacred liberty which you invoked for Poland some by Mr. E. Stirling, entitled the Teacher Taught, is to see a drinkin' chap tryin' to pocket the shadow of years back, which Italy invokes for herself to-day, under the form, and with the guarantee of nation-

> Very admirably and nobly written are M. Mazzini's later remarks on the Republican and delineation of a classical scholar is not very anti-papal administratian of Rome, and the accurate, inasmuch as the youth is made to talk of coldness it met with in England and elsewhere. It is hard for a people to struggle, suffer, and bleed alone, yet hold themselves in this temHoskins, who plays the young pedant, is one of the perate attitude. It is not generous, as M. the enjoyment and the consciousness of liberty but generally his line is the rapid and eccentric. to herself, to wait until the hour of victory has herself, to wait until the hour of victory has of spirits. As a Shakspearian fop he is also value Dead, and a Live.—4 lady of rank complaining able, and of his talent in this way his Lucio in that her husband was dead to fashionable amuse-

WHAT THE REPUBLICANS DID AND ENGLAND MIGHT HAVE DONE.

I affirm that with the exception of Ancona, where systems and exclusive solutions which tend to sup- the triumvirate were obliged energetically to reress rather than to transform the elements of so-press certain criminal acts of political vengeance, ciety, and to say to them, "You are Communists, you the republican cause was never sullied by the desire to abolish property." It is immoral to accuse slightest excess; that no censorship was assumed of irreligion and impiety, men who have devoted over the press before the siege, and that no occasion their whole lives to the endeavour to reconcile the re- arose for exercising it during the siege. Not a ligious idea, betrayed and disinherited by the very single condemnation to death or exile bore witness national movement. It is immoral to insinuate ac- have exercised, but which the perfect unanimity cusations of personal interest and of pillage, against which reigned amongst all the elements of the state men who have serenly endured the sufferings of pov-rendered useless. I affirm that, except in the case immoral continually to proclaim—as the act of a the people during the last days of the siege, not a whole party—the death of a statesman killed by an single act of personal violence was committed by unknown hand, under the influence of the irritation any fraction of the population against another, and produced by his own acts, and by the attacks of that if ever there was a city presenting the specanother political party, many months before the Re- | tacle of a band of brothers pursuing a common end. and bound together by the same faith, it was Rome under the republican rule. The city was inhabited by foreigners from all parts of the world, by the consular agents, by many of your countrymen; let any one of them arise, and under the guarantee which caused others as well as himself so of his own signature, deny, if he can, the truth of what I say. Terror now reigns in Rome; the prisons are choked with men who have been arrested and detained without trial; fifty priests are confined in the castle of St. Angelo, whose only crime consists in their having lent their services in our hospitals; the citizens, the best known for their moderation, are exiled; the army is almost entirely Genius, love, and faith were wanting in Charles dissolved, the city disarmed, and the "factious" peoples, that of appreciating and defining for themtute the sword and poniard for law-to decree a ferocious war without limit of time or means beand the oppressed abandoned to the instincts of reaction and isolation. Let Europe ponder upon these things. For if the light of human morality

The balance of power in Europe is destroyed. It tained the names of forty-eight prisoners. consisted formerly in the support given to the smaller states by the great powers; now they are abandoned. France in Italy, Russia in Hungary,

think it necessary to respond. of a nature to excite early the attention of England, enemies, and to offer the most powerful element of lieve in the vital principle of religious reformation- months' imprisonment with hard labour. resence, amongst others, of Alfred de Vigny, and of from Rome for ever; and exiled from Rome was to that on the evening of the 6th inst. he saw the pri-"The hour has struck for you," said the minister, the spiritual authority. The principle of liberty door way, and joined the other prisoner, who took and I am so firmly convinced of it, that the first and of free consent, elevated by the Constituent it from him. They both ran away, but witness words with which I have charged Monsieur d'Har- Assembly into a living active right, tended rapidly pursued them, and after a smart chase secured and I'll mak the a pretty blaat." - Macclesfield court for the Pope are these; Holy Father, you know to destroy the absolutist dogma which from Rome them .- Prosecutor identified the printed cotton as Courier. know the impossibility of retaining the soul in dark- vately whipped. tion which involved Lamartine in its snares whilst ness, in the midst of light inundating the intellihe imagined that he could control it. For myself I gences of men; for this reason they carried off their ledge of men and things. He was indeed the echo that the aristocracy of the clergy felt this inseparacitement, upon the French mind; and every re- its present reactionary march, has felt that the keystone of despotism is at Rome—that the ruin of the spiritual authority of the middle ages would be the of securing to it a few more years of existence was

to rebuild for it a temporal domination. England has understood nothing of this. She has testation in favour of human liberty, issuing from Rome was to cut the Gordian knot of moral servi- him again, he should certainly transport them. she but extended a sisterly hand to the movement, early on the morning of the 8th of October the fine

Public Amusements.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE.

at this house, and Miss Glyn, in the character of Isabella, has an opportunity of displaying her power of sustained and impressive declamation, while the few bursts of grief which interrupt the generally even deportment of the stately maiden are given with great force. Mr. Marston, as the Duke, gives a very urbane and sensible interpretation of the character, which contrasts well with worthy of mention. A staid youth with a dissipated a swinging sign for a pocket handkerchief." father proposes to reform the latter by marrying himself the young lady's aunt as a means of assist- cellor's mace-bearer, and £40 to the Greek professor young man falls in love with the juvenile, and is converted from pedantry to animation, and the elderly maiden is consigned to the parent. The Socrates as an "ancient father," but the intrigue most useful performers of the establishment. Here Mazzini too truly complains, in a nation having his quiet assumption of gravity is highly ludicrous, which he always gives effect by his unceasing flow Measure for Measure is a good specimen.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.

Mr. George Barker has commenced his second lecture on the subject of "The Ballad Music of Great Britain." The subject is treated by the lecturer in a popular and agreeable manner, and gives an outline of the many advantages to be obtained by the cultivation of this charming science to all As to sit near the window and tilt up your feet; classes of society, and being the most rational way men who pretend to be its official defenders, with the to a severity which it would have been our right to of spending the leisure hours. The illustrations given in the course of his lecture were well selected and highly appropriate, and was received at the termination of his labours by the unanimous applause erty, and whose life-accessible to all-has never be- of three or four priests, who had been guilty of of his audience. Among the ballads which appeared trayed either cupidity or the desire of luxury. It is firing upon our combatants, and who were killed by to attract greatest attention we noticed the follow-

> PARLIAMENTARY REFORM MEETING AT THE LONDON TAVERN.

National Parliamentary and Financial Reform Association Rooms, 11, Poultry.

Sir.—My attention has been called to a leading article in the Northern Star of this day's date, in which the writer, whilst commenting on the meeting on Monday last, at the London Tavern. makes the following statement:—"The Chairman, so far from rebuking such unmanly interruption, took part with those who gave it." If, by this, it is meant to insinuate that I took any part in the interruption, I ber to say the statement is totally untrue.

Tesult which the nonest Jew desired, when ne directed that his mock silver spoons should be stamped with a "dog, which is to be made as much like a lion as possible,"

At a debating club the question was discussed, whether, there is more pleasure in the possession or the pursuit of an object. "Mr. President," said an orator, "suppose I was courting a gal, and she is to suppose I was to run after her, wouldn't beg to say the statement is totally untrue. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

To the Editor of the Northern JOSHUA WALMSLEY. Star, Oct. 19th. [The meaning of the passage which has drawn forth this note is perfectly clear. It is not stated that the conclusion of Mr. O'Connor's speech, Sir upon the principle that "a book's a book, although

of reason, God alone should reign; it is to substi- "Nothing extenuate nor set down aught in ma-

SURREY QUARTER SESSIONS.

The adjourned quarter sessions for the county of Surrey commenced on Monday at the Court House, Newington Causeway, before Thomas Puckle, Esq., and a full bench of magistrates. The calendar con-

Robbert.-James Stroud, 23, was indicted for stealing, at Bermondsey, a watch, a pair of stockings, and other property, belonging to William Farning .- The prosecutor, a young man in the employ cution, showed itself in every act. Most of those nent. England is thus made a nullity; the "cclsa was also in the same service prior to the 17th of Sepenterprise, were forced to agree to this view of his quote, to express the moderating function which he that day he absconded, when witness found that his The well at Meux's brewery is 425 feet deep; that character. Some of those intimate with him went wished to reserve for his country, is now a mean- box had been broken open, and that his watch and at Messrs. Elliott's, Pimlico, 398 feet. The Trafalingless phrase. Let not your preachers of the other articles had been stolen .- Mary Pearch, a gar-square well is 383 feet deep, and the well at Kentheory of material interests, your speculators upon lodging-house keeper in the City-road, said the extended markets deceive themselves; there is his- prisoner formerly lodged at her house, and on the tory to teach them that political influence and com- night of the 17th ult. he came to her and handed mercial influence are closely bound together. Poli- her an old-fashioned silver watch to take care of. tical sympathies hold the key of the markets; the He slept there that night, and on the following tariff of the Roman Republic will appear to you, if morning he went away, but returned shortly after-farmer, "I hope I have too much prudence to run you study it, to be a declaration of sympathy wards for the watch. A few days after that she such risks." "Then take my advice, my good friend, towards England to which your government did not | received information of the robbery, and as soon as | and suffer any inconvenience rather than go to law the prisoner came to her again she sent for a police-And yet, above the question of right, above the man and gave him into custody. Witness produced question of political interest, both of which were a pair of stockings which he left with her, and which the prosecutor identified .- In defence, the prisoner denied all knowledge of the robbery, and said Moderates might fear, to give to the movement a tated at Rome of a very different kind of importance, what the female stated was false .- The jury found character so audaciously national as to alarm our and which ought to have aroused all those who be- him Guilty, and the Court sentenced him to six

Two Old Offenders .- W. Bramley, 16, and T. authority, the emancipation of men's minds from door, when he snatched the piece of print from the his property .- The jury found them Guilty. Senhigh aristocracy of the Roman Catholic elergy well tence three months each at Brixton, and to be pri-

RAILWAY ROBBERIES.—George Rees, a carman in the employ of Mr. Henry Smithers, town carman, attached no importance, except as a symptom, to Pope to Gaeta; for this reason they now refuse all was indicted for stealing twenty eggs, the property these words of Lamartine, a man of impulse and of compromise. They know that any compromise of the Brighton and South Coast Railway Company. noble instincts, but unstable in belief, without would be fatal to them; that they must re-enter The jury returned a verdict of Guilty, but strongly as conquerors, or not at all. And in the same way recommended him to mercy on account of his previous good character.-The Chairman ordered him of a tendency all powerful, in those moments of ex- bility of the two powers, the French government in to be confined in the county gaol twenty one days,

> ruin of its own projects-and that the only method shillings and sixpence from the person of Frances Greenwood, in the booking-office of the London and South Western Railway Station, in the Waterlooprophetic in this cry of emancipation, in this pro- made to put a stop to them at railway stations. He should sentence Humphreys to nine months hard the very heart of ancient Rome, in the face of the labour at Brixton, and Butler to six months at Vatican. She has not felt that the struggle in Guildford; and should they be ever convicted before

new barque Secundus, belonging to the "Societa di not understood that one bold word, "respect for the liberty of thought," opposed to the hypocritical language of the French government, would have official statement of the secretary to the company, those immediately preceding and following the been sufficient to have inaugurated the era of a new Mr. Luigi P. Vella, that the vessel was ready to fatal surrender of Milan; and it is impossible religious policy, and to have conquered for herself leave for Constantinople, when on the morning of the above day the persons in charge on board were The writer of such passages as these may alarmed by the appearance of smoke, and on calling ignominious period, there ought to be small nevertheless be of good heart. Like Knox for help it was promptly rendered by Captain Oliguarantee. They awoke in them, even unconsciously difference of opinion in a free and educated and Wickliffe, Huss and Luther, M. Mazzini bia. The officers and seamen of the French steamen bia. The officers and seamen of the French steamer a confused recollection of glory, of strength, of consequent Roman struggle. What sensible or compromises; but, like them, he is the un- buckets, followed by Lieut. Harvey and a party of at all. With such elements, how would it be possible to found a monarchy, surrounded with an aristecracy? How can one speak of a balance of powers, where there are but two forces—foreign absolutism, and the people? How could one organise a constitutional monarchy where the aristocracy is without a past, and where royalty inspires neither affection nor respect?

With such elements, how would it be possible to found a monarchy, surrounded with an aristecracy? In hours of principles, and the state the indignant eloquence of this earnest Italian creator of a national sentiment, that will in the master attendant of Malta Dockyard, also came with an engine. Water by these means was introduced into the vessel, but finding that, after two hours of continual exertion, the fire could not be effectually overcome, it was determined upon to and where royalty inspires neither affection nor respect?

MAZZINI TO MONTALEMBERT.

You base your argument twould not sympathise with compromising asserter of principles, and the compromising asserter of principles, and the master attendant of Malta Dockyard, also came with an engine. Water by these means was introduced into the vessel, but finding that, after two hours of continual exertion, the fire could not be effectually overcome, it was determined upon to the narrow provincial views which is the master attendant of Malta Dockyard, also came with an engine. Water by these means was introduced into the vessel, but finding that, after two hours of continual exertion, the fire could not be effectually overcome, it was determined upon to the narrow provincial views which is the master attendant of Malta Dockyard, also came with an engine. Usher was wrecked on the coast of Ireland, in a wild the master attendant of Malta Dockyard, also came with an engine. Water by the master attendant of Malta Dockyard, also came with an engine of a national sentiment, that will in the master attendant of Malta Dockyard, also came with a master attendant of Malta Dockyard, also came with a master attendant of

and second the control of the second of the second production with the control of the production of the control of the control

Varieties.

An Evergreen—a man who does not learn by The play of Measure for Measure has been revived A DANDY is a chap that would be a lady if he could; but as he can't does all he can to show the

world that he is not a man. BE NOT affronted at a jest. If one throw salt at thee thou wilt receive no harm, unless thou hast sore

WHAT Is it that most bothers a cabinet maker -Putting a leg to the multiplication table. WHAT KIND of essence does a young man like when

he pops the question ?—Acqui-escence. A RESTORATIVE .- The ladies who faint on being 'proposed to," can be restored to consciousness by just whispering in their ears that you were only

A YANKEE editor says he "like to died a larfin"

CHURCH FLUNKETISM, AND PATRONAGE. - Seven hundred pounds a-year are paid to the vice-chan-

SISTEM .- "What is system?" asked a young lady of a man of letters. "It is," replied the scholar, "a faggot of ideas, well arranged, and neatly bound together."

LAW, LIKE a razor, requires a "strong back," keenness, and an excellent temper.-N.B. Many of those who get once "shaved with ease and expedition," seldom risk a second operation. A DIFFICULTY.—"Mike, why don't you fire at those ducks, boy—don't you see you have got the

whole flock before your gun?"-"I know I have; but when I get good aim at one, two or three others will swim right up betwixt it and me.' DEAD, AND A LIVE. - 4 lady of rank complaining

these titles be of our own making. Like children, we dress up puppets in finery, sand then stand in astonishment at the plastic wonder. - Goldsmith Oh! there's not in the wide world a pleasure so

Pull away at the "Cuba," whose flavour just suits, And gaze at the world 'twixt the toes of your boots. -Yankee Blade.

sweet

ALGERNON SIDNEY, in a letter to his son, says That in the whole of his life he never knew one man, of what condition soever, arrive at any degree of reputation in the world, who made choice of, or ing—"Friends of my Youth," "The Rose of delighted in, the company or conversation of those Cashmere," "Wreck of the Emigrant Ship," &c. | who in their qualities were inferior, or in their parts not much superior to himself." "SHABBY GENTILITY" is to the social life what

'Brummagem" wares are to the things they imitate. In both cases there is elaborate workmanship bestowed on a worthless material, to produce the result which the honest Jew desired, when he

an orator, "suppose I was courting a gal, and she was to run away, and Iwas to run after her, wouldn't I be happier when I catch'd her, than when I was running after her." PATENTS.—The cost in France is £12 and up-

wards; in Spain, £10, £30, and £60; in the Netherlands and Belgium £6 to £30; in Austria, £5 16s. 8d, with 11s. 8d. a year additional; and in America, £6s. 10s.; while, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, it is no less than £300! "Every man is a volume, if you know how to read him." True; but some can claim to be such only

"Yes, ma'am, directly," was the reply, "he's just sharpening his teeth.'

AN INEBRIATE Irishman, on being kindly questioned in a very narrow lane across which he was bottle. reeling, as to the length of the road he had travelled, replied: "Faith! it's not so much the length of it as the breadth of it that's tired me."; Two LITTLE girls, one the daughter of a wealthy brewer, the other of a gentleman of small fortune,

were disputing for precedency. "You are to consider, said the brewer's daughter, "that my papa keeps a coach." "Very true miss," was the other's reply, "and you are to consider, likewise, that he LONDON WELLS.—In reply to an inquirer, the

deepest well in London is that sunk by Messrs. Combe and Co., the brewers, which measures 522 feet. The next is at the Excise Office, 500 feet. sington new workhouse, 370 feet.—Builder. GOOD ADVICE.—Judge Burnet being applied to by

an old farmer for his advice in a law-suit, heard his had ever put into a lottery? "No, sir," said the farmer, "I hope I have too much prudence to run as the chances are more against you there than in any lottery. PAST AND PRESENT .- In the ninth century i

was an established custom in the north, that all the sons of a king, except the eldest, and the chief nobility, should be furnished with ships properly equipped, in order to carry on the profession of piracy, which in those days was held in high admiration.—Smollett. [The princes and the aristocrary of hazardous mode of plundering.]

AN AFFECTIONATE Son. - A country bumpkin, whose habitation is not far from this immediate locality, was called upon a short time ago by a neighbour, to inform him of a domestic calamity—the loss of his mother. The bereaved son was found at place:—" Hai bin thee, Jim, oive gotten sad news for thee—thee mother's jed." "Jed, mon! didst say? well, wait a bit, till I finish my porritch,

If steam ships are used in navigating the " sea of If ships in "stays" are addicted to "tight lac-

WANTED TO KNOW.

If it is owing to the rate of interment being cheap that so many are buried ''in oblivion.'' Whether the sun shone during the "dark ages." Whether the "tale" which the ghost of Hamlet's

father could unfold, was "founded on fact." The elevation of the "pinnacle of fame," above

The extreme length of the "Long Parliament." If hydropatic treatment would be likely to cure the eruptions" of Mount Etna.

A HINT TO HOUSEHOLDERS .- An experienced ourglar once confessed that, for the street door, a chain is a more perplexing obstruction than locks bolts, or bars; both at windows and doors, bells are a serious disturbance; but worst of all is a little yapping dog, that does not attack intruders, but runs INTELLIGENCE OF THE DOG AND ELEPHANT.—The

dog is the only brute animal that dreams, and he and the elephant are the only quadrupeds that understand looks; they are the only animals that—besides man-feel sorrow; the dog the only quadruped that has been brought to speak. Leibnitz bears witness to a hound in Saxony that could speak distinctly thirty words.

to have a tear-bottle. When two ladies or females of the lower rank quarrel, they go before a magistrate. A tear-bottle is given to the individual who says she is aggrieved, and if she can fill it with tears, the magistrate says, "I perceive you have been harshly treated. I shall award a great punishment to the one by whom you have been oppressed." If she can only half fill it, the punishment is reduced one half, but

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s dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physiology of the organs which are directly or indirectly one age in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by air, co loured engrayings. 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 solitary gratification. It shows clearly the manner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of connecting results to their cause. This selection concludes with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of physical decay.

Part the Third Part the Third

ments he replied, "But then, my dear, you make me alive to the expense."

TITLED ARISTOCRATS.—It is surprising what an influence titles have upon the mind, even though these titles have upon the mind, even though gleet, stricture, dec., are shown to depend on this cause. Advice for the treatment of all these diseases and their consequences is tendered in this section which, if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings. Part the Feurth

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Fart the Fifth
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is expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic; its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of nervous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, barrenness, and debilities arising from yenereal excesses, has been deponstrated by its unanyming excess in the second service of the second services. been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousands of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the married state by the consequences of early errors, it is invaluable. The hands, head-ache, faintings, and female complaints, are, under its immediate influence, cured: and when the system has received a shock, and is debilitated from imprudence and inattention in the early part of life, or is sinking under the advance of years, or by long residence in hot or cold climates, this medicine will afford mmediate assurance of returning strength, by giving tone to the muscular system and organs of digestion.

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nereal contamination, and is recommended for any of the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as eruptions on ulcers, sore legs, venereal ulcers and sores, glandular wellings, erisipelas, leprosy, King's evil, pimples, diseases of the skin, cutaneous eruptions on any part of the body, and all impurities of the blood. Price ils and 33s. per

seases which result from gonorrhea, syphilis, &c., have no doubt a very great influence on men, and drive them to morals, and the well-being of society. A certain preventive has long been a desideratum, and this the Messrs. Perry are now enabled to offer in their Lotion; used in accordance with the printed directions it affords a safeguard against the approach of disease, which can be at once seen by procuring a copy of 'THE SILENT FRIEND.' PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS

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tient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which ad vantage is applicable only to those who remit 51. for Consultation fee, (if by letter), 11. - Patients are re juested to be as minute as possible in the description of

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Extract of a letter from Mr. J. H. Alliday, 209 High-street, Cheltenham, dated January 22nd, 1850. Sir,-My eldest son, when about three years of age was afflicted with a glandular swelling in the neck, which after a short time broke out into an ulcer. An eminen medical man pronounced it as a very bad case of scrofula and prescribed for a considerable time without effect. The disease then for years went on gradually increasing in formed below the left knee, and a third under the eye, be sides seven others on the left arm, with a tumour between the time my suffering boy had received the constant advice of the most celebrated medical gentlemen at Cheltenham besides being for several months at the General Hospital where one of the surgeons said that he would amputate the left arm, but that the blood was so impure, that i that limb were taken off it would be then even impossi ble to subdue the disease. In this desperate state I deter mined to give your pills and ointment a trial, and after perceptibly to disappear, and the discharge from all the ulcers gradually decreased, and at the expiration of eight months they were perfectly healed, and the boy thoroughly restored to the blessings of health, to the as conishment of a large circle of acquaintances who could testify to the truth of this miraculous case. have now elapsed without any recurrence of the malady, and the boy is now as healthy as heart can wish. Under these circumstances I consider that 1 should be truly un grateful were I not to make you acquainted with this won derful cure, effected by your medicines after every other

means had failed.—(Signed)—J. H. Alliday.—To Professo Cure of Acute Rheumatism of Four Years Standing. Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley, January

Sir, Losic.

Sir, —It is with the greatest pleasure that I write to thank you for the benefit I have received from your pills. I had tried every kind of medicine that was recommended without receiving any being. I at last thought I would give your medicine a trial, and purchased from Mr. Hollin, hemist, of this town, two boxes of pills, and two of oint ment, and in three weeks, through them and the blessings of God, I was restored to health and strength, and am now as well able to walk as ever I was in my life. I am well known in this parish, having been sixty-five years in it, with the exception of ten years I served in the 24th regiment of foot.—(Signed)—JOHN PITT.—To Professor HOLLOW

Cure of a Bad Leg of more than Sixty Years Standing Mr. Barker, of No. 5, Graham's-place, Drypool, near Hull, had ulcers on his leg from the age of eighteen until upwards of eighty, and although for many years he had sought the first advice in the country, nothing to cure them. He very often suffered most excruciating ain for long periods together, which incapacitated him rom attending to his business. He had given up all hope of getting a cure, when at last he was persuaded to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he did, and however wonderful it may appear, the leg was thoroughly healed by their means, and by continuing to use the Pills alone after his leg was well, he has become in health so hale and half fill it, the punishment is reduced one half, but hearty as now to be more active than most men of fifty.—
if she cannot shed one tear, there is no punishment N.B.—The truth of this extraordinary statement can be ouched for by Mr. J. C. Reinhardt, 22, Market-place, Hull. February 20th, 1850.

Cure of a Desperate Case of Ringworm of Six Years

One of the most eminent surgeons in Lima (the capital of Peru) had a child covered with ringworm for more than six years; in vain he exhausted all his art in his endeavours to effect a cure. Not succeeding, he consulted among his brethren, the most celebrated medical practitioners o

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To enable members of the above-named Association, and other persons who may desire it, to obtain articles, of daily use perfectly free from adulteration, of the best quality, and the lowest charge, after defraying the necessary expense of management, distribution, and providing for a

eserve fund. co-operative stores have been established with much success in different parts of the kingdom. The benefit to the subscribers may be judged of from the fact that the subscribers to the Pioneer Store in Rochdale, divided in the last year £300 after payment of all expenses, although the goods were charged considerably below the ordinary 2.—OPERATIONS OF THE STORES.

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3.—CAPITAL.

The necessary capital has been advanced in the first instance by some gentlemen favourable to the cause of association; the capital for subsequent operations will be furnished by subscribers to be repaid in goods. Co-operative stores have usually been founded by a number of persons who have advanced the funds necessary to carry on the business, and who have applied to their own use whatever surplus remained. In the present instance the funds requisite for commencing the undertaking hav-ing been already advanced, the public have the opportunity

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of seeing the stores in operation before being called upon

The proprietors also contemplate making arrangements for the benefit of the poorer class of their customers, by which part of the profits upon purchases made by them bocome subscribers. MANAGEMENT.

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The books are to be at all times open to the inspection of the supervisor appointed on behalf of the Society for Promoting Working Men's Associations, who will also be consulted on the general business of the Store.

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On Sunday, October 27th, the adjourned meeting of the
Democratic Conference will be held in the Coffee Room of the John-street Institution. Chair to be taken at thre o'clock in the afternoon.

above house. Subject: 'Can the Middle Classes be dis-pensed with?' To commence at half-past eight o'clock. On the same evening, the Emmett's Brigade meet at the Bock, Lisson-grove—St. Pancras Locality, Bricklayer's Church-row, Bethnal-green.
On Monday evening, October 28th, the Cripplegate locality will meet at the City Hall, 26, Golden-lane; and the Limehouse locality at the Brunswick Hall, Ropemakers'-

fields, Limehouse,

On Tuesday evening, October 29th, the East London Locality will meet at Trinity Chapel, Morpeth-street, Bethnal-green. Signed on behalf of the Committee, John Arnott, General Secretary.

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D EYEBROWS, &c., may be, with certainty, obtained, by using a very small portion of ROSALIE COUPELLE'S PARISIAN POMADE, every morning, instead of any oil or

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have not received them, application should be perpetual, but the fear is intermittent, in the best of cases. The heaped up plate made to the agent who supplies them with the paper. Agents are requested, when ordering chests of the wealthy citizen, the glittering Prints, to state by what means they are to be jewels of "my Lady" are accessible

To Torrespondents.

THE TYPEFOUNDERS' communications are unavoidably postponed until next week. J.J. C.—Received on the 24th inst.

THOMAS SHARP, Oakham.—Send 2s 6d worth of postage

stamps and the work will be forwarded to you.

C. J. Robinson.—The parts of the Instructor are 4d each if you want it forwarded by post, send six stamps for pestage; otherwise, order it of some bookseller in your neighbourhood, who will procure it through his London THE LACEY FUND.—Sums received since the publication of

Thomas Cooper's Lecture, acknowledged last week as 2s 9d, instead of £29s—Jim Crack, 6d—Sundry contributions, per Mr. Feargus O'Connor, £33s—Part proceeds of Concert at the Two Chairmen, Wardour-street, per G. Hitchins, £1—National Reform League, Sheffield, per G. Whittaker, 10s—Mr. Feargus O'Connor's Lecture at Cowper-street, £5 13s 10d—Bonner's-fields, per Mr. Stokes, £1 1s 1d—Mr. Miller's Book, 1s 1d—Calendar-yard, per Mr. Miller, 3s—South London Locality, per Mr. Egerton, 5s—Mr. Jones, per T. Brown, 1s—Given by friends, at Mr. King's, City-road, per Mr. Currie, 2s 6d—Mr. Cuttings, 2s, placed in Cowper-street Collection.—T. Ferguson, Secretary.

NORTHERN STAR, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1850.

THE CRIME, PLAGUE, AND QUACK DOCTORS. England, at the present time, approaches

tolerably near the millennium of the commercial mind. Exports and imports are large-O'clock in the atternoon.

On Sunday evening (same date), the Metropolitan Delegate Council will meet at the King and Queen, Foleystreet, Portland-place. Chair to be taken at seven o'clock.

On the same evening a discussion will take place at the well employed at wages as good as they have nothing more to do than maintain our culty; the police are to apprehend all sus-

PARISIAN POMADE, every morning, instead of any oil or other preparations. A fortnight's use will, in most instances, show its surprising properties in producing and curling Whiskers, Hair, &c., at any age, from whatever cause deficient; as also checking greyness, &c,

Sent free by post, with instructions, and &c., on receipt of twenty-four postage stamps, by Miss COUP-PELLE, 35, Ely-place, Holborn, London; who may be consulted on these matters daily, from two till five.

INOU so fast. "There are more things in Heaven and Earth than are dreamt of in gistrates are to be empowered summarily to prevent them from roaming abroad in future. Rather a costly, as well as a despotic method, in our opinion. Introduce it once for persons well as physical and bargaining propensities, in man, and the Government that ignores the existence of these faculties is certain to have

want of success."

close upon its heels. The country emulates Acre, with its gas-lights, its policemen and pasment, "but the want of success."

that there is now a re-issue of the various of trade, more than a fair remuneration quent introduction of measures that would at the same time, thrifty lady. Ah! if our Steel engravings lately distributed with the for his actual labour, he robs me (legitimately enable every child to be industriously trained great statesmen were not so great, and would of course) quite as much as the more open to earn his own honest living, on the soil be- sometimes condescend to take lessons as gambler, who (illegitimately) with ivory dice, longing to the nation, and so educated as to those furnished by "men of low estate," stud the purlieus of Leicester-square. Still could occupy in society. more shameless and immoral is the gambling in stocks, shares, public securities, and staple commodities, which constitutes the occupation of so large a proportion of our "respectable" citizens. They are gamblers in the strictest sense of the term; and the splendour of their houses, the costly nature of their entertainments, the abundant command of wealth are, as CARLYLE says, waited upon by "Per-

Star," and which are striking likenesses, and which they enjoy, with all its concomitant petual mutiny, contention, hatred, isolation, power, influence, and pleasures, are not callexecration." From that Pandemonium there culated to spread among the less lucky classes is no escape. Until the service of Mammon is any very sincere respect for justice and mo- renounced, no "police" can help you! rality, in the abstract. The dishonest spirit percolates through the upper down to the lower strata of society, until the whole is thoroughly soaked and sodden with the pollution. Extremes meet; the "lower" classes re-produce the crimes of the "upper," more coarse in their language and accessories; but the same in themselves. In a world where it is believed that life is merely a scramble, in

which the strong and the cunning are sure to succeed best, and where there is no amenability to any eternal or ever-acting law of justice and retribution, what is there to restrain the unlicensed thieves from plying their vocation? Only the fear of a more powerful, more cunning, and better-equipped physical force, against which they have no chance of Are now ready. If any of our subscribers successfully contending. The temptation is

at times when policemen are absent. Policemen, indeed, are not ubiquitous. "They cannot," as Sir Boyle Roche said, "be in two places at once, unless they were birds," and we all know that at present they are not "birds of that feather." When the plate Mrs. Heath begs to acknowledge (with thanks) the receipt of 6s 9d from the Emmett's Brigade, for the Wat Tyler Brigade, Greenwich.

Chest is emptied, and the jewel case is cleared of its precious contents, you set the "detectives" on the trail. But there again the receipt of the trail. tives" on the trail. But there again the retributory principle meets and beats you. The constant stretch of the faculties of the keen witted and accomplished thief to obtain plunder, enables him to devise equally clever methods of escaping with his booty. It is a the balance sheet:—Emmett Brigade, 4s 6d—C. Young, Folkstons, 4d.—H. Wilks, Secretary.

Polish Refugee Ford,—John street Institution, Mr. satisfactory conclusion on the mind as to the efficacy of the "detectives," be they ever so

numerous, or quick and cunning. Ere they have mastered and defeated the last patent new invention of thiefdom, its restless genius, spurred on by necessity, has discovered and put in practice another. Some people boast of the immunity of the present age from daring crimes in the days when highwaymen and footpads swarmed upon heaths and high roads, and in the dark unlamped streets of our

towns. There is in reality no change; our "dangerous classes," have merely accommodated themselves to the changed circumstances by which they are surrounded. The fashion has altered, the thing remains intact, if not rendered more dangerous by the increase of wealth, and the facilities for plunder.

pected persons, and upon suspicion, the ma-

Demand are laws, Obligations sacred as way in which a sergent of the inetropolical and are laws, Obligations sacred as way in which they are employed man's Life itself; these, also, if you will conforce, assisted by another policeman, deliberated whole which they are employed what the ellettees at Minster Lo- in weaving, blown to the winds by an acre! Man's Life itself; these, also, if you will conforce, assisted by another ponceman, dender of the investigation of the investigation of the winds by an uprising obey. He that will learn them, behold thority, killed a poor inoffensive, hardworking demand for a piece of foul undrainable ground? might: they know also how to use it. obey. He that will learn them, behold thornty, knew a poor monensive, naruworking to, who have price of foul undrainable ground? might; they know also how to use it; and Nature is on his side; he shall yet work tailor named GEARY, who had the misfortune demand for a piece of foul undrainable ground? might; they know also how to use it; and Nature is on his side; he shall yet work tailor hand dealt, who had the mislorume would have purchased it we know that they do not lack the will, when and prosper with noble rewards. He that to expose the malpractices of their "high Miss MARTINEAU would have purchased it we know that they do not lack the will, when will not learn them, Nature is against him; he shall not be able to do work in Nature's from those who have them may be very promptie—not in hers. Perpetual mutiny, convoking—the murder of two or three clergy—that rent. "And now," says she, "there it is the channel. empire—not in hers. Ferpetual mutiny, con- voking—the indicate of two of times ciercy before my eyes, with six tons of cow food upon tention, hatred, isolation, execution, shall men and tradesmen, while defending their before my eyes, with six tons of cow food upon the indicate of the wait upon his footsteps till all men discern property, is sincerely to be deplored; but they it, besides a goodly asparagus bed, some authority, and parcelled out the realm of Great burglary are the order of the day. Scarcely merit his approval by hunting down all who The Minster allottees had no timber to fight ment, and had no existence except in imagination.

sengers, was the theatre of a newly-invented sical punishment is not less costly than in- TINEAU is likely to find her acre quite deeply regret to see this; though we think it attempt to strangle and plunder, which was efficient. Society breeds these vermin, and a little California in its way. Besides by no means unlikely that such will be the executed with as much coolness as if the they, in turn, fatten upon the corruption out an abundant supply of milk, butter, practical issue of the course the Pope has scene had been the most deserted dark lane or of which they are generated. If the system eggs, poultry, ham, bacon, and vegetables, taken in the matter. It shows that, humbled bye-way in the most thinly-peopled district in which gives them birth is to be perpetuated, for her own house, she will have some to ex- as the Papacy is at its centre, it is still aggres. the country. Truly the thing we have notwithstanding these evident and powerful port, the sale of which will increase the attained, "however golden it looks, is not suc- warnings of its hostility to the laws of nature, amount in favour of the little farm. All this, nents to the adoption of astern repressive policy cess " in the higher objects of human govern- and of our common humanity, those who prop be it remarked, is done by hired labour at a that otherwise would never have been thought time and faculties of those who are by the these laws. Not all the police and detectives ministrative power, there has been a corres- They may add to, but not diminish the evil.

excludes them from the legitimate marts of and effectual way of dealing with this question

We candidly confess we do not think very deed of the way of governing society. Having foresworn allegiance to nature, your footsteps

THE WAY TO HEALTH, WEALTH, AND HAPPINESS. Miss Martineau has, upon more than one occasion, "done the State some service," by her boldness in stating unpopular truths. It seems strange that truth should ever be unpopular. It is always so when first promulgated. and it takes a long uphill fight to get it listened to, still longer to get it acted upon. The interval between the declaration, recognition, and application of new social principles is, however, considerably diminished, when some one, who has previously gained the world's ear and confidence, has the moral courage to proclaim their belief in it. The common herd bow to authority, and take their opinions at second hand; when they see those they have been accustomed to hear quoted eminent in any particular walk of life, taking up with new doctrines, they infer that "there must, after all, be something in them;" and are brought so far as to listen, whether they comprehend

The passion for money-making and bargain- minds to endure the unerring and inevitable hand. "ROBERT" receives 12s. a week the making having absorbed all the available retribution which ever follows the violation of year round, besides a cottage rent free; and his MERSTON should give him some work at home, wife, who also makes herself useful, is equally by encouraging the Italian patriots. We trust Constitution entrusted with political and ad- in the world can save them from that. well paid. The cottage in which dwell these that, however anxious they may be for the two people, who would otherwise have been emancipation of their beautiful country from ponding neglect of the classes whose position | There is a simple, straightforward, cheap, paupers, is a scene of plenty and happiness. political and spiritual thraidom, they will "They are now so well and merry, that it is trade. They have forgotten that all trade is —nay, of settling it satisfactorily for ever; in its essence gambling. The man who hands but that is so "Utopian," in an age when me a yard of cloth at the East-end of London, men look carefully to their shutters, back for a working man. He could not possibly be words of sympathy. Better to wait until they has not in the slightest degree added to its in- doors, cellar doors, and under their beds, more industrious, but he is in stronger health, trinsic value; that remains the same as when before going to bed, that we dere hardly men- and in glorious spirits. His pretty porch is own ground, without the necessity for such it came from the hands of the producer. He tion it. At the risk, however, of raising a grown over with roses, and there are climbing hollow, selfish, and treacherous support. has a right to be paid for the trouble it may shout of laughter at our visionary, if not revo- plants about his walls, and balsams, and gehave cost him to receive it from the producer, lutionary ideas, we venture to hint what it is raniums in his windows!" Charming picture! and to hand it over to me, but beyond -the political enfranchisement of the whole Yet, how easily found, the materials of which that, none. When he makes the yard people, by the enactment of the People's it is composed! Merely an acre of land, for-of cloth a piece of loaded dice, where. Charter; the establishment of a people's merly all but waste; two paupers willing to the Democratic party generally, are informed, with he extracts from me, in the game government, by the people; and the conse-work, allowed to do so by a benevolent, but, plunders me in the fashionable hells which think that the most honourable position he what a deal of trouble they might save themselves, what a glorious old England they "Impracticable," you say? Well, you might make! Why should the nation not do "practical men" must take your own way. upon a large scale what Miss MARTINEAU has done upon a small? Why should millions be highly of your handiwork. It is a miserable spent annually in maintaining paupers in unwhen their union would so largely increase the national wealth, give honest and cheerful employment to contented and happy hundreds

botch, which proves you know very little in- willing idleness, and millions of acres sterile, of thousands, and replace the hateful workhouse with thousands of cottages, their pretty porches grown over with roses, with climbing plants about their walls, balsams and geraniums in their windows, and the light hearted song of the independent and contented industry making sweet music at the homely, but happy fireside! But our rulers are far too learned, too profoundly versed in political economy, to do that. It would violate the canons of that orthodox science. They believe in the assertions of the RAYEN, rather than the facts and figures of MARTINEAU, SILLETT, and O'CONNOR. The land is cursed climbing plants about their walls, balsams and SILLETT, and O'CONNOR. The land is cursed with barrenness, discontent, poverty, and crime, because its rulers are blinded by crotchets, opposed to facts, to common sense, to common justice. What then? Why, that, as the rulers are blind the people should help themselves,

and do so by adopting plans which have thus been demonstrated as amply sufficient for all the purposes they have in view. The founder of the Land Company will yet see a glorious triumph over all the foes of the great and healing measure he has so long advocated.

FOREIGN POLITICS.

The rustication of MINISTERS has this week Upon no one question has the verdict of the been interrupted by the Schleswig-Holstein Political Economists and Free Traders been war. On Wednesday the first Cabinet Council more decidedly pronounced than upon the evils on actual business since the recess, was held in of Small Farming, and the impossibility of London, and was fully attended. The semi-Government witnesses knew a great deal better | Times would hound on Ministers to interthan all that. They believed in the croaking ference, with their earnest protests against of the Raven, rather than in the statements of any help being given to Italy, Hungary, those who opened up a way out of our diffi- Naples, or Rome, when the gallant patriots in culties by the simple and immediately available these countries were struggling for freedom. plan of applying more labour to our own soil. Non-intervention was as sturdily preached Miss MARTINEAU, formerly a high authority up then as the true policy of Great Britain, with the Political Economy School, has, with as the contrary is now. It is no secret What with Frimley murders, Dodding-that candour and superiority to personal which way the sympathies of the "Thun-hurst murders, Liverpool plate robberies, considerations, which has frequently marked derer" of Puddle-dock have run during the Birmingham burglaries, Strand burgla- her useful life, came forward to state the the whole of the events of the last two years. money is plentiful—stocks are high—trade healthy—the working classes are generally leading. A fresh horror is served up leading and threatened, and threatened, and cajoled by guarantees for its due exercise, as laid down in the leading and threatened and cajoled by guarantees for its due exercise, as laid down in the leading and threatened and cajoled by guarantees for its due exercise, as laid down in the leading and threatened and cajoled by guarantees for its due exercise, as laid down in the leading and threatened and cajoled by guarantees for its due exercise, as laid down in the leading and threatened and cajoled by guarantees for its due exercise, as laid down in the leading and threatened and cajoled by guarantees for its due exercise, as laid down in the leading and threatened and cajoled by guarantees for its due exercise, as laid down in the leading and threatened and cajoled by guarantees for its due exercise, as laid down in the leading and threatened and cajoled by guarantees for its due exercise, as laid down in the leading and threatened and cajoled by guarantees for its due exercise, as laid down in the leading and threatened and cajoled by guarantees for its due exercise, as laid down in the leading and threatened and cajoled by guarantees for its due exercise, as laid down in the leading and threatened and cajoled by guarantees for its due exercise, as laid down in the leading and threatened and threatened and cajoled by guarantees for its due exercise, as laid down in the leading and threatened and threate well employed at wages as good as they have been for some years past, while, at the same each morning with the mustins and buttered be found in another column of the present a safer rule for the people of this country, in regret the vote recently come to by the Conformal to the same of the sam

perous," so wealthy, it is but fair to presume, their side, for this good reason, that they and commencement to the present time, the cost the various pretenders to power, are in full a national movement, without causing dissenthat her misery, at least, is reduced to the minimum amount. We have reached the apex of civilisation through the instrumentage of disposing of the difficient of the present time, the cost of the operation of the difficient of the operation operation. To read the accounts of the various present time, as to set up France, and knock it down to any nion of our delegates, that their further atten-Let us briefly enumerate the facts. By the labour of one man and his wife—who would after the bargain. We suspect these shame-and unnecessary." otherwise have been chargeable on the rates— less and unprincipled political hucksters reckon two cows were in a great measure maintained, without their host. When 1852 does come, and the house supplied with vegetables in the there may be found in operation elements mists. There are social and moral faculties, as in our opinion. Introduce it once for persons well as physical and bargaining propensities, in man, and the Government that ignores the experiment tha istence of these faculties is certain to have plied to political offenders? Lettres de Cachette whole, were grass, the most expensive and unviolation and ultimate overthrow of the nomithe fact forced upon their notice in a very un and the Bastile were not more handy to profitable kind of food for cattle. Though not nal Republic under which they plot, and Conference of Political and Social Reformers, in a least the minute of the conference of Political and Social Reformers, in a least the minute of the conference of Political and Social Reformers, in a least the minute of the conference of Political and Social Reformers, in a least the minute of the conference of Political and Social Reformers, in a least the minute of the conference of Political and Social Reformers, in a least the minute of the conference of Political and Social Reformers, in a least the minute of the conference of Political and Social Reformers, in a least the minute of the conference of Political and Social Reformers, in a least the minute of the conference of Political and Social Reformers, in a least the minute of the conference of Political and Social Reformers, in a least the minute of th Lieutenant Holoryd, R.N., writes—Its effects are truly astonishing; it has thickened and darkened my hair very much.

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In Buckley, Stapleford:—Your delightful Pomade has improved my hair wonderfully.

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In Buckley, Stapleford:—Your delightful Pomade whole of the science of Society. It is but a part—an important, but still subordinate part—an important the reign of Charles X. or Lours Philipped we also think the said Conference of Political and Social Reformers, the the windows, Miss Martineau ultimate overturow or the following mid to lose the view of a greensward from scheme, and the Bastle were not mode is a green from the liking to lose the view of a greensward from scheme, and the Bastle were not mode is a green from the liking to lose the view of a greensward from scheme, and the Bastle were not mode is a green from the liking to lose the v norance, treat it as if it comprised the whole, curtain is raised, and gives us glimpses into all. The condition and situation of this addi- hasty travels, in search of a shelter where

Demand are laws, Obligations sacred as way in which a sergeant of the metropolitan drawbacks into account, only asked "the low but that in due course we shall see the whole

that the thing which he attains, however are minor evils, after all, compared with grass, and a portion where we mean to try a Britain into a series of dioceses, over which he golden it look, or be, is not success, but the handing over the whole people of England to growth of lucerne." Another year, when the has appointed a Cardinal Archbishop and the tendermercies and espionage of an ignorant, ground is mellowed and loosened, the expectations, with specific designations, just as if Pregnant words, most cogently and sadly officious, army of policemen, commanded by a tion is, that ten tons of food will be grown on the protestant Church and the Pro Pregnant words, most cogently and sadly omcious, army or policemen, commanded by a thought the new half acre, in spite of the ash trees. and State, by law established, was a mere fig. has the public recovered from the first shock might be suspected of being opposed to the with, abstracting the manure that should tion. Of course, the supporters of the said of one appalling tragedy, than another follows policy of the Government for the time being. have fed their crops, and occupying with its Church and State are very angry at this im-That would be a certain evil. The good is roots the ground that should have been more pudent assumption on the part of "His Holl. the town in criminality. Life and property much more problematical, or rather altogether profitably filled. From the entire acre now NESS," and visions of the restoration of Ros in the midst of all our boasted securities, all improbable. While the present system con- under cultivation, Miss Martineau is abun- manism flit before more fancies than the zealour elaborate and complicated machinery for tinues to prevent tens of hundreds of thou dantly supplied with food for the two cows ous and credulous Catholics who believe in protecting both, seem practically defenceless. sands from obtaining either education, or in- until next spring, and the house has also, and Cardinal Wiseman. It is a hallucination al. Pistols, halters, and arsenic are in full demand. dustrial training, or honest employment: will continue to have, an ample supply of every together. We are perfectly safe in England By means of the last deadly agent, lives are while a low and sordid spirit of avarice, sel- kind of vegetable for the table. The cows from Jesuit censorships, and Jesuitically enput an end to from the most trivial motives, fishness, and trade-gambling pervades society, yield, upon an average, twenty-five quarts of forced ignorance. But the danger is that this with as little compunction as rats are poisoned the stationing of a policeman at every ten milk a day; and Miss Martineau, who was audacious violation of the oath, which declares by the same coarse method. Murder stalks doors in every street, and at the gate of every driven to Small Farming, in the first instance, that "no foreign prince or potentate shall have abroad with impunity. Crimes, accompanied farm-house, grange, or "hall" in the country, by the impossibility of procuring milk, butter, any spiritual or temporal jurisdiction within this with violence to the person, multiply with un-heard of rapidity and audacity. The lonely magnitude and difficulty of the obstacles and feeding pigs upon "skim milk," better the zealous Romanist party, that they mean murderous exploits than the most crowded to have recourse to more ingenious devices to streets in the centre of the metropolis. Long accomplish their ends. The system of physical repression and physical representation sive in its essence, and it may lead its oppoit up must, at the same time, make up their profit, and the labour is paid with no niggard of. The Times suggests that, as the POPE has chosen to interfere with England, Lord PAL. never become the cat's paw of an oligarchical words of sympathy. Better to wait until they are able to fight the battle of freedom on their

> The pressure on our columns this week prevents us from doing more than to call attention to the important meeting of the United Trades' Association, held at Wolverhampton, on Tuesday. The circumstances attending it appear to mark the advent of a new era in the history of such movements.

MONIES RECEIVED THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, Остовии 24ти, 1850.

FOR THE WINDING-UP OF THE LAND COMPANY,

Received by W. RIDER.-Two Members, Clifford, near Tadcaster 1s—Nottingham, per J. Sweet 6d. Received at LAND OFFICE.—Atherstone 10s

THE HONESTY FUND. Received by W. Rider.—Hull, per G. Barnett 43 7d.

AGITATION FOR THE CHARTER. Received by John Arnott.—Holmfirth, per J. Hirst 108 Lynn, per J. Twaits 58—Hastings, per E. Mose 68 3d. FOR THE HUNGARIAN AND POLISH REFUGEES.

grove (Emmet's Brigade,) per J. Blake 10s. - Received at LAND OFFICE.—G. W. 19. THE CASE OF THOMAS JONES. Received by W. RIDER.—Mr. Carter, Birmingham 6d—Mr. Fussell, Birmingham 6d—Sutton-in-Ashfield, pcr W. Felkin 1s 6d.—Received by John Arnorr.—F. L. 1s.

FOR DR. M'DOUALL. Received by W. Rides,—Houghton, near Bradford, per Te Drake 10s—Sutton-in-Ashfield, per W. Felkin 10s.

TRACT FUND. Received by John Arnott .- Mr. Banister, Burnham 1si

NATIONAL CHARTER LEAGUE.

The council of this body met on Sunday last for the transaction of general business. The chair was occupied by the President, Mr. M'Grath. The secretary, Mr. T. Clark, submitted correspondence from the country, approbatory of the proposition of Mr. O'Connor. for holding a Conference at Manchester, for the purpose of constructing a National Assocertain quantities of food being reared by official Times tells us that it was summoned ciation on the basis of the People's Charter, manual labour from a limited area. Mr. to consider the request of Russia and France, but unconnected with any other theory or opi-RAVEN, the Poor Law Commissioner, solemnly that England should join them in a peremptory nion, and also urging upon the League, the and repeatedly assured the Select Committee demand, that Prussia shall withdraw the propriety of promoting Mr. O'Connor's intenon the National Land Company, that it was support it now gives the Schleswig-Holstein tion. A resolution was unanimously adopted. utterly impossible any man could support him- party, against Denmark. Greatly to the instructing the secretary to write to the counself and family, by their united labour, on a mortification of the Times, as we have no cil of the Manchester Chartist Association, exfarm of three or four acres. Even if they paid doubt it will be to that of its congenial friends pressing the confidence of the League in the neither rent nor taxes, he asserted they must and allies, Nicholas of Russia, and the ab- integrity and patriotism of the Manchester inevitably become paupers in the course of two solutist party, and speculators in France; friends, and respectfully requesting them to or three, or four years at most. It was in vain the British Government have refused to be assume the initiative in convening the inthat Mr. John Sillett detailed the successful their cat's-paw, or to risk a probable war, tended Conference, and also that they should and astonishing results of his own farming on in which England would be found fighting take the arrangement of it under their juditwo acres. It was equally useless to point out the battle of the autocrat for European su-cious management. It was announced by what had been done upon small plots of land premacy. Whatever may be the nature of the Mr. M'Grath, that a comfortable and comby other persons in this country, and to the quarrel between Denmark and the Duchies, modious room for the future meetings of the large amount of agricultural produce raised it is surely, by far too remote for us to meddle League, had been secured at a respectable under the Small Farm System of Guernsey, with it; and it is, indeed, strange, to contrast Temperance Hotel in Farringdon street, where Jersey, and Belgium. The Chairman and the the bloodthirsty eagerness with which the the council would meet on the following Sunday evening, at seven o'clock.

NATIONAL REFORM LEAGUE.

At a full meeting of the Council of this body, held on Monday, the 21st instant, the following resolutions were adopted with unanimity: -" That, earnestly desirous of seeing established a real union of all shades of Democratic and Social Reformers, and believing On the same evening, the Emmett's Brigade meet at the Bock, Lisson-grove—St. Pancras Locality, Bricklayer's ficial observers would, at first sight, be led to Onsternation in May Fair—terrible the fright the same conclusion as M. Lamarine. Dazing Dolphin, Old-street, New-road—Rinsbury Locality, Circus street, New-road—and Whittington and Cat Locality, Circus street, New-road—and Whittington and Cat Locality, Circus and to act precisely contrary to its recommendations.

Church-row, Bethnal-green.

Church-row and Cauber and triumphant demonstration of the org creed, always be some suffering in the world; with crude schemes for catching and skinning embodied in these two admirable letters. The against the Constitution are as busy as ever. however good and necessary in their proper In France the schemers and conspirators frage certain Reform measures of detail, which and, seeing that England is so busy, so "pros- the plunderers who have not the law on whole progress of the experiment, from its Plot and counterplot, bargain and sale among time and place, cannot be made the object of P. W. M'NEILL, Sec.

> Sheffield.—At the usual weekly meeting of the National Reform League, held on the

20th inst., the following resolution was unanmously agreed to :-- "That we highly approve

LOUIS NAPOLEON has obtained fifty fallow deer THE LONG vacation terminated on Thursday, and the affairs of the several law courts have resumed business appropriate the several law courts have resumed to the several law courts have resumed by the several law courts

DO NOT CUT YOUR CORNS_BUT CURE THEM:
Also will be sent (free), on receipt of thirteen stamps,
her culy safe, speedy, and lasting cure for soft or hard
forms, Bunions, &c. It cures in three days, and is never
tailing.

The contembrate the whole, and ground a shelter where substances and five by wholesale, is not the least that is and forcible style, "is not the suspected of the force, whenever it suits their great slice of it injured by the growth of a row one Law of Nature: Cash payment is not becuniary or their professional interests." The latter professional interests and from its relative resistion to be rudely undeceived. "Supplyits morale, which are frightful to contemplate. It was overgrown with obstinate weeds; a
they might die in strange lands, will long conthey might die in strange lands, will long conthis own quaint and forcible style, "is not the
suspected of the force, whenever it suits their
great slice of it injured by the growth of a row
cal adventurers and pedlars, such as have the Corns, Bunions, &c. It cures in unce cases, and great since of a row falling.

Mrs. Hughes, Sunbury:—'It cured four corns and three business amazingly quick, and is the best and safest thing the sole means of man with man,—how far light in which they look upon the working other properties, prevented from being properties, preparatory to 'ins ensuing Michaelman from it. Deep, far deeper than Supply-and-lousdy week.

The landlord, taking all these lous to be seriously stated. We cannot doubt Term commencing this 'asy (Saturday) week.

Hooper was called to the chair. On the roll being called, twenty-five persons an-

dom of opinion, and a free press; a graduated property tax, in lieu of all other taxes; a well regulated poor law; a measure rendering lands, mines, fisheries, railways, canals, docks, gas, water works, acc., national property; the establishing a just system of public credit, and a wise paper currency, retent of public credit, and a wise paper currency, retent of public credit, and a wise paper currency, retent of public credit, and a wise paper currency, retent of public credit, and a wise paper currency, retent entirely to the decision of their respective bodies. Mr. Harney then explained the manner in which the programme had been got up by the committee. He thought they should not tie the land upon the government; if they exerted their power, he had no doubt they could carry their power, he had no doubt they could carry fisheries, railways, canals, docks, gas, water works, &c., national property; the establishing a just system of public credit, and a wise paper currency, representing the wealth produced, together with a ready medac of explanation was because in the content of the produced of the produ

rior discernment.

Mr. Fussell.-They should all agree on certain principles, which would give satisfaction to the country at large. In all their past agitation, in all their Conferences, they had given the motives and reasons why they demanded the Charter; they asked the Socialists to join them because they would be equally benefited by the attainment of political power, and every accession of numbers was a step towards achieving their object. He now the same as it had been after 1839 and 1842.

Mr. Brisch was sorry that Mr. Stallwood had by union to hasten it? moved the amendment. He was perfectly aware that political power was the only means by which they, or were they not, to have an union? He evening, October 22nd, with an eclat not possible they could obtain other reforms but the arrest the discontinuous for the small country. moved the amendment. He was perfectly aware Mr. Walter Cooper said the question was, were they could obtain other reforms, but the amend- thought the time was come,

Mr. HARNEY explained that the Committee in

tended it to apply to formal demands by petition, memorial, or otherwise to the Legislature. Mr. STALLWOOD also gave a similar explanation.

liamentary demands to the Charter. Mr. LE BLOND.—According to their name they

social reforms they might obtain could speedily be crushed by the government. He thought that, by a vigorous agitation, they might speedily obtain a body of co-operative trades. good Education Bill, and a Law of Partnership; if Mr. GERALD MASSEY.—The Chartist agitation had

as easy and contented as even the middle classes. Seeing this apathy among their own body, their leaders wished to extend their basis, and asked lose much valuable aid. Walter Cooper was going would lose his aid and co-operation; they would also lose the aid of the young Republican party which had sprung up since 1848, which would be an and dissensions among themselves.

Mr. DELAYORCE thought that either Mr. Stallduct prevented numbers from joining them.

Mr. O'BRIEN moved the following amendment: only basis of our organisation and the only specific the law had always been too powerful for them to demand to be made on the government; but that in | cope with. advocating universal suffrage, the social rights of best means, both to interest the millions in the agitation, and to ensure a wise exercise of the franchise after universal suffrage had been obtained." He had consulted his own body, and many of his Chartist friends, who did not belong to any organised body, and it was their opinion that they would soon sink into a mere club or coterie, if they went as a primary object for anything in addition to the "Representation of the People." The agitation for the Charter had hitherto failed, because they include a law of partnership in the objects he enuhad given the people sham and fraudulent reasons | merated in his resolution? He believed they posfor its attainment, instead of giving them the sessed about 500 members in their various co-opetruth. They had put the Charter forward as a rative bodies. means to pare down taxation, to get rid of tithes, or effect some alteration in church rates, in- quainted with the meaning they attached to the stead of shewing that it would bring them their social rights; this was the reason why they were always trying to revive Chartism, which was an of the law of partnership. He had no faith in his a new heart into it instead of giving it life, they cialism. The party who had advanced money to no benefit to the millions, nor ever could be, until it would ever achieve their social or political rights they prevented one class from preying upon ano-ther. Rights belonged equally to all classes. The Some warm words were then public had been grossly deceived by the doctrine, that there was no hope for them ; but in establishing | Cooper. communities, and abolishing all private property.

The propagation of that doctrine had been the ruin of every revolution on the continent, from give up their own homes and live in barracks or should have been confined to the simple question, communities, like the members of the "Happy whether they would ask government for more than Family," they saw shown about the streets contined to the sample question, whether they would ask government for more than could be less founded, in fact, than this describes of question. community. Competition was an effect, not a cause; and co-operation, as a remedy, was powerless, until men had their social rights. If seventeen tailors co-operated together, they expected to
divide amongst themselves the master's profit; this
was very well, but they must first approximately and the secretary be in-

ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE CONFE- done? He had been a Socialist since Owen broached RENCE OF DELEGATES FOR EFFECTING the doctrine, in 1817, and had been connected with AN UNION AMONG DIFFERENT CLASSES co-operative and labour exchange societies for OF REFORMERS, JOHN STREET, TOT-twenty years, but was convinced that they could reflect nothing without political power. Of what effect nothing without political power. Of what advantage would it be to the movement to insert On Sunday afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, "a law of partnership" as one of their demands? It having been explained that Mr. Holyoake was Of what interest was it to the mass of the people? absent on Social business at Manchester, Mr. That it would benefit some few, he did not deny it was a mere sectional trade affair, interesting to the tailors and other associated bodies, but not

Fox's Education Bill, or even a better bill through Wolverhampton, if a hundred fresh ones were Bure that acme of economy—Communism.

Mr. Leslie seconded the amendment.

Mr. Pettie was of opinion that the Executive of the Chartist body exhibited a more fraternal feeling than the delegates present. The speaker then found fault with the past conduct of the Chartist body, and stated that the Social Reformers had been the most powerful and intellectual advocations.

The Repeal of the Union, the Repeal of the Rate-Paying Clause, for the Reform Bill, and similar measures. He concluded, by moving the following words be struck out of the Charter Clause, as the most efficient means of obtaining the following necessary reforms, and that the following stand in place of the enterthe town to-morrow. The men who were driven by the injustice of their employers to seek work in London, were certainly among the best of their craft, and have all succeeded in getting into good shops at infinitely higher wages than the highest in Wolth were driven by the injustice of their craft, and have all succeeded in getting into good shops at infinitely higher wages than the highest in Wolth were driven by the injustice of their craft, and have all succeeded in getting into good shops at infinitely higher wages than the highest in Wolth were driven by the injustice of their craft, and have all succeeded in getting into good shops at infinitely higher wages than the highest in Wolth were driven by the injustice of their craft, and have all succeeded in getting into good shops at infinitely higher wages than the highest in Wolth were driven by the injustice of their craft, and have all succeeded in getting into good shops at infinitely higher wages than the highest in Wolth were driven by the injustice of their craft, and have all succeeded in getting into good shops at infinitely higher wages than the best of their craft, and have all succeeded in getting into good shops at infinitely higher wages than the best of their craft, and have all succeeded in getting into good shops at infinitely higher wages than the best of their craft, and h found fault with the past conduct of the Chartist body, and stated that the Social Reformers had been the most powerful and intellectual advecates of the for the obtainment of the Chartes, the Union will again captives to their cage, however fasci-Charter, and their actions alone had never belied take advantage of all favourable circumstances to nating may be the allurements of the Perrys, their words. The very fact of the Chartists asking social reforms, particularly those calculated to or however soft and thrilling the dulcet notes aid was a proof that they acknowledged their supe- ensure National Education, the Abolition of Restrictions on Freedom of Speech and Publication, Mr. Harrier deprecated the warmth of the last system of Equitable Taxation, the Nationalisation to hear that the demand for Tickets of adspeaker, and trusted it would not be indulged in by those who followed him.

Trections of Freedom of Spectal and Luddenstrian to hear that the demand for Tickets of adspeaker, and trusted it would not be indulged in by the committee enable the industrious classes to associate for the to ensure its respectability) has been so great, protection of their labour. Mr. T. Hunz seconded the amendment.

thought the resolution of the previous meeting had First, they had a period of excitement, then apathy, been understood; the whole of the following clauses and then a period when the people turned their athad better be embodied in one; it would save them | tention to little measures of Social Reform—such as much time in their discussion.

Mr. Blair wished to know whether they were to be confined to the discussion of the Social rights contained in the programme; he thought they should go into the whole Social question.

The stablishing co-operative stores, &c.; and whatever the Conference decided, this feeling would continue until such time as their repeated failures caused them again to unite for the People's Charter. But were they to wait for that period without attempting

ment confined them to agitation for only one least for them to make the experiment. He was champions assume and maintain a higher and more chieft demanded of Government." Did it simply mean than that they should have a smooth surface with a petitioning Parliament? He thought every process hypocritical body. Mr. O'Brien had found fault of their agitation was a demand upon the Govern- with systems and system-mongers. He could assure him there was nothing good in the seven propositions of the Reform League which was not to be found in the doctrines of other Social Reformers. The Charter was only the means to an end; and un-Mr. Wilson was of opinion they would cripple less. Some of them said they wanted the Charter, their exertions, and debar themselves from promot- and something more. Now, this something more was ing many social reforms, if they confined their Par- the things contained in the programme. He had great dependence upon the good to be effected by a law of partnership. When he was examined bewere as much an union for social as for political re- fore the House of Commons, he was asked whether working men would be satisfied if they were given this law of partnership? He told them that they had no confidence in that house. Mr. Cooper then explained how the present law affected them as a

Mr. WHEELER thought that Mr. Stallwood's the Chartists stood by the amendment, they would amendment was not understood, and that Mr. not act with honesty towards those whom they had Stallwood had not properly explained it. His idea invited to join them, and would shut the door to all of their all uniting for the Charter was simply that, other classes who might wish to co-operate with to become a member of the Union, a person should only pledge himself to the one doctrine, that every hitherto proved a failure; it had never been at so matters to act according to the dictates of his own that Mr. Town-Councillor Griffiths should take the made the Charter their one great demand, that they should not petition for other objects. During the past agitation, they had not done as Mr. O'Brien had stated-frittered away their energies in the abolition of church rates, tithes, and other minor other bodies to join them; but they could not expect | matters; but, when occasions justified it, they had that co-operation, unless they admitted the claims | petitioned parliament in favour of many good measures, and they would still be capable of doing so if they agreed to Mr. Stallwood's amendment.

Bingly obtain their objects, and that no programme Mr. Fussell should vote in favour of Mr. Har-could satisfy the claims of every party; but they ney's amendment, but did not think he should be Mr. Fussell should vote in favour of Mr. Harcould agree on some leading principles. He be- doing his duty to the Chartist body, unless he denied longed to the Tailors' Association. They were the statement put forth by Mr. O'Brien, that the aware that they could not successfully struggle | Chartist leaders had given false and fraudulent reasons, instead of the truth, in their advocacy of the Charter. They had proclaimed that they needed the Charter to abolish an expensive standon a tour to spread the doctrines of Christian ing army, an iniquitous and burdensome State Socialism; if they did not agree to adopt the Law Church, and to reduce the pressure of taxation of Partnership, or some of their principles, they upon an overworked and starving people. Could any man, with any shadow of consistency, say these were fraudulent reasons? Throughout the whole of their agitation, both in 1839, 1842, and 1848, they incalculable loss, and of more importance to them | had shown their love of truth, and their firm belief than the remnant of the school of Major Cart- in their principles, by braving the whole power of wright, who were harassed by repeated failures government; and though they had suffered much, and been oft-times baffled, yet they had never placed themselves in the wrong; and he could not wood's motion or the Conference was out of place; allow the government to be justified by the asserif they were only to have a repetition of the past, I tion that they had acted fraudulently to the people. the union would be useless; they must have no more | He appealed to the Socialists whether they had not Chartists upsetting meetings, called by the Trades always behaved candidly towards them, and heard for home colonisation or trade purposes; such con- them delineate their principles with the consideration which became men and brethren? He defied the Socialists to prove that they had carried out any I That universal suffrage and its adjuncts be the of their schemes of progress. The opposition of

Mr. O'Brien explained that he meant nothing the people, and the social reforms to be based upon offensive. He only expressed his opinion that, in them, be constantly kept before the public as the the Chartist agitation, the Social Rights of the people had been kept too much in abeyance. Mr. READ belonged to the Bakers' Association

and, if the Union assisted them to obtain their objects, they would have more time for thought, and be able to turn their attention towards gaining their political rights. Mr. CLEMENTS wished a law of partnership to be

included in their programme. Mr. Massey wished to know if Mr. Harney would

Mr. HARNEY declined, not being perfectly ac-

adgment of its death: instead of putting friend Cooper's mission to advocate Christian So-

Some warm words were then exchanged between Messrs. Stallwood, Pettie, O'Brien, and Walter Mesers. Le Blond and Pettle withdrew their ori-

ginal proposition.
Mr. Wilson moved,—"That this Conference 1793 down to the present time. It was an excuse to shall ask the government for other measures besides government to oppose them; it set all the proper- the People's Charter, and that they proceed to their tied classes against them; all who did not wish to separate consideration." He thought the discussion

Mr. Brisck seconded the amendment. The votes were then taken, with the following

theored: he asked what they, themselves, b.d to draw up rules in the interval."

Motion not seconded. On the motion of Mr. HARNEY, the Conference then adjourned until that day week. The room was, as usual, crowded with an eager auditory during the whole of the proceedings.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF UNITED TRADES. T. S. DUNCOMBE, Esq., M.P., President.

We believe, if the present demand for skilled labour in the Tin Trade was permitted to pursue its natural course, free from the or however soft and thrilling the dulcet notes of the gentle Fearncombe. We are happy to hear that the demand for Tickets of admission (a precaution taken by the committee to ensure its respectability) has been so great, and Mr. Peel, the secretary of the National Trades' Association, then came forward to support the that the whole were distributed in two days, and three times the number might have been disposed of, so great is the interest taken by the general body of the inhabitants in this contest of right against might—of justice discretion and moderation of the speaker was greeted, upon his sitting down, with repeated cheers from all parts of the house.

Mr. Barton, solicitor, moved:—

That this meeting strongly condemns the practice, unfortunately of late most prevalent, of subverting the necessities of the poor, or the ignorance of the unlearned, into a means of reducing the workmen into a comparative degree of slavery, by drawing them into a greements as destructive to the liberty, the interests, and the morals of the workmen, as they are to the honour, the character, and the reputation of the masters. This meeting strongly condemns the practice, unfortunately of late most prevalent, of subverting the necessities of the poor, or the ignorance of the unlearned, into a means of reducing the workmen into a comparative degree of slavery, by drawing them into a comparative degree of slavery, by drawing them into a means of reducing the workmen into a comparative degree of slavery, by drawing them into a comparative degree of slavery, by drawing them into a comparative degree of slavery, by drawing them into a means of reducing the workmen into a comparative degree of slavery, by drawing them into a means of reducing the workmen into a comparative degree of slavery, by drawing them into a means of reducing the workmen into a means of reducing the workmen into a comparative degree of slavery, by drawing them into a means of reducing the most providence of the poor, or the ignorance of the poor, or the ignoranc contest of right against might-of justice discretion and moderation of the speakers; he was against tyranny. As we shall have to en. happy to see so splendid a meeting, and particularly croach upon the Star columns this week for a to see so large an attendance of his colleagues holdlengthened report of the meeting, we trust ing official appointments in the corporation; he had no doubt they would derive as much pleasure from our members and friends will excuse the bre- this meeting as he himself felt. vity of the present article.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION IN THE THEATRE ROYAL, WOLVERHAMPTON.

WILLIAM PEEL, Secretary.

the town, believing-indeed, knowing-that it involved a principle in which the inhabitant householders were as deeply interested as the working men. The theatre had been engaged for the pur ticket, to be had by all respectable inhabitants upon application. In two days from the announcement 1,500 tickets were disposed of, being the number the doors were opened they were besieged by numbers whose application for tickets had not been early enough. As many of these as could be accommo dated in the vacant ground and slips in pit and gallery, were admitted. And we are proud to state that during the whole evening, in a house crowded from the floor to the ceiling, a degree of order and decorum reigned which we believe is unexampled in the history of trades' operations.

A few minutes after seven the Committee with several influential gentlemen of the town and locaand Mr. Holmes, from Birmingham, took their seats

Mr. Griffiths, who, upon rising, was received with loud cheering from all parts of the house, said, that he felt much pleasure in being called upon to preside upon this occasion, inasmuch as the meeting was convened to listen to the grievances of the working classes. He then read the placard calling

Several gentlemen will attend and address the meeting. Rowlands, Great Brickkiln-street.

With regard to himself, he was totally ignorant of the causes of the complaints which a considerable he believed they would rather have been employed. From what he knew of the character and habits of forced them into such a position. They had purpose, but to claim and exercise a great constitudoubt, submit them with moderation, avoiding, as far as possible, personalities; and if a grievance was found to exist, there could be no question but coiling upon the assailant. With regard to labour. and the influence which excitement invariably produced, in its relation to capital, he had been par-

of procuring this for the operative classes is a general centralisation of their resources and energies, systematised and controlled by rules based upon just principles, which, while they legally and constitutionally demand justice and equality before the laws for the employed, fully accord the same to the employer.

derived, and all the taxation of the country paid, was the power of the producer to produce more than he consumed. Mr. O'Brien concluded a long address, by again pressing his amendment upon their tatention.

The second of the country had the meant by the during the considered included not the work of another Conference, provided their hose also engaged in useful mental occupations, their attention.

The second of the country paid, the business of the Conference was concluded a long than he consumed. Mr. O'Brien concluded a long address, by again pressing his amendment upon the work of another Conference, provided their those who worked with their hands, but those also engaged in useful mental occupations, those also engaged in useful mental occupations. He was affect the second of the amendment. He was affected in this respect between the own of the producer to produce more cluded not other producer to produce more cluded not other producer to produce more cluded not other producer to produce more cluded not intortance in the considered included not of the working classes, whom he considered included not of the working classes, whom he considered included not of the working classes, whom he considered included not of the working classes, whom he considered included not of the working classes, whom he considered included not of the working classes, whom he considered included not of the working classes, whom he considered included not of the working classes, whom he considered included not of the working classes, whom he considered included not of the working classes, whom he considered included not of the working classes, whom he considered included not included not included on the working classes, whom he considered included one of the will insport not of the work of another consequences, of their consequences, of their consequences, of their consequences, of their consequences of the working classes, whom he considered included one introduced their the work of another consequences, of their consequences of th

He then proceeded to show the reciprocity of rights and duties, although it was usual by some parties in the town and neighbourhood—and no doubt in other localities—to separate them, and to apportion all the rights to capital, and all the duties to labour. He, however, was in the habit of thinking for himself; he might, perhaps, be thought foolish for this, but those who knew his folly and weakness would lay it to the old score. He thought that no right could exist without a corresponding duty, and if any class of the people are found neglecting their duties, another class will tell them of it. This is our business this evening, and this we shall do without any physical force. As he understood More raw called to the called galled, resuring drep persons and on the real being called, resuring drep persons and the called galled states. The called galled gal tion, but I have placed my foot upon a sound principle; I will die in defence of it." (Cheers.) The speaker then alluded to the manner in which justice was administered in this borough by the local only the principal employers in the tin-plate trade, magistrates, many of whose chief qualifications for but also the great majority of the town councillors,

The CHAIRMAN remonstrated with the speaker upon the latter expression, which he thought was ll-advised, and not particularly applicable to the resolution.

Mr. KEMP resumed, and contended that they had a just right to complain of a want of an impartial administration of justice, and he considered it was of having been permitted to take part in its promoved, and the incompetent borough magistracy superseded by an educated, impartial tribunal. (Cheers.) He considered that the working classes were justly entitled to an impartial admirational continued applause. were justly entitled to an impartial admistration of the laws of the land, and it was this feeling that

The resolution was carried with deafening cheers.

Mr. CARVER moved the second resolution :-That this meeting is of opinion that it would be for the

Which he supported in a most amusing and witty speech, in the course of which he showed how easily, tection from all undue exaction of capital. He deprecated this continuous effort to break down the value of labour, and showed, in a humourous style, the artful and crafty manner in which these reductions were frequently effected. Their results were he would have paid these expenses himself. He not only to rob labour of the luxuries of life, but would call attention to another case, in which a man even of the necessaries. The speaker concluded a was brought up under one of these agreements. But

long and eloquent address amidst great applause. At this part of the proceedings Mr. G. A. Fleming, the treasurer to the association, and editor of the Northern Star, arrived, and was heartily greeted by

peech by an exposure of some of the mean, vindictive, and cruel proceedings of the Perrys. Mr. Green was listened to with great attention, and vo-

honest men, whom he was acquainted with, had ciferously cheered at the conclusion of his address. was next introduced to the meeting in very flatmet here under the constitution to advocate the the trades, and its strong and substantial claims rights of labour. Not for any political or bickering upon their support, based upon its past success and vast capabilities. The working classes of the present age stand in a totally different position to any would that night submit their grievance to the of their predecessors. As long as the commodities bar of public opinion; they would, he had no required by society were produced mainly by manual labour, the workers had, to a great extent, the power in their own hands of regulating wages in their own localities. But the rapid increase and that public opinion would be powerful enough to application of machinery to almost every branch of procure redress, however rich or powerful might industry, and the consequent supercession of manual be the oppressor. (Cheers.) The chairman then labour by that machinery, had revolutionised the went on to show the mutuality of interests between | condition of the working classes. The inevitable labour and capital, and how impossible it was for tendency was to produce a "surplus" in the mar the one to injure the other without the injury re- ket of labour, of which the owner of capital could vable in those occupations alone with which machiticularly struck with some statistics he had met nery had directly interfered. It had driven masses with, showing the extraordinary effect produced in of struggling competitors into trades and occupations the property of France changed hands. duced, and, by their desperate efforts to secure The number of capitalists increased enormously. work, wages in many of them had been reduced so The land became divided among 6,000 heads of low that the miserable victims were condemned to families; and their families, in number 26,000, had eke out a subsistence by prostitution or theft. The been since dragging on a miserable existence, causes which produced this downward tendency in through this excessive subdivision of the soil :- | the condition of the labouring classes were univerwhile, by way of contrast, the land of England was sal, inevitable in their nature and operation, and men. possessed by only 300,000 individuals, while must be met by counteracting causes, equally uni70,000, with their families, were living by their versal and powerful, if the career of skilled artisans wages. His authority for these figures was Alison's and manual labourers of all descriptions in this History of Europe, which, as an authority, he road to ruin, was to be arrested. The fact pointed believed was unexceptionable. He found that in to the inference. As the evil was national, the intended that he should speak sooner in the evenmerely galvanised it, gave it a false and not a real existence. Under the present social system, no laws could be made to benefit the whole body: they were a mere change benefiting a class, but of the present social or political rights and in England ten producers to one producer, far the should be said and not a real carry on their Co-operative Society was an opponent of the case again.—Foreman: We carry on their Co-operative Society was an opponent in the event of the case again.—Foreman: We carry on their Co-operative Society was an opponent in the event one producer, cure must be national also. It was only by means ing; and, if he ad had the opportunity, he would find the prisoner guilty of a trespass in pulling of the trades that they could be made to benefit the whole body: they were a mere change benefiting a class, but of its an opponent in the event of the case again.—Foreman: We carry on their Co-operative Society was an opponent in the event one producer, cure must be national also. It was only by means ing; and, if he ad had the opportunity, he would find the prisoner guilty of a trespass in pulling of the trades that they could be not doubt.—Mr. Naylor: That is again the necessfully maintain the case again.—Foreman: We carry on their Co-operative Society was an opponent in the event of the case again.—Foreman: We carry on their Co-operative Society was an opponent in the event of the case again.—Foreman: We carry on their Co-operative Society was an opponent on the case again.—Foreman in the devent of the case again.—Foreman in the carry on their Co-operative Society was an opponent on the case again.—Foreman in the case again.—Foreman in the carry on their Co-operative Society was an opponent on the case again.—Foreman in the carry on their Co-operative Society was an opponent on the case again.—Foreman in the carry on their Co-operative Society was an opponent on the case again.—Foreman in the carry on their Co-operative Society was an opponent on the case again.—Foreman in the carry on their Coin the social family, and everything that relates to been connected with the Association since its first the resolution before them, he did not understand the fowl from the ground? I cannot allow the ends their well-being is deserving of the gravest and most establishment, and carefully observed its practical it, and he did not want to understand anything earnest consideration. Having made these few pre- operation, he had no hesitation in saying, that he about agreements. He had served, when a youth, liminary observations, he should call upon Mr. believed it to possess, in an eminent degree, all the one apprenticeship of seven years and did not wish Chairman: You must not put your verdict on me. Kemp to propose the first resolution. (Loud requirements of such an association. It left the to serve another, for the benefit of any man. He bodies united that freedom of local action, and con-rose specially, however, to show the advantage that Mr. Kunr then came forward and moved the trol over their own funds, which was so well suited would arise from a union of the trades, extending following:—

That this meeting fully recognises the right of every man, whatever his occupation or position in society, to an equal and just administration of the laws, and to that proin the most simple but efficient manner. No assothat of a wire drawer. When they were only a tection which they invariably afford, when practically ad-ciation within the last twenty years (and he spoke local union they had been ferced to submit to re-ministered, and consider that the best and efficient mode from active experience in all the movements that duction after reduction. It was true that they had taken place during that period) had conferred had a fund, but it acted, in fact, like a stagnant so many and such substantial benefits upon the pool of water, and spread a moral malaria through trades, in so short a period and at so small a cost. the trade. Dishonest men had taken from it little

molestations and obstructions of the Per-their honourable position, were a long purse and a ryites, there would not be a man too many in pig's head. (Applause and laughter.) ing been present at such a meeting, and the honour

Mr. Barton, solicitor, moved :-

ally agreed. He believed that every one present who understood the nature of these agreements, and had seen the working of them when brought into a court of law, would say they were not only disagree-able but unjust. Parties who had left their employment for only one or two hours had been sent to prison. (Cries of "Shame.") The decision of the court being that they must either pay the costs of That this meeting is of opinion that it would be for the benefit of the operative classes of this borough and the country generally, to unite themselves in one body for their mutual assistance and protection, in order to secure the advantages set forth in the first resolution; and further, this meeting fully recognises the usefulness and advantage already obtained by the Executive and members of the United Trades' Association for the Protection of Industry, the found one of his children in the last entury that the country flow costs of the when the seen the when the wife was confined, take care that a bottle of wine was sent to welcome the youngster. (Great laughter, and applause.) There were ties to attach masters and men, ways to unite their hands are so needful at such a time. When he arrived hirings that ever were drawn up by a lawyer. the appearance, or be sent to gaol. He had seen the when the wife was confined, take care that a bottle be supposed, was in great distress. He stayed to and the masters were left without workmen, the give them assistance, and for doing that he was wives without husbands; besides, as had been told nmend the working classes to join it as the best and taken by the officers and brought back to that town. most efficient, as well as legitimate, society established, to and placed in the court on a charge of having deserted his employment. One of the magistrates, town might. (Cheers.) Without further remark, who had some feeling in his heart, said, when the case was stated, that he thought the man had given every excuse that could be desired, and that he might be discharged; but what did they think was the conduct of the employer who had arrested him? calculations, to show the over-powering value of the He said, "Well, I am not satisfied, and I must have pence. Even if the men of Wolverhampton, to the him committed." (Loud cries of "Shame," and number of 5,000, were to unite, and only subscribe hisses.) The words were heard with horror and disone halfpenny a week, it would produce a sum so gust by every one in the court; and though the considerable that would afford their complete pro- magistrate refused to commit the man for having gone to perform his duty to a sick wife, and his dying child, he was forced to pay all the expenses of the hearing. (Renewed cries of "Shame.") Had

the employer neither wanted the man to go to prison

pounds, and I will get rid of him altogether." It

commenced his observations by a well-timed and Court. He was about to tell them the decision, but well-merited eulogium upon the Chairman, for his on reflection he thought it would be better to tell conspicuous liberality in taking the position and the them nothing about it. (Cries of "Go on, lets hear impartial manner in which he had performed its all about it.") Well, if they would have it, the deduties. He went into a brief history of the rise and cision of the magistrates was this, "Sir, you progress of the National Association, showing its are committed for three weeks, and if you principles and objects, and the successful manner in can pay the money you will be released to borough, whether the men are hired or not."

which they had been carried on. He more particularly dwelt upon its complete legality, and adduced was that the way in which these agreelarly dwelt upon its complete legality, and adduced was that the way in which these agreeinfluence in terminating the contest. lucid dictum of Baron Rolfe in support of his argu-ments should be administered? (Hear.) Another ment. He justified a combination of labour by the thing about them was their want of mutuality. They parallel of the useful combination now existing required that the men should give the masters six among the shopkeepers of that town, to protect months' notice before they could leave their employthemselves from the injurious effects of the truck | ments, while the masters had the power, in case of tion of the terms of the Association, with which the when they pleased, or, at most, at a month's notice. members and readers of the Star are familiarly ac- (Hear.) That being the case, he would ask if this magistrates, the following curious scene occurred quainted with, and concluded a long and spirited resolution was not one to which they would most after the trial of one Henry Barlow, on a charge cordially agree, and in its not too strong language of stealing a hen, the property of a magistrate, the ing of these agreements, and thereby make them slaves for an unlimited period? (Cheers.) All the pit, went to ascertain the cause, and saw a man advantages were on the side of the masters. When they advanced a sum of money—say £5—to a man, kept always something owing to them, and thus had been pulled and not wrung off, in another.-In addition to this he would notice the suspicious way in which these agreements were made to tell against the men. Whenever any point was to be sidered a case of trespass, for the purpose of sleep-proved against them they were always forthcoming; ing in a warm place. If the man had intended to had—they were always lost, or something of that vent the hen, by her cackling, betraying his restingkind; and remembering also that the masters gave place. The prisoner might be punished, but not as the men no copies of their agreements-remembertion in the hands of the meeting, confident it would

> Mr. Woop (a tin-plate worker) seconded the reworked, one of the largest and most respectable agreement. (Cheers.) What did any honest man want with agreements? If he was a good workman his master would be glad to keep him; if he was a bad man, and he kept him, it could only be for sinister purposes, and the running down of good

Mr. Holmes, of Birmingham, was desirous of say effected by the National Association. It had been from active experience in all the movements that duction after reduction. It was true that they sister immediately set off on foot for London, with the ostensible design of soliciting the judges for a pardon. Under the watchful and experienced guidance by little for selfish purposes, and when at last a ten tailors co-operated together, they expected to divide amongst themselves the master's profit; this war very well, but they must first ensure the master's customers. The upper classes well knew, the spirited, honest, and all the conjugation of the contry paid, the only source from whence their wealth was the power of the possumed. Mr. O'Brien employer.

The excesses of our youth are date, the men were obliged to give way from want of the people, Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, the men were obliged and true friend of that noble and true friend of the men were obliged to give way from want of the men were obliged to give way from want of the people, Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, the men were obliged to give way from want of the men were obliged to give way from want of the men were obliged to give way from want of the men were obliged to give way from want of the men were obliged to give way from want of the men were obliged to give way from want of the men were obliged to give way from want of the men were obliged to give way from want of the men were obliged to give way from want of the men were obliged to give way from want of the men were obliged to give way from want of the men were obliged to give way from want of the men were obliged to give way from want of the men were obliged to give way from want of the men were obliged to give way from want of the men were obliged to give way from want of the men were obliged to give and all the struggle came between the measter's profit; this the men were obliged to give and all the men were obliged to give way from want of the men were obliged to give and beautifulation. They had not a power of the men were obliged to give and all the men were obliged to give and beautifulation. They had not a power of the men were obliged to give and counsel of that noble and true friend of struggle came between the masters and the men,

every means had been resorted to by the Central Committee, before they were driven to a strike, for their was not a body of men in the kingdom who and commerce of the town. The harmonious meeting of these parties with the working classes that taken that position, supported by the association, night, and the friendly spirit by which that large they could not now go back. They were pledged to and overflowing assembly had been animated the list of prices drawn up by the men, and that throughout, were deeply gratifying to his own mind, struggle could only terminate by the adoption of and he should ever recollect with pleasure his hav- "the book, the whole book, and nothing but the book." (Applause, and laughter.)
The CHAIRMAN, in putting the resolution said, it was the last, and to his thinking, the best. He

could not too strongly express his disapprobation of the example set by those masters who disgraced themselves by inveigling men into a hiring which was entirely a one sided affair. (Great applause.) He knew that it was the custom of some of these masters to put these agreements in their own desk, and not give a copy to the workman. (Cheers.) But he hoped the workman would not barter away his independence and his labour in that way in future, nor sacrifice himself, his wife, and his family in the manner they had heard of that night. (Cheers.) There was no necessity for such agreements on the part of the masters. If they treated their men in a proper and gentlemanly way, they would never lose a good man. (Hear, hear.) He would give them an instance: one of his men had worked for him for many years. He gave him good wages, and had never been asked for more—but if asked he would readly give an advance, for he would not part with him for £500 a year. (Cheers.) But mere wages were not the only ties between master and man. The former ought to take an interest in the welfare of his men. He should see that they were able to send their children to school, and be properly brought up; and bargains the masters had no real hold upon them. them, Mr. Walton never hired; and, surely, if he could do without it, every other master in the he would call on all who approved of the resolution to say "aye." A tremendous shout, which made the building

ring again, answered this appeal; on the contrary, not the whisper of a "no" was heard.

Mr. Fleming having taken the chair,
Mr. T. Winters moved, and Mr. F. Green seconded, a cordial vote of thanks to Mr. Councillor Griffiths, for his kindness in presiding, which was

gratification at the order and enthusiasm that had characterised the proceedings, and said that circumstances had transpired that day which led him to hope that the struggle would be terminated in a day or two. (Loud cheers.)

On Thursday there was a meeting of magis-trates in the Town Hall, the Mayor presiding, for nor back to his work. It appeared he had lent him trates in the Town Hall, the Mayor presiding, for two pounds, and he said, "Let him give me the two the purpose of hearing a statement from Mr. E. Messrs. Green and Winters, of the United We have not room for particulars. And at the conclusion of the conference, the Mayor delivered the opinion of the bench, and concluded with the following words :- "We are not sitting here in a judicial capacity, but we can say, that if persons were brought before us, in cases of this nature, we should feel ourselves bound to enforce the same wages as are paid by the leading manufacturers of this

A SCENE AT SESSIONS.

At the Cambridgeshire Sessions, which termi-Rev. E. Law, of Orwell.—The facts of the case were, that one of the prosecutor's servants having (Barlow) lying in it. He quietly shut down the glass, and went and fetched a fellow servant. On their return they dragged Barlow (who either was, body of the hen in one place, and the head, which kept him always under their thumb. (Hear, hear.) The prisoner's counsel (Mr. Naylor) submitted that the felonious taking was not proved, and on this being overruled, he argued that it could only be conbut when the solicitor for the men wished to see steal, he would have taken the hen out of the coop. them on behalf of his clients, they could never be This was the mere freak of a drunken man, to prea felon.—The Chairman having summed up, the foreman of the jury delivered as the verdict. "Guilty of a trespass on Mr. Law's premises with a felonious intent, and of pulling the head off the fowl."-The Chairman: It is necessary for you to consider whether the prisoner is guilty of the stealsolution in a speech strongly condemnatory of ing, taking, and carrying away this fowl.—Foreman agreements. He had worked in the best shops in | (after consulting): Not guilty of stealing .- The employers in the town, had not a single man under is one gentleman on the jury who will not find a verdict of guilty under any circumstances. Mr. Carter, you may leave the box; such a person ought not to take an oath. Mr. Carter then left the box, exclaiming, "Why I was the only one who was of a contrary opinion to the verdict."-Mr. Metcalfe (for the prosecution): There is some mistake. Let that juryman come back .- Mr. Naylor: I protest against it. The juryman has left the box. he ought not to have been there, he ought not to recited the points of the case again .- Foreman : We of public justice to be perverted .- Foreman: If you say that is sufficient, we say that he is guilty .--Mr. Naylor: I again protest against these proceedings; this is not justice.—Foreman (being asked by the chairman, with vehemence): Guilty. -This verdict was then recorded. Mr. Naylor: I apply for a case on practice. Will the court grant it ?- Chairman : Certainly not.-The prisoner was sentenced by the chairman to ten years' transportation (a previous conviction having been proved.) His

TRITE, BUT TRUE. - The excesses of our youth are drafts

The Metropolis.

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK .- The re urn for the week ending last Saturday shows that the deaths registered in the metropolitan districts amounted to 860, a number, which though it indicates a slight increase of mortality on the previous week, when it was \$39, is still less than the weekly average to the extent of 125 deaths; the average being derived from the deaths of ten corresponding population. By means of a comparative statement of the 860 deaths, according to the different ages of which they according to the different ages of the collisions and the collisions are the collisions and the collisions are the collisions at which they occurred, it may again be shown as where the solitary system was not observed. This article. The seizure was conveyed to the I nland Rein the preceding week that an improved state of was an extraordinary fact, which supported his venue Warehouses, in Old Broad-street. in the preceding week that an improved state of bealth exists among the young, but that the middle opinion that solitary confinement tended to pro- A Lunatic Ball.—On the 18th instant, being duce insanity by acting on the nerves and the St. Luke's day, the entertainment of dancing and while the aged die exactly at the average rate of brain. It was a singular circumstance, that all the singing was afforded to a large number of the unaged part of the population begin to suffer more, epidemic diseases is still favourable as compared with that of previous years, the deaths in this class having been 198 last week, while the corrected average is 256. The decrease is observed principally in small-pox and measles, 5 children having died from the former and 16 from the latter; 38 died from scarlatina, the average of which amounts to 51, but it is swelled chiefly by the unusual mortality of the same week in 1848, when the deaths from scarlatina were 147. Diarrhœa continues to decline, though the fatal cases are still rather more numerous than usual at this period of the year. Typhus maintains the mortality which was observed in the last return; the victims of fever number 54. Last week 4 deaths were recorded from cholera. The births of 784 boys and 754 girls, in all 1,502-children, were registered in the week. At the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the mean height of the barometer was above 30 in. on Sunaverage of the same week in 7 years. But on Sunday and Monday the mean temperature was 7 degs.

THREATENED FALL OF AN ARCH AT THE SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY TERMINUS .- On Saturday morning last an accident of rather a singular character, which terrified a great number of persons, occurred at the South-Eastern Railway Terminus, Londonsince one of Warren's patent iron span arches was wark, in order to afford accommodation to the increasing number of persons travelling by the railway. The span, which was probably sixty feet wide, was supported by a number of iron chairs similar to him for his outlay. The verdict was "Accidental those used at the suspension bridges. From the death." time the structure was completed up to Saturday last not the least deflection was perceptible in any part, but during the past week or so, in order to afford way out, but many were so frightened that they did not stop running until they reached the end of the street, no doubt expecting that the arch was about to fall. It was soon ascertained that the immense weight of bricks on the arch had caused some of the cross stays to split asunder, and for some time the entire demolition of the whole was expected. A number of men were quickly set to work, and havweight was taken from the top; but so dangerous

lowed to pass through the street. Luke's, on view of the body of Ellen Stamp, three months old. It appeared that the mother of the de-Mr. Powell, the parish surgeon, Chiswell-street. He, moning officer, replied that he was not. He had not | means of repes. The two men have received consisummoned him as he knew he would have demanded | derable injuries, but they are not likely to be fatal. jury as a medical witness. He believed some medical gentlemen would not attend to cases, because they would not be called to the coroners' inquest. -The foreman observe!, that he was the paid officer of the parish, and cught to attend to give to the jury information as to the cause of death.—The were desirous to cut down the expenses in every possible way, and that they endeavoured to do so in dent course. He was at an inquest a few days ago, where the evidence showed that a woman had taken out it was thought she would have recovered, had she received medical aid, but that, though some surgeons were sent to, all sent excuses. He gaged in preparing some varnish, when he acciwas told that it was on account of not receiving mother called upon a medical man, who did not attend, and the child died. The jury, in that case, for want of medical evidence, returned a ver-That the deceased was found dead but there was not sufficient evidence to show the cause of death."-The coroner said he did not pel the attendance of the surgeon, he being a paid case if they were not to be called upon coroner's in Mr. Powell calling to see the child if it was dead .-"That the deceased was found dead, and that there was not sufficient evidence to show by what means SUICIDE OF A YOUNG THIEF IN THE HOUSE OF

DETENTION. -On Tuesday morning an inquest was held at the House of Detention, Clerkenwell, before Mr. Wakley, jun., deputy coroner, on the body of George Baker, a boy, aged 15, who was committed for trial at the Middlesex Sessions, for picking the pocket of a solicitor, named Bell and who on Sunday evening last committed selfinquiry occasioned some interest, this being the the body, which presented the appearance of a person who had died a natural death, the coroner proceeded to take the evidence of the witnesses, Cooper and Joliffe. It appeared from their testi under a commitment from Clerkenwell police cour and always appeared to be in spirits, of a cheerful disposition, and very active, frequently at his own request assisting to clean. He assisted to sweep on Sunday, and on that day he attended the chapel twice, and at half-past five his supper (his food was supplied by his friends) was served to him. He at that time appeared as cheerful as the officer younger in the cell cy of the first first of the original and the minister to air, on the cell cy of the first first in the lowest was have been considered to the constraint of the constraint of the cell and the ce ever. He returned his knife to the officer without being asked for it; and at five minutes to six, on

could positively judge of his state of mind. He arising from illicit distillation from ever being detected coroner he had held three inquests in this prison of the real employment; as to give them an opportunity of objecting to the officers saw the assault committed. Being thus rethe solitary system was acted upon, upon prisoners the premises, no suspicion was excited, as they were deceased destroyed himself in a fit of temporary insanity, and that there was no evidence to show his state of mind. The deputy coroner reminded them that there was a slight inconsistency in that verdict; after another consultation, a verdict of jury were informed that the visiting justices had directed the ventilator gratings to be covered with perforated zinc, and several, which had been already

done, were inspected. DEATH OF AN OPULENT CROSSING SWEEPER .- On Wednesday Mr. H. M. Wakley, the deputy coroner, held an inquest at the Marylebone workhouse on the body of Andrew Riley, an aged crossing sweeper, who had for many years officiated at the corner of peared that on the previous Thursday, whilst pursuing his avocations, he was knocked down by a fourand 4 degs. respectively below the average of cor- wheeled cab, and sustained injuries which in the it was about 6 degs, above it. The wind generally | saying that he had fought under his Majesty in the Rebellion of '92, and since then in the Peninsula, and had often come across Master "Boney," whom he described as a "rare 'cute, but slippery customer." He had succeeded, in his crossing, an old gentleman who had amassed a large fortune. Riley himself resided at a lodging-house in Henriettabridge. It appears that about two or three years street, Manchester-square, where he occupied the thrown over Joiner-street, Tooley-street, South- | wealth, and was wont upon grand occasions to regale his comrades with the best of everything. He of the crossing, which, however, amply remunerated

FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE SOUTH-WESTERN RAIL-WAY TERMINUS .- At the Waterloo-road station on Wednesday, a number of men were making ready space for stacking the bricks used for building the the five p.m. train for Southampton, when Thomas areade leading to the entrance to the station, some | Martin, one of the porters, made an attempt to tons of brickwork have been placed on the roof of cross through a vacancy between a number of car- Fresh hands were taken on, and there was an atthe arch. This seems to have been a greater dead | riages. Unfortunately, at that instant six or seven weight than the arch was intended to bear, for all men pushed a number of carriages forward with of a sudden on Saturday morning, and whilst a such violence as to force the poor fellow against the number of pedestrians and several vehicles were buffers both back and front. The unfortunate man passing under the span, a report similar to the dis- uttered a faint shriek, and fell across the metals of charge of a heavy piece of cannon occurred. In an the line, and the carriages having been detached, instant the parties underneath made the best of their Martin was extricated, but quite insensible. He was immediately placed in a cab and removed to Murdered Woman.—The funeral of Jael Denny, St. Thomas's Hospital, where he died soon after the victim of the above horrible tragedy, took place

Accident in Oxford-square.—On Monday morning an accident, nigh attended with sacrifice of and a half from the cottage in which the deceased's life, occurred in Oxford-square. For some months past, Mr. Bull, butcher, near Hyde-park-square, has most private manner possible. About three o'clock had an extraordinary fast trotting horse, quite blind, ing placed shoring poles under the arch, the dead which he has used in his business, and which has ob- ceived the pauper coffin in which the body had been tained great notoriety in the locality from his having was the arch considered, that it was found necessary done seventeen miles within the hour. On the above to stop up the entire thoroughfare, and neither pas- | morning the animal, which was in a light cart, with sengers on foot or in vehicles have since been al- two men sitting in it, suddenly took fright near Mr. | three neighbours. As the mourners walked the fu-Bull's door, and notwithstanding the united exertions | neral carriage was compelled to proceed at a very THE MIDDLESEX MAGISTRATES AND MEDICAL of both the men to pull him up, he continued his mad slow pace, and it was four o'clock before it arrived WITNESSES AT CORONERS' INQUESTS.—On Monday career until he turned the corner of Oxford-square, at the church. Here a small knot of villagers had evening Mr. Baker held an inquest at the Three when he got on the pavement, and knocked down a assembled to witness the ceremony, but there was Pigeons and Star. Hatfield-street. Goswell-street. St. man and two boys, who were passing, but who luckily no indication of vulgar curiosity on the part of any Prescott's house one of the wheels came in violent ceased, who is in poor circumstances, living at No. | contact with the iron railings in front of the house. of leaving her, when she went to her employment, the cart were pitched out on to the pavement a conwith a female, and that she, deceased, slept with her siderable distance, and were picked up in an insenat night. On the morning of the 18th inst., de | sible state. After the horse fell, he began to kick and | service. The coffin having been placed on tressels ceased was found apparently dead by the side of her | plunge in a dreadful manner, overturned the cart, | in the centre isle, the usual prayers were read over mother, who immediately got up and alarmed the and before any person could arrest his progress, he the body, after which the procession returned into female who had the care of it in the course of the succeeded in breaking away the massive iron railings day. The mother gave her child to her and went to to the extent of six feet, and having disengaged himhowever, did not attend.—The foreman inquired if ing into the area, a depth of ten feet, and broke his Mr. Powell was present?—Mr. Gardner, the sum- back. After being killed the body was got up by

was thrown into a state of great confusion owing to tioned thoroughfare. The engines were soon on the spot, but the flames were not extinguished until coroner remarked that the Middlesex magistrates a serious destruction of property had taken place. The houses adjoining fortunately received but trifling

very destructive fire occurred upon the premises bedrowned herself. It was stated that when she was within a short distance of the scene of the disastrous conflagration which happened on Thursday last. The flames originated thus:-Mr. Bennington was entheir fees after having for two or three hours been firemen hastened to the spot, and no doubt could have attempting to restore animation, that they did not extinguished the flames before they had extended attend the case.—The foreman stated that he was at | beyond the kitchen if they could only have obtained an inquest a short time since upon the death of a la supply of water. Unfortunately one hour and child who had a fall. Before the child's death the twenty minutes elapsed before a drop of water could be obtained from the mains running through the district. Mr. Bennington's premises, his furniture, stock in trade, and wearing apparel, were totally consumed. The sufferer was not insured for a single farthing; his family, who a few hours previcusly were in comparatively affluent circumstances, know how far in this case the law extended to com- have been reduced to a state of utter destitution. Mr. Braidwood in his official report returns the officer. Medical gentlemen were not required building destroyed for want of water, and No. 6, otherwise to attend, unless they were summoned. It belonging to Mr. Harrison, and No. 4, occupied by trator of the assault committed upon the landlord was only in the course of the last week that he was Mr. Scott (both adjoining,) injured by fire and and landlady of the Queen-square tavern, Bath,

quests.—Rhoda Stamp, the mother, being recalled, On Tuesday morning a serious fire broke out in the but the High-street, was crowded. Mrs. Coplesaid, that when she called at Mr. Powell's shop, she residence of Mrs. Bridgett, No. 3, Great Coramsaw Mrs. Powell, who observed that it was of no use street, Russell-square. It commenced in the front Coroner: It was quite clear that the body should heat of a register stove. The flames could not be have been seen by some surgeon. In the absence of extinguished until considerable damage had been medical evidence he would recommend the jury to done to the building and its contents, including a return a verdict of "Found dead." - Verdict: great many valuable pictures, costly plate glass, &c .- About three hours later a fire, which was nearly attended with fatal results, happened at 34, Devonshire-street, Commercial-road East. It was extinguished, but not until some furniture was destroyed and the premises severely burned.—Shortly before noon on Monday a fire happened at No. 41, Union-street, Middlesex Hospital. A child between seven and eight months old was so badly burned that its recovery is almost hopeless.

Fires.—On Wednesday morning, between twelve and one o'clock, an alarming fire broke out in the extensive warehouse of Mr. Jonas Defries, of No. fire was discovered by the police, the flames burstcisely the same means. The jury having viewed ing through the shutters. In consequence of the extent of the premises considerable alarm was felt, and the fire, which is supposed to have been occasioned by an escape of gas, was not extinguished Legal Fire Offices.—Another fire broke out on the premises of Mr. Roynolds, builder, &c., 5, Queen'sow, Mile-end, and the workshops were consumed. The property is insured. The fire is supposed to have been occasioned by a spark from a candle

MURDER IN ST. PANCRAS.—While on duty on Monday morning, police constable, 286, discovered, at six o'clock, within the enclosure of Euston-square, the body of a fine female infant, wrapped in a towel,

improvement upon former years. THE ELECTION of a President of the Ropal Aca-Shee, is to take place early in November. Rumour

eight o'clock, a number of the smiths employed on for an advance of wages from 4s. to 5s. per day. tempt made to intimidate them, but the police soon-

The Provinces.

on Saturday afternoon last, in the churchyard of the village of Doddinghurst, distant about two miles parents reside. The ceremony was conducted in the a one-horse hearse of the commonest description redeposited, and immediately afterwards moved off towards Doddinghurst, followed by the aged father and mother, a sister of the deceased, and two or seemed deeply impressed with the melancholy occasion. The coffin having been removed from the Rev. W. Manley, reading a portion of the funeral coffin was lowered into a grave about five feet deep. The friends of the deceased, especially her sister, as well as most of the bystanders, were painfully lancholy character. Among the parties present in the churchyard was Mr. Cumbers, the present employer of Lust, who attended as a mark of respect distressing group than the family presented on this occasion it would certainly be difficult to conceive. The father-in-law is nearly seventy years of age, and the mother is more than sixty. All their means old man, as a labourer on the farm of Mr. Cumbers. who took Lust into his employ when he was discharged a few weeks since by Mr. Drory, sen. Mrs. deceased was the youngest. Lust had also eight children when he married Mrs. Denny, some years since, but both families are now grown up, and the deceased was the only child who resided with her parents. The poor old couple are, in truth, very vorthy objects of sympathy, and if any charitably them a little temporal relief in the hour of their affliction. Mr. Hammond has consented to receive subscriptions addressed to him at the Brentwood

FATAL Accident .- On the 18th inst., two youths, sons of William Howard, Esq., of Tory-bridge-house, near New-cross, Deptford, were amusing themselves rowing in a small wherry on the Thames, when off Bugsby-hole the swell raised by several steamers passing swamped the boat. One of the young gentleman was rescued by a lighterman, but the other, a fine youth, aged sixteen, drowned.

was on the 18th inst., brought before the mayor at the Guildhall. Not only the magistrates'-room, stone, though very weak from loss of blood, was able to attend the inquiry. She described the nature of the attack as already reported. Mr. Gore, surgeon, described the alarming state in which he found Mr. Coplestone. On Saturday morning last, however, he found him going on well, and there was no immediate danger. It would, however, be a week or ten days at least before he would be able to appear in court. His worship, accordingly, remanded the prisoner for a week. Wallis bowed politely to the bench, and was then removed in custody of the police. He made no observation to the magistrates; but we understand that he affirms he

was first attacked by the landlord. THE LIVERPOOL PLATE ROBBERY.—The prisoners the Kirkdale magistrates, on the 18th inst. Nothing descriptive of the various articles remains in Liver-

A Superior of the state of the

could judge of a person's sanity, and recommended the child had been displayed, with a view of avoiding detection, as pipes were passed through every room in Chief Justice Jervis, at Judges' Chambers, to admit the premises, and directly communicating with the Sirrell, the silversmith, to bail, which the learned to show the return an open deceased was quite sane, but to return an open common sewers, for the discharge of the waste wash, judge consented to do, fixing the amount at £2,000 and Davis, and an Irishman named Kenny, and an Irishman named Kenny, of the common sewers, for the discharge of the waste wash, if the premises, and directly communicating with the common sewers, for the discharge of the waste wash, in the common sewers, for the discharge of the waste wash, in the common sewers, for the discharge of the waste wash, in the premises, and directly communicating with the common sewers, for the discharge of the waste wash, in the premises, and directly communicating with the common sewers, for the discharge of the waste wash, in the premises, and directly communicating with the premises, and directly communicating with the common sewers, for the discharge of the waste wash, in the premises, and directly communicating with the child had the common sewers and the child had the child h then said that since he had the honour to be deputy by any one passing by. The bottle trade afforded a of the day when the prisoner is to be brought up so Kenny was secured and taken to the police station.

ALLEGED DEATH OF A SEAMAN THROUGH THE

been accelerated through the cruelty of a captain. The ship's name is the Maid of the Mill, and the party accused, Captain Alexander Wilson, was in companions created a general row; but all of them mine the aged die exactly at the average rate of suicides in this prison were committed in the same happy inmates of St. Luke's Hospital, under cirattendance. The first witness called was Mary were ultimately secured with the aid of the servants mortality. The aggregate result of zymotic or manner, but he must see that happy inmates of St. Luke's Hospital, under cirattendance. manner: but he must say, that where a person was cumstances of peculiar interest. It was the first Warden, the mother of the deceased. She stated of the club and others. Again, the police refused disposed and determined to commit suicide, he occasion of this kind which has taken place at St. that the vessel had arrived in Liverpool on the pre- to entertain the charge, until a superior officer would do so in spite of every precaution. The Luke's, and from the successful issue of the un- vious Tuesday. She learned that her son had been being appealed to, Kenny was lodged in Bridewell, jury, through the foreman, said they tound that dertaking it may be expected to be repeated. It ill, and taken to the Northern Hospital. She appears that under the judicious management of the visited him there on Thursday, when he told her resident officers, acting with the sanction of the that he had been both starved and ill-used on house committee, and upon the suggestion of the board. He had been ill below, when the captain physicians of the hospital, between sixty and seventy ordered him up, and on deceased telling him that he defendant was a spar cleaning fish for breakfast next morning, when of the patients, men and women, were assembled at could not move as he had scurvy in his feet, he temporary insanity was returned. The coroner and six o'clock in the evening in the great hall in the then threw two buckets of water over him in his centre of the building, and music being provided, berth. He was so chilled that he could scarcely they were quickly arranged in their places for the move, and had to crawl on his hands and knees old English country dance. This, with appropriate to the windlass. He also stated that he was glad changes, was kept up with great spirit until nine to get hold of bits of bone to pick. On the next o'clock, when all retired peaceably and cheerfully morning (Friday) the deceased died.—Samuel to their respective apartments. The officers of the Whitley, a servant at the hospital, himself formerly establishment, with such nurses and attendants as a mariner, deposed to deceased making similar could be spared from the galleries, joined merrily in dying declarations.-John Wilson, who was mate the dance. By this means the confidence of the of the brig Maid of the Mill, was then sworn. He day; the mean of the week was 29,943. The mean Baker-street, Portman-square, and whose ready wit patients was secured, and they showed themselves said they sailed from Valparaiso in July last for temperature of the week was 49 degs., the same as amongst the resident of into the amusement without levity or boisterous conduct of any kind. The vigilant eye of the matron complained of rheumatic or scurvy pains. He went rous trinkets being scattered about several of the in the previous week, and nearly equal to the amongst the residents of the neighbourhood. It ap- into the amusement without levity or boisterous con- The second day after they had been at sea, he rested anxiously upon the women, many of whom | below, and was not troubled by any one to come and 4 degs. respectively below the average of cor- wheeled cab, and sustained injuries which in the responding days, whereas on Friday and Saturday end proved fatal. The deceased was in the habit of hopeless state of lunacy, and the experiment was went forward below, and directly after the deceased upon the whole the more important in the case of came on deck. He came to the helm and remained this hospital, it being well known to receive within there for two or three hours. For the next ten or its walls the most violent cases of acute mania; and | twelve days the deceased did not come on deck. to retain them only until cured, or until, after a Witness went down every two or three days to after the robbers had arrived in the back yard, read. Out of 749 who could repeat the Lord's twelvemenths' trial, the disease appears beyond see him. He complained of rheumatic pains. At with the use of "jemmies" and crowbars, the door Prayer, 386 had not the slightest notion of its human power to relieve. There are at present 196 the end of that time the crew complained to him leading to the shop had been forced open. Amongst patients in the hospital-ninety one men and 105 (the mate) that he was skulking. This was reported women. The average cures during the last year to the master, who went down, and an order came watches, three or four dozen of silver table desert best apartments. He frequently boasted of his was sixty and half per cent., being a considerable up to send down two buckets of cold water. This and tea-spoons, three dozen of gold wedding rings, Christ." [And yet we send missionaries abroad, bed. He came on deck shivering with cold, and is stated to have paid a heavy sum for the goodwill demy, in the room of the late Sir Martin Archer went aft to the wheel, where he remained three or studs, silver sugar bows, and a great variety of four hours. Two days after the captain took him other valuable articles of jewellery, &c. The value MEANS OF CHLOROFORM. - The man charged with the states that the academicians are very much divided in out of the forecastle, placed him in the half deck, of the stolen property amounts to several hundred attack upon the Rev. Lachlam M'Intosh, at Shaw's heir choice, and that there is consequently likely to and put him on short allowance. "Short allowance" means tea, coffee, soup, and everything STRIKE OF THE SMITHS.—On Tuesday morning, at | which the men have except pork and beef. In fact, it was questionable whether meat was good the building for the Exhibition in Hyde Park struck | for him; the men reported to witness that he was labouring under a certain disease. Witness considered at first that he was skulking. All the men thought so too, and had signed the log to that effect. Never knew the captain ill-treat him further than had been described .- Mr. Wall, surgeon to the Northern Hospital, deposed that the deceased had died from dropsy, and there was no reason to suppose that it had been set up by other than natural causes.

> CHARGE OF SHOOTING.—At the Liverpool police court, on Saturday last, Mr. John Kilshaw, son of the late Mr. Councillor Kilshaw, and who appeared, Foster, who said he was an engineer, stated, that to Messrs. Spooner and Attwood, of London, and on the evening of the 13th inst., he went to the this circumstance immediately caused him to sushbe disappeared, and was non est when the verdict sign of the Globe, Lawrence-street, to see the land- pect that it was one of the stolen bills, regarding was returned. lord, who was not at home at the time. He stopped, defence, it was stated that the complainant was a with Spooner and Attwoods; and Mr. Foulkes reighting character, that he had made a most savage assault upon Kilshaw, and was waiting in the street for the purpose of renewing the attack when Kilshaw went out. The prisoner was committed to take

It commenced in a straw-stack in the rick-vard of Mr. Thomas Gulliver, one of the largest farmers in seventeen large corn-stacks in the same enclosure but the wind blowing from the north-west, and they standing on that side of the stack in which from them and they were saved, only one of them receiving slight damage. The buildings of the homestead were in close contiguity with the straw stack, and they were immediately in flames. They were all thatched, and in a few minutes were on fire over their whole extent, which was unusually The only portion of the buildings saved was that part of the dwelling-house which had a slated roof. The barns and various out-buildings contained a large amount of property, principally in corn and wool. Of the latter there were twelve or thirteen years' clip, said to be worth more that £2,000. The quantity of corn was also very con-Post-office, and to see the funds applied for their malt-house, nearly adjoining Mr. Gulliver's premises, and belonging to Mr. Willetts, also ignited, and, with its contents, was totally destroyed. Mr. Gulliver's premises stands upon a considerable eleheight flakes of burning thatch were flying over the lower part of the village, the houses in which are nearly all thatched. The consequence was that a house 300 or 400 yards from the scene of the first | could find the necessary sureties. fire ignited, and upon that spot two cottages were this was going on, one of a row of houses standing by the side of the public road, and about 300 yards from Mr. Gulliver's, took fire, and the flames spread rapidly along the row. Here six or seven one of the clergymen of the place. The flames were stopped in their devouring course only by the exertions of forty or fifty workmen employed by house, about a mile and a half from Bloxham, who, axes, and, getting ladders, unroofed the house of that it might be ascertained if she was likely to re-Mr. R. Potter, and cut off the communication with cover sufficiently to give evidence. the village on that side. The furniture from these houses was, by dint of very great exertions, thought, will correspond with some found in Sir- in the place seemed to have very little influence has frequently been heard to say that he wished school, rendered all the aid they could give in himself dead, or shot. He appears much concerned handing the empty buckets. The greater part of at the cases in London and other places, which it the furniture in the houses must have been con-

£1,000 each; notice to be given to the prosecutors street, but by the assistance of the bystanders leased, he and his companions next commenced a CRUELTY OF A CAPTAIN.—On Monday, an inquest ruffianly assault on several gentlemen, members of was held before Mr. Curry, coroner for Liverpool, the Palatine Club, in Bold-street, who were standon the body of Henry Warden, a seaman, twenty- ing at the door of that building. Here, however, lected as the object of attack having quietly floored him by a knock-down blow. Meantime his ting of the police-court on Monday, the party taken

fined 50s. and costs. Mr. Rushton giving the pri-

soner a severe lecture. EXTENSIVE ROBBERY OF PLATE, &c.-Notting нам, Monday.—An extensive robbery took place last (Sunday) night at the premises of Mr. Travell, pawnbroker and silversmith, Long-row, Nottingnam. The manner in which the thieves effected an entrance to the premises is exceedingly remarkable. sleeps upon the premises, and remained undisturbed He accordingly raised an alarm, and it ultimately gold Albert guards, fancy gold rings, gold shirt- any other nation in the world.] tained. Immediately after the discovery of the robimplicated in the affair. THE LATE ROBBERY OF THE SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE

MAIL CART.-Although Inspector Glossop has been | solitary confinement. indefatigable in his endeavours to trace the bags of which the mail cart was robbed on the Wednesbury- Verdict of Manslaughter .- The adjourned inroad, last week, his efforts have not as yet been | quiry, before E. Coxwell, Esq., the Borough Corobrought to a successful issue. During the week, attempts have been made to negotiate two of the Dorgayah (one of the Lascar seamen who died in banker's bills, which formed part of the contents, the Southampton Docks, on board the barque New and the persons who essayed the foolhardy attempts | Liverpool, Capt. Rowles,) was resumed on Tuesday have been taken into custody. In the first instance, evening, at the Audit House, in the presence of a a man, who afterwards gave his name as George Bond, and who belongs to the vagrant class known created great sensation. The evidence did not vary recently, at the assizes as the prosecutor in a case in South Staffordshire as "Rodneys," presented at in which two policemen were charged with an as- Rufford's bank, Stourbridge, one of Messrs. Foster last week, and the jury returned a verdict of sault. was placed in the dock, charged with shoot- and Baldwin's bills, of the value of £90. The clerk "Manslaughter against Captain Rowles." The ing at a Mr. Forster on the 13th inst. Mr. Joseph of the bank perceived that it was specially endorsed captain had been in the court the whole evening

which he had received a precautionary notice. He apprehension was made in Birmingham. purchased some clothes at the shop of Mr. Foulkes, stranger, to receive the difference in hard cash. In quested the man to accompany him to the Birmingnam office of those bankers, in New-street. Here he was at once detained, and, Mr. Glossop being sent for, he was soon under safe keeping in Moormost destructive in its consequences, broke out in wich. Inspector Glossop searched his house an hour or two afterwards, but nothing was found the populous village of Bloxham, three miles from

which connected him further with the robbery. HEREFORDSHIRE ELECTION.—The election of the room of Mr. Bailey, deceased, took place on the generally understood that there would not be a contest. Mr. Booker, a gentleman who possesses Glamorganshire, was duly proposed and seconded. In addressing the electors, Mr. Booker assured them of his earnest desire to uphold the principle of protection to British industry, and declared that so long as he remained in Parliament he would never duty, without which he believed the agricultural interest of England could never prosper. The high sheriff declared Mr. Booker elected.

BURNING OF THE LORD OF THE ISLES WINDER MERE STEAMER.—The burning of this steamer in the time a reward of £50 was offered by the company for the discovery of the supposed incendiary. From nquiries which have since been made, suspicion attached to two men employed by the company, James Hilay, the fireman of the burnt vessel, and William Jackson Archer, fireman of the Lady of the Lake, which resulted in their being taken before the cion against the accused, they were committed for trial at the assizes, but to be admitted to bail if they

THE UNCIVILISED .- At Salford a man named speedily destroyed, the inmates having barely time | Edward Richards is in custody for an assault of a was engaged in between this man and a neighbour, shocking homicide, at present involved in great named Bradburn. Their wives joined in the quarrel, when Richards seized the wife of Bradburn by the South Wales. The deceased, an elderly woman, hair of the head, dragged her into his own house, named Elizabeth Burnard, was discovered lying houses were totally destroyed, including that of and struck her two blows on the head with a poker, in a ditch near the Methodist chapel in that town. inflicting serious wounds. Bradburn, who rushed Richards with a knife, and received two stabs in lady of that house was carried to the Cornwallis Messrs. Cubitt of London, in rebuilding Wickham- the neck. Mrs. Bradburn is confined to her bed at the Dispensary, and Richards, on being brought beon hearing the alarm, set off with their saws and foro the magistrates on Tuesday, was remanded,

the past three or four days considerable excitement mostly removed, as was also a large quantity of has prevailed in the village of Wavertree, in consewool which was stored in Mr. Potter's barn. Other quence of Catherine Carnall, a housemaid in the premises were fired from the falling flakes from employ of Mr. Francis Hollins, of Cow-lane, Mr. Gulliver's premises, but, assistance being at Wavertree, having concealed the birth of an infant Sirrell and Macauley were formally committed to hand, they were easily preserved. The engines child, and afterwards committed suicide by taking take their trial at the next Liverpool assizes, by from Banbury and Adderbury soon arrived, and a quantity of vitriol. The circumstance is rendered were promptly set to work, but the supply of more painful from the fact that the unfortunate girl further transpired, and the London officers returned | water soon failed, and the nearest spot from which | was respectably connected, being the daughter of a 147, Houndsditch, lamp manufacturer, &c. The to town by the eleven o'clock train, taking with a further supply could be obtained was the stream farmer residing in Leicestershire, possessed an them the packages of plate and jewellery which running through the valley which divides the vil- amiable disposition, and up to the time of this lathey had brought down for identification. A list, lage into two parts. This rendered it necessary to mentable occurrence had borne the most irreproachform long lines of persons to convey the water, able character. An inquest was held on Saturday duty to apprehend a woman namen Jane Evans, pool; but no additional claims have yet been made, and it was with difficulty those lines could be last, before Mr. John Heyes, coroner, at the house although several persons have visited the police- maintained, even for a short time. Most of the of Mr. Hollins, on the bodies of Catherine Carnell, concerned in the outrage, but against whom, howoffice in the hope of finding some of their lost trea- able-bodied portion of the labouring class did what and her female infant child, and from the evidence ever nothing definite could be adduced. The evisures amongst the property seized at the house of little they did very reluctantly, asking who was then adduced it appeared that the deceased had dence altogether was of a very unsatisfactory and Sirrell. The police authorities are in communication and being more anxious to get drink given notice to leave her master's service, but on conflicting nature, so much so that while it left tion with Captain Brown, of the Dublin constabu- (which some of them did to excess) than to aid in the previous Thursday an anonymous letter, badly no doubt of a cowardly and cruel homicide having lary, and that gentleman has just forwarded a deputting out the fire or rescuing the property; at written, and enclosed in an envelope addressed in a been committed, it threw but very little light on scription of plate stolen in Ireland, which, it is length they refused to do anything. The farmers good commercial hand, was received by Mr. Hollins, the real circumstances connected with it. The good commercial hand, was received by Mr. Hollins, the real circumstances connected with it. The intimating that Catherine Carnali had given birth jury returned a verdict, "That the deceased rell's shop. Since the examination on the previous over them. The women, of all degrees, even to to a child about three weeks since, and requesting Elizabeth Burnard died from the effects of vio-Tuesday, Sirrell has been very low in spirits, and the young ladies in Mrs. Trevethick's boarding- that he would investigate the matter and question lence inflicted on her by some person or persons her fellow servants. Mr. Hollins mentioned the sub- unknown;" which, being what is called an open ject to Carnall, who confessed that she had been verdict, still leaves the matter open to further indelivered of a child, and that she had buried it in quiry by the magistracy and police authorities. is stated are in course of preparation against him. sumed but for the invaluable exertions of a little the privy, wrapped up in her own apron. Search

imperfect manner in which non-medical witnesses thousand of pounds. Considerable expense and inge- and all the facts with which the public are fami- turnpike, with a free pardon to any accomplice returned a verdict to the effect that there was not stained with the actual crime. Sufficient evidence to tell whether the attraction was not imperfect manner in which non-medical witnesses thousand of pounds. Considerable expense and inge- and all the latter was not stained with the actual crime. Sufficient cylidence to tell whether the child had could judge of a person's sanity, and recommended nuity had been displayed, with a view of avoiding de- liar.—Application was made on Tuesday to Lord whose hands are not stained with the actual crime. Sufficient cylidence to tell whether the child had

THE OUTRAGE IN GREAT HAMPTON STREET, BIR. міненам. - We are happy to be able to announce that Mr. Marston is progressing favourably towards recovery from the effects of the dreadful attack made upon him by burglers on the morning of Monday week. On Saturday night last, another fellow, named Marshall, was taken into custody by Sub-inspector Dew, of Handsworth, and the hat found by five years of age, whose death it was alleged had Kenny met his match, the gentleman whom he se- Inspector Glossop at the house has been identified as belonging to him.

DROWNING FROM A FISHING BOAT, AND SINGULAR RECOVERY OF THE BODY. On Saturday last an inquest was held at the Blanket-row station house. Hull, before J. Thorney, Esq., coroner, upon the body of Thomas Bartlett, a boy about fourteen years of age. The deceased was apprentice on board a the others having effected their escape. At the sit- Ramsgate fishing vessel. On the 18th inst. the crew of this vessel were trawling off Spurn, it blowing prisoner, when called on, answered to the name of strong at the time, and the sea running very high. the case having been proved, the defendant was the vessel was struck by a heavy sea, which washed overboard both him and the funnel of the stove. He was missed by the crew, but nothing more was seen of him until they hove their net at six o'clock, when his body and the funnel were found in it. Verdict-Accidentally drowned."

THE DORSETSHIRE LABOURERS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY .- At the Quarter Sessions of the peace of the county of Dorset, held at Dorchester last week, It appears that at eight o'clock in the evening all the report of the chaplain of the gaol was read in was secure. One of Mr. Travell's young men open court, and which contained the following open court, and which contained the following startling facts under the head of "Statistics of during the whole of the night. Upon leaving his crime:"-After congratulating the country upon the decrease of crime during the past year, apartments, that robbers had been in the premises. " That there had been 828 committals during the present year. Out of 828, into whose religious and appeared that the thieves had effected an entrance moral condition he had closely inquired, I find that through the back of the premises: that the pave- 267 had never attended any place of divine wor-ment leading to the back yard had been taken up, ship, either in churches of the establishment or so as to admit of the body of a man; and that dissenting chapels, and 361 had never learnt to meaning; out of 622 who could repeat the Apostle's the property stolen are seventy gold and silver Creed, 137, or nearly one sixth part, had no knowledge of the nature, the work, or even the name of the captain threw over the deceased as he lay in a quantity of ladies' fancy gold chains, a number of and pay more expensively for home education than

> THE LATE ATTEMPTED ROBBERY AT KENDAL BY pounds, but at present cannot be correctly ascer- | Temperance Hotel, Kendal, was tried at the Westmoreland Michaelmas Sessions, Kendal, last week. bery, the Nottingham police were on the alert, but He gave his name Charles Montgomery, but his as yet no clue has been obtained as to the parties real name is Charles Vem, from Carlisle. He pleaded guilty to the charge of attempting to rob, and was sentenced by the bench to eighteen months

> > ner, into the circumstances causing the death of large number of inhabitants, the affair having

DESTRUCTION BY FIRE OF A FACTORY AT WARon the invitation of the landlady, and had a hand accordingly detained the man on some pretence, RINGTON. On Wednesday afternoon a fire was disat cards. In the meantime Kilshaw came in and and having sent for the police, he was taken into covered in the large five-story spinning factory of at cards. In the meantime Kilshaw came in and used very bad language to him. He asked for an custody. Information was sent to Bilston, and on explanation, and a quarrel ensued between them. Wednesday Mr. Foster attended before his brother rington. The fire-bell was immediately rung, and the needless of the fire-bell was immediately rung, and the needless of the fire-bell was immediately rung, and the needless of the fire-bell was immediately rung, and the needless of the fire-bell was immediately rung. Witness after ran into the street, and was followed magistrates at Stourbridge, and identified the bill by the exertions of the firemen and the people, by the prisoner. He was told by a butcher that as one of those which were enclosed in the bag on several engines were at the place in a few minutes, the prisoner had a knife or something of the kind the night of the robbery. On Wednesday another but so furious was the fire, that the heat was too A man intense to allow them to get within good working distance of the building; and could they have done draper, Bull Ring, and tendered a bill to the so, the progress of the flames was too rapid for the amount of £9 10s., apparently expecting, though a exertion of the men to be of much use upon that chief part of the mill, and therefore their engines n the street when the pistol was fired. For the this case, also, the bill was endorsed as negotiable were directed, without delay, to the saving of the surrounding and neighbouring buildings. The intense heat very soon broke nearly all the windows of the Savings Bank, on the opposite side of a twelve-yard street, the paint was melted, and the frames were smoking to such a degree that they would have been on fire in a few minutes but for them. The whole of the spinning mill was in one blaze of fire so quickly, that within half an hour the entire roof fell in with a terrible crash, carrying all the floors and spinning machinery with member to represent this county in Parliament, in it to the bottom. The side walls then fell, leaving the two ends standing apparently in fearful danger 18th inst., but excited very little interest, as it was of falling-that on the east upon some dwellinghouses, which had by this time been emptied of their inhabitants, with nearly all their furniture, considerable property in the neighbouring county of and that at the west end upon the engine-house, which latter and a large building full of machinery and goods beyond it were saved by the energies of the firemen and numerous other people, who gave their assistance in the most energetic manner. A large weaving shed, within a very few yards on the south side, containing many hundred looms, was also saved by similar exertions. But the worst remains to be told. The time when the fire commenced was just when the workpeople were returning to their labour after dinner. Many of them, chiefly boys, had reached the top room, and their usual means of exit was cut off; but Alcock one of the men, threw out a rope, made of cotton banding, by which all of them slid down as they best could, and going last himself, the rope broke with him, letting him fall from a great height, by which he is very dangerously injured. Another, in jumping out, fell upon the spike of an iron pallisade, by which he was so much hurt Kendal bench last week, when the magistrates conthat he is since dead. For some months to come, sidering that there was sufficient ground of suspi- about 200 people will be thrown out of work, but the weavers will resume work in a few days.

Wales.

Mysterious Death of an Old Woman. - Another mystery, has been discovered at Haverford-west, She was scarcely sensible, and in a completely helpless state, and with the consent of the land-Arms Tavern, where she was put to bed, under the impression that she was tipsy. It was subscquently, however, discovered that her condition was the result of violence to which she had been subjected, and notwithstanding that she received every care and attention from Mr. Morris, surgeon, by whom she was attended, she continued to grow worse, and ultimately died. Mr. Morris, assisted by another surgeon named Millard, made a postmortem examination of the body, when they found that the poor old woman had received severe injuries of the spine, left leg, buttocks, &c. The cause of death had been a violent blow inflicted with some hard blunt instrument. Intelligence of the matter being conveyed to the coroner a jury was summoned, and an inquiry into the cause of death commenced before that officer. Mr. Lloyd, the superintending constable, also felt it to be his

Harbour, and the laying of the foundation stone of and the trustees of the late Sir Gabriel Wood. Full Ennistymon and Miltown. masonic honours attended the ceremonies in both propriate addresses were delivered at the ceremonies, Docks and the first of the Asylum will be long rewitness them.

Freiand.

THE POTATO CROP.-The farmers, in all direc tions, are taking advantage of the present fine weather, to dig out and secure their potato crop, which, in general, is yielding far better than had been anticipated. Kerry, and perhaps one or two other counties, form lamentable exceptions; but, taking one district with another, the crop of the present year will be sufficient to supply the markets at moderate rates during the winter and spring. The blight ceased altogether about the middle of September; and, although the tubers are small in many Selds where the growth had been stopped, the loss by disease does not, on the average, exceed a fourth, and the produce of sound potatoes may be considered abundant in some districts, and very satis-

actory in the aggregate. THE IRISH ROMAN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY .- Th Roman Catholic prelates, forming the permanent committee to arrange the preliminaries for the erection of a university in this country, held a meeting on Thursday last, when committees and sub committees were appointed and secretaries were named The sub-committee, consisting of Archbishop Cullen and several clergymen and laymen, are to address circulars to all the clergy of the United Kingdom, soliciting donations and subscriptions, as well from themselves as from others through them; and the same sub-committees are to prepare "an address to the several nations of Christendom calling on them to aid the present effort of the Catholics of Ireland." It was also resolved that "a sufficient number of clergymen be appointed to make collections throughout the Catholic world." A subscription list was opened at the meeting, when several bishops, and archbishops liberally subscribed. The total amount already subscribed is about £2,000, including £100 from Mr. Bianconi (celebrated for his improvements in travelling by cars throughout the

country,) and a similar sum from other laymen. THE Freeman says: "Missionaries will visit the country—the several continental states, America, the British colonies-all lands in which learning and catholicity are valued—and lay before the sympathising inhabitants the case of Ireland-the rescripts

misfortune that this salutary and equitable arrange-

EMIGRATION.—The tide of Emigration is con-

JOHN O'CONNELL AND THE REPRESENTATION OF stituency, no blame ought to attach to him for abter that, independently of the private reasons which appear to actuate him, that on public grounds Mr. we only speak the sentiments of nearly the whole conwhen the honourable and learned gentleman ought

COURT.—A wealthy firm in the city of Dublin, em-

clerks of the Poor-law Unions throughout the counallowed, the constituency under the new law will con-Franchise Act will exceed 200,000.

OPERATION OF THE POOR LAW.—The unjust and

oppressive working of the Poor-law, in connexion with the clearance system, is described in a remarkable statement in the Ballinasloe Star. An electoral deed, be great ingenuity on the part of the learned who, it will be remembered, sought the protection division called Killimor, in the Loughrae union, for- counsel who had been retained for the prisoners to merly assessed at ten or eleven shillings in the pound, is now subject to the mere fractional rating of fourpence in the pound. It appears that there have been extensive clearances in Killimor, where "farms desert and waste, and houses roofless and in ruin, startle Other electoral divisions, however, containing towns and villages into which the evicted tenants thronged for shelter, are still very heavily taxed the rates averaging from three shillings and tenpence to five shillings in the pound. Athenry pays three shillings and eightpence, while the rural district of Raford pays but sixpence in the pound; Kilchrist is charged with three shillings and tenpence, while Moyode is rated so low as sevenpence. The Ballin-Loughrae, and Woodford, each pays five shillings in the pound. Thus (continues that journal) the pro-

enlogy upon the donors. The remittance was accomwould be read and cheered, no matter how long or prosy it might be. The rent for the week was announced to be £18 153. 7d.

RE-COMMENCEMENT OF THE SALES IN THE ENCUM-BERED COURT .- The sales in this court, which had been interrupted during the recess, re-commenced on Tuesday, before the three commissioners, Baron Richards and Messrs. Longfield and Hargreave. The entire amount realized by the sales on Tues-

late Attorney-General, was on Tuesday sworn in before the Lord Chancellor as Lord Chief Justice of Mistaken Identity.—A most extr. the Common Pleas. At the same time Mr. Hatchell took the oaths as Attorney-general, and Mr. Henry James Hughes was sworn in as Solicitor-General. Mr. Edmund Mooney has been appointed to the

CRUELTY IN THE ENNISTMON UNION .- An official THE BURGLARY INTHE REGENT'S PARK. he Wood Asylum for Mariners. Extensive prepa- inquiry, by direction of the Poor-law Commisations of a most complete and admirable nature sioners, has been in progress in the Ennistymon had been made, with the view of imparting a fitting union, respecting the conduct of officers in that and been made, with the view of imparting a new state of anion, and the death of a pauper boy named Denis tody, who gives his name as William Dyson, and made conjointly by the magistrates of the burgh Kerin, who was found dead on the road between

EMIGRATION PROM CORK.—The Cork Constitution ases, Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, the Provincial says:—"Two steamers, belonging to the Cork Grand Master, presided, while, in the case of the Steam Ship Company and the other to the City of other fatally. It is the opinion of medical men who inventions. It was announced that Mr. Hume, ock, the claims of the magistrates and council, as Dublin, left on Saturday for Liverpool. Both ves- have seen the hat found near the spot, that the bul- M.P., had been invited to take the chair; but the the representatives of the community, were duly resels were crowded with emigrants, there being no let, from the direction of the hole in the rim, must fewer than 1,000 males and females taking their have struck the forehead of the wearer, and nearly the business, the relative provinces of the two bodies departure. So dreadful was the rush to get on board, the whole of the remaining portions of the charge being adjusted in the most amicable manner. Ap- that the officials of both companies had to employ a have entered various parts of his skull. Such being number of men, with heavy sticks in hand, to beat the case, it was impossible he could survive any and the ceremonials of laying the last stone of the off the crowds that attempted to rush on board, length of time. It is quite clear that this wounded appearing evidently as if they were flying from a man must either have been conveyed, or must have membered, not only by those who took a part there- plague. When the vessels were leaving the quays, staggered through the shrubbery towards the iron in, but by the countless numbers who attended to the shrieks from the hundreds of the relatives and railing abutting on the park on the south-eastern friends left behind were piercing, and continued side, for a track of blood, on examination has been

until the vessels were nearly out of sight. ing between five and six o'clock, a riot of an alarm- is smeared with blood, where the parties either got ing character, and followed by serious results, took or were assisted over. The other man, who was place in the neighbourhood of Trinity Church, in fired at by the coachman, is believed to be seriously Belfast. The origin of the affray is not known, but wounded in one of his hands, for a person has been it appears that between the hours stated three priment-left the public-house of a man named Ma- direction of the Zoological Gardens, about two guire, in which they had been drinking, to take a o'clock on Monday morning last (the time of the walk with some friends on the Crumlin-road. They discovery was twenty minutes to two) when he saw had not left the house more than a minute or two, a man with his hand bleeding in a shocking manner, when cries of "murder" were raised, a crowd col- and, on being asked what was the matter, he said lected, and in a desperate struggle which ensued he had been "bitten by a dog," Shortly after two of the soldiers-William Tucker and Robert another man was seen by the same party with the Hopwood-who had received several cuts on the blood streaming profusely from his head, and withhead, with a saw or hatchet, were lifted from the out any hat, and a cab was in the vicinity, into ground in a state of great weakness from loss of which he got. There are other circumstances in blood. The persons suspected of having committed | connection with this affair, and what took place in the brutal assault are workmen in the employment reference to the cab, in possession of the police, but of Mr. Carlisle, builder. It seems that they were which it would not be prudent at present to publish, just finishing their labour of the day, and were as it might defeat the capture of the surviving deleaving the yard with the instruments of their linquents. It was at first supposed that the man work on their backs, when angry words passed be shot might have been conveyed away and thrown tween them and the soldiers. Who committed the into the canal, or have been in some other manner first assault is, as in all such cases, a matter of disposed of; but the last-mentioned circumstance dispute—one party asserting that a soldier struck entirely does away with that impression. From a carpenter on the face, without having received information, however, which the police have rethe slightest provocation; and another maintaining ceived there is but little doubt the man wounded in that the carpenters arst insulted the soldiers. After the head is dead, and that his death took place on the aftra the charilding-yard of Mr. Carlisle was the 17th instant. The party in custody formerly surrounded by military, who had come up to the kept a lodging-house of a rather questionable cha rescue of their companions, and the picket, which racter on the Surrey side of the water; and there is had been sent for, arrived from the barracks, and strong reason for believing a medical practitioner is of much difficulty, and is now under the consideramade prisoners of four men, who, amidst the in what is called in thieves parlance "the swim." greatest excitement on the part of the populace, were taken to the police-station. The wounded tained that he may, under the provisions of the men were at once taken to the General Hospital, where the injuries they had received were promptly attended to .- Banner of Ulster. TRADES UNIONS .- Preparations, it is said, are in

active progress for the re-organization of the Dublin Trades Union.

ROBBERY AT SOUTHEND. At the Rochester Sessions, held before J. 'Espiof his holiness—the project of the university—and nasse, Esq., Recorder, and which terminated on appeal for the support requisite to carry out an un- Tuesday, Edward Moss, aged 32, and John Jones, dertaking important, not to Ireland alone, but to the 24, were indicted for having, on the 30th of July the immediate vicinity, there is reason for believing the immediate vicinity. REDUCTION OF RENTS.—The movement is slow, silver guard chains, a whistle, and a cashbox, conbut gradually, landlords, in most parts of Ireland, taining gold and silver to the amount of nearly £50, are conceding a re-adjustment of their rents, gene- the property of Mr. William Claydon, landlord of rally in proportion to existing prices. It is a great the Royal Hotel Tap, Southend. Jane Yeeles, aged 25, committed on suspicion of having been impliment has been so long delayed; and that, even still cated in the robbery, but who effected her escape many landlords endeavour to hold by the old rents, from the station-house on the night of her committal or rather the name of the former rental. The Wex- and had not been recaptured, was also charged as ford Independent mentions that Lord Carew, the an accessary before the fact.—Mr. Rose, in opening lieutenant of the county, has made an abatement of the case for the prosecution, said that about the ten per cent. to such of his tenantry as shall have middle or latter end of June, Jane Yeeles, in compaid one year's rent on or before the 31st of Decem- pany with a man who passed as her husband, ber next; and that his lordship offers besides "a another man named Jones (not the prisoner,) and a bonus of 10s. per Irish acre for every acre on boy, occupied apartments at the prosecutor's house, which green crops (potatoes excepted,) to be con- having a room close to that of the landlord. Having persons to the premises. have received the proper attention during their Yeeles and her companions left. On the 30th of July the prisoner arrived at the Royal Hotel Tap, about two o'clock in the afternoon. They went tinued as vigorously as ever. From Kerry con-linto the sitting room, having first ordered cigars siderable numbers were proceeding to Cork and and brandy and water. They soon afterwards asked permission to go up stairs to wash their hands, and were shown into a bedroom adjoining IMERICK.—The Limerick Chronicle contains the fol- the landlord's. They then left, and went towards lowing significant hints relative to the representation | the shrubbery—a public walk close by the house, of Limerick:-"We understand that Mr. John and shortly afterwards returned and partook of O'Connell, M.P., in his reply declining the invitation more liquor. They ordered tea to be ready at halfof our worthy Mayor, to the meeting of last Wednes- | past siz, of which they heartily partook, saying they day, pointedly referred his worship to his published were afraid they should be too late for the boat. address to the constituency, written nearly twelve They again asked permission to wash their hands, months ago, tendering his resignation, and calling on | and then left the house, having previously ordered the citizens of Limerick to elect another representate a bed, saying they should be back about nine tive in his stead. He adds, that the reasons which o'clock. They never did return, and were not seen induced him to adopt that step, in place of being re- again by prosecutor until they were taken into cusmoved, had acquired additional force since that pe- tody on the present charge. Mrs. Claydon, on riod, and with those his declared views before the con- going to bed at about one o'clock the next morning, found one of the drawers broken open, the senting himself on the occasion. He further states, cash-box, its contents, and the several articles menhe has no intention of going over to attend Parlia- tioned in the indictment gone. The prisoners, it ment in the ensuing session, and that he has no influ- would be proved, were seen to leave the pier that ence whatsoever with government, and consequently evening at about seven o'clock, by the steamer, in subject of such deep and pressing interest as the o'clock in the afternoon of that day, was seen in establishment of the Transatlantic Packet Station at | company with the prisoners, who went towards the Reyal Hotel, whilst she proceeded to the Grove, ford, and taken away part of an ormolu ornament close by, where she sat for about a quarter of an appear to actuate him, that on public grounds Mr. nour, keep ug a waternar of the evening she was O'Connell fee's sensibly the injustice and impropriety tween five and six o'clock in the evening she was Lockerby: None, your worship, at present. We seen going towards the pier, having something wish for a little more time, in order to afford us an wish for a little more time, in order to afford us an hour, keeping a watchful eye on the house. Beof leaving so large and important a city as Limerick seen going towards the pier, having something any longer insufficiently represented; and we believe bulky in her arms. He should prove that they arrived at Sheerness together; that the prisoners stituency in declaring, that the time has arrived went to a slopseller's together and purchased oilskin caps, leaving their hats behind them at the to be permitted to consult his own feelings, on a sub- Hit or Miss public-house, where they slept that ject on which he has now again so clearly and empha- night. On going to bed one of them gave the landlady ten sovereigns to keep for him, and the other ADVANCES TO PURCHASERS IN THE ENCUMBERED | had about ten or twelve sovereigns in his possession; they said they wished to be called about five bracing capitalists and land agents, are about to offer | o'clock the next morning, Jones saying they were advances to purchasers in the Encumbered Estates land surveyors, and were going to survey land in Court. on the half-credit system contemplated in Sir order to decide a bet. Next morning the two pri- have obtained the assistance of a medical man. The soners applied to Stephen Hogben, a postmaster at THE NEW PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY.—The | Sheerness, of whom they hired a chaise; he drove them to Chatham, where they treated them to dintry have made returns to the clerks of the peace, of ner and wine, and paid him thirty shillings in gold all the rated occupiers who have claims to vote under for the hire of his vehicle. Hogben having heard of the New Franchise Act. The following details from the robbery, suspected all was not right; he asked one county-that of Louth-are from an authentic them which way they came to Sheerness; they source. The present number of registered electors is looked confused, and said it was no business of his 320. The occupiers rated at £12 and upwards amount | He then detained them and sent for a police conto 1,923, making a gross total of 2,243; but there stable, when Moss tried to make his escape. On must be a deduction of sixty-two for deaths, making him was found £15 in gold, and on Jones only 8s. in a net total of 2,181. The number of objections to be silver, but he had the identical whistle belonging decided at the registry before the assistant barrister to the prosecutor, which would be positively sworn At the last contested election for to by him. With regard to the watches, Mr. Rose in 1841, the number of electors who voted was said Jane Yeeles was seen the same morning on 805. Since that time the constituency has dwindled Sheerness pier, having a basket on her arm. She down to 320. Even if all the objections should be was taken into custody on board the steamer, but the basket which she had but a few minutes previsiderably exceed 2,000. Louth is one of the smallest ously been seen with disappeared in a most uncounties in Ireland. The qualified electors under the accountable manner. The cash-box, which would also be identified, was found by a soldier concealed in a drain leading from the barracks. These were

Guilty against both prisoners. They were sentenced to be imprisoned in the House of Correction Bonough Gaols.—It is declared by an act passed roughs having or providing and maintaining at their own cost gaols or houses of correction, from the necessity of committing to the common gaol of the asloe Star remarks, that "the tenants on the Moyode | county in which such city or borough may be situestate were exicted, and Kilchrist adjoins Moyode. ated, for trial at the assizes for such county, persons The electoral divisions of Derrylaur, Marble Hill, charged with offences committed within the limits of such city or borough. The act provides that prisoners may be committed, to borough gaols for trial cess of consolidation of farms, and of the poor-not at the assizes, but for murder the commitment must Sir Charles Napier inflicted in mild but pungent on the farms, but in the surrounding towns-goes | be as heretofore to the county gaol. Prisoners comn," to the ruin of the struggling traders and shopgepers of the towns.

Death of William Blacker, Eso.—The death
Ir. Blacker, the eminent agriculturist, took place
1 Sunday, at his residence in Armson Mr. Rose to his regiment as eggs nave been. We have proposed to borough gaols are to be removed to borough the sunday of purpose of the formula of the principle of foliogous and the poultry yard, and gaols previously to trial, and may be removed back staff appointment has become vacant. The trial of as usual, had a growl about the monies and the hope our specimens of the pure Minorca breed bring the above important subjects before their quainted with the currency in a way of my own,"

The trial of hope our specimens of the pure Minorca breed bring the above important subjects before their quainted with the currency in a way of my own,"

The trial of hope our specimens of the pure Minorca breed bring the above important subjects before their quainted with the currency in a way of my own,"

The principle of foliogous and Co-operation as a means of perpetuations by remand the principle of foliogous and the provided that where were, as usual, many Englishmen, who, also stored that were, as usual, had a growl about the monies and the have introduced some improvements, so that we have introdu on," to the ruin of the struggling traders and shop- mited to borough gaols are to be removed to borough

are stubborn things"—and there must, he said, in-

STEAM TO MAURITIUS.—The Mauritius papers, by panied by a patriotic epistle of considerable length. the overland mail, reach to the zoru of Augustin for which the writer apologised. Mr. O'Connell The question of steam communication had at length and a committee appointed to consaid it was unnecessary to do so, and observed that if any other gentleman wished to write a long letter he had only to send it with £10 to that hall, and it would be read any cheered no matter how leaves to establish a line viá the Cape. The financial would be read any cheered no matter how leaves to establish a line viá the Cape. The financial nath Goodbridge of the Bengal Artillery. He was position of the island continue satisfactory. For honourably acquitted. the first half year of 1850 the revenue was £145,000,

THE NEW LAW APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. Monahan, the largely increased, and the receipts are now greater and irregular life, I think he may by diet and regi-

MISTAREN IDENTITY.—A most extraordinary in- acute disorders no one who is not well acquainted stance of mistaken identity recently occurred in with medicine should trust to his own skill."—Notes Scotland. A Cambridge student, travelling through and Queries. Glen Tilt, accosted the Duke of That Ilk as a gen-

There can be no doubt whatever that two out of

the three burglars who escaped (for the man in curwho was knocked down by one of the under coachfound to be visible, and not only the iron railing, RIOT AND TWO SOLDIERS WOUNDED .- Monday eve- but even the pallisading of the enclosure of the park found by the police, who states that he was passing round the outer circle from Gloucester-gate, in the Should the presumption be correct, fear is enter-Registration Act, give a certificate that the man has died of inflammation or some other disorder, and the body be interred without further inquiry, It behoves, therefore, the registrars of deaths in the various districts in the metrepolis to be on the case. While the capitalist had ample security for alert, and look well to the medical certificates of his money, and for the interest which it would bear, death, and if there is any suspicion, to give imme- was it not monstrous that a poor man could not call diate information to the police of their district. his invention his own unless he could expend £400 There can be no doubt but the burglars had well matured their plan, and that they had a knowledge of Mr. Holford, who is an American merchant of unbounded wealth. The plate was no doubt the object of the burglary, and a cab being observed in destined to receive the booty. It is due to the Exhibition of the industry and inventive talent of officers, Lockerby and Mason, who are acting under the orders of Mr. Ferguson, the superintendent of the S division, to state that they have been indefatigable in their exertions to trace out the perpetrators of the outrage, and there is strong reason for believing that they have so far completed the chain of evidence, notwithstanding the refusal of the man

> RE-EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONER, nation of William Dyson, an unusual degree of for England and for Great Britain. (Hear.) bringing several persons who had been remanded upon other charges which had been gone into in the course of the preceding week, the vehicle was so completely surrounded as to render it a matter of some difficulty for the police-constables in attendance to make their way with the accused through office he was placed in one of the cells, where he remained until the night charges had been disposed of. Captain Ryder Burton (a friend of Mr. Holford), and who mentioned to the magistrate, Mr. Brough ton, the fact of his premises having, within the last two or three weeks, been broken into, and a carriage belonging to hm carried off, which vehicle however, he fortunately recovered, was in attendstanding in the vicinity of the Regent's Park and charges, which were of an unimportant nature, having been disposed of, the prisoner was placed at the bar. He seemed very low-spirited, and much more pale and dejected than he did upon the first examination.—Mr. Broughton (to the prisoner): You are charged with having burglariously broken opportunity of apprehending others.—Mr. Broughton: Has there been any reward offered? Lockerby: No, sir. - Inspector Champneys remarked that. from certain circumstances which had already transpired, arising out of the activity and judicious custody in a few days; one of them had, it was quite certain, been severely wounded, and he must double-barrelled pistol with the spring bayonet attached, with which Mr. Paul, the butler, armed behind by one of the burglars, supposed to have been killed. The articles alluded to were examined near the magistrate. The Magistrate had some conversation with Mr. Paul and Lockerby in an under tone, and, from what transpired, it was going any more into the matter at present, to remand the prisoner till Monday next. He was then

recently held at Cawnpore and at Simla, on Lieutenants Rose, Huxham, Litchford, and Goodbridge, have terminated. The following statement of the results are from a Bombay paper:-Lieutenant the circumstances and facts of the case-"Facts Rose, of the 3rd Regiment Bengal Native Infantry. rebut such evidence as he was instructed he should whip by Mr. Lang, the proprietor of the Mofussilite newspaper, was arraigned upon five charges, of be able to lay before the jury. The several wit-nesses were then examined, who fully bore out the The first charge was, "In having at Simla, on the case as stated .- The jury recorded a verdict of evening of the 24th of June, 1850, falsely stated, in the hearing of several persons, that at a ball which had been recently given at Simla, Mr. John Lang, editor of the Mofussilite newspaper, was intoxicated, and dressed in a shooting coat," of which he was fourth charge was, "In having, at Simla, on the 1st of July, 1850, applied to the civil power to provide him with an escort of police on his way to the court, to protect him from the violence of Mr. Lang, and in having availed himself of such escort in proceeding to the court, he being an armed military man; his conduct herein displaying a want of spirit unbecoming an officer in the army." Of which Lieutenant Hugh Rose was found guilty, and sentenced to be reprimanded; a punishment which

the first half year of 1850 the fevence has a baland the total expenditure £110,000, leaving a balance of £35,000.

Successful Reduction was made in the fares ago a considerable reduction was made in the fares quently heard in various parts of England. Dr. man, and he began. "Five france—ten—" said for short stages on the Tynemouth branch of the York, Newcastle, and Berwick Railway; the change or physician at thirty years of age (that is to say), and French francs are different things—different than the subject of the said for the said has hitherto worked well both for the public and by that time he ought to know his own constitution, the company. The number of passengers has very and unless he is determined to live an intemperate men prevent or cure any chronical disease; but as to

THE SOUTH Devon Railway Company lost £361,000 by the atmospheric experiment.

THE PATENT LAWS.

A meeting, convened by the parties composing The Inventors' Patent Law Reform League," was held on Tuesday evening at Anderton's Hotel, men with the pitchfork, has, it is understood, ad- Fleet-street, for the purpose of explaining the obmitted that there were four in the affair,) are jects of the association, and adopting an address to wounded, one severely, and it is fully believed the the Queen, praying for an adequate protection of honourable gentleman not presenting himself, Mr. J. Ellis, the chairman of the "League," was called

on to preside. Mr. J. D. Manon, the secretary, read a report rom the provisional committee, stating that they had of the League in August last, who sought, by eliciting a strong public demonstration, to secure such an alteration of the patent laws as might afford adequate security to inventors. The CHAIRMAN said that individual members o

the league had taken steps as early as May last in support of the object now sought. Their cause had been advocated by the press generally, in particular by the Morning Chronicle, and one or two other of the daily papers. It would no doubt strike foreign visitors with the utmost surprise, when they came to London next May, to find that our inventors, and especially poor men of genius, who had produced many valuable machines now in operation, had been absolutely neglected, and had had to battle with all the difficulties arising from inadequate means. Mr. Townley, a poor inventor in the metropolis, finding that the late act protected designs only, and not inventions, wrote to Prince Albert on the subject, and received the following answer :- "I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd inst., addressed to his Royal Highness Prince Albert, on the subject of the means to be adopted for the security from piracy of unpatened machines which may be exhibited; and I am to call your attention to No. 8 of the 'general conditions,' which is herewith inclosed. The subject, however, is one tion of the Commissioners." It had been proposed as a half-measure, that some step should be taken giving security to inventors for one year, or until a patent could be taken out; but he was convinced that nothing short of a thorough reform of the existing patent laws would meet the necessities of the on a patent?

Mr. Rice, who was described as "an inventor and patentee," and who stated that he was the founder of the London Inventors' and Mechanics' all nations has prominently exposed the many defects of our patent laws, and the non-fulfilment of the promised protection of original inventions thereat, render it expedient and proper for those who are thereby withheld from exhibiting, to consider and enforce by all legal and available means the institun custody to afford any information, that but little | tion of reasonable patent laws, and thus remove this doubt remains that all parties concerned will soon slur from the Exhibition, and secure a permanent be in the hands of the police. The daring character | industrial benefit to society at large." In proof of of this attack, perpetrated as it were in the midst the want of information on this subject amongst of a populous city, continues to attract numerous public men, he stated that he waited on Sir De Lacy persons to the premises.

RE-EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONER.

the want of information on this subject amongst cost me scarcely anything, as I had nearly enough the general secretary, Mr. Thomas Weatherley, of the best kind of hurdles. I had only to get a cost me scarcely anything, as I had nearly enough the general secretary, Mr. Thomas Weatherley, of the best kind of hurdles. I had only to get a cost me scarcely anything, as I had nearly enough the general secretary, Mr. Thomas Weatherley, of the best kind of hurdles. I had only to get a cost me scarcely anything, as I had nearly enough the general secretary, Mr. Thomas Weatherley, of the best kind of hurdles. I had only to get a cost me scarcely anything, as I had nearly enough the general secretary, Mr. Thomas Weatherley, of the best kind of hurdles. I had only to get a cost me scarcely anything as I had nearly enough the general secretary. Mr. Thomas Weatherley, of the best kind of hurdles. I had only to get a cost me scarcely anything as I had nearly enough the general secretary. Mr. Thomas Weatherley, of the best kind of hurdles. I had only to get a cost me scarcely anything as I had nearly enough the general secretary. Mr. Thomas Weatherley, of the best kind of hurdles. I had only to get a cost me scarcely anything as I had nearly enough the general secretary. he was not aware of the enormol

> Mr. JAMES WESTON, inventor and patentee, seconded the resolution, and pointed out the hardships of the existing laws.

Mr. A. CAMPBELL said the law in this country ought at once to be assimilated to that of France, where, as was stated by the Morning Chronicle a few days ago, complete protection might be secured by a poor inventor for an outlay of about £8. (Hear, hear.) The terms were equally favourable in Prussia, Austria, and other countries in Europe. In a letter which he had received from Mr. Wyat', one of the secretaries to the Exhibition, that gentleman stated that the subject of security to inventions would be considered by the Royal Commissioners at their next meeting; but it was not probable they would meet before November. He was convinced that the re dress of the existing grievance must come from the people themselves. (Hear, hear.)

The resolution was then put, and unanimously

Mr. WARD, inventor, moved a resolution declaraof the delays and expense which were engendered got Robert to weigh some of our produce—not pick- rence, whose decision shall be final. In all cases of by the legal tribunals. He chiefly dwelt on the ing out the very largest. It must be remembered, latter point, observing that if a patent cost only 5s., the expense of maintaining it through the present legal processes would of itself be ruinous. Patentees were constantly exposed to infringements, and the first step in defence cost the poor patentee £200. He (Mr. Ward) had experienced these difficulties; he had had to proceed in Chancery, and had been occupied five months in examining witnesses in that court, owing to the system pursued of daily hours and half-hours. He had had to go through all this though the party proceeded against made no defence. (Shame.) The case occupied five, yes, and nine months; and he had to pay £1,400 as costs, though he gained his cause triumphantly, and though there was not a shadow of pretence for the oppositionthe case being at last decided in an hour. (Hear, hear.) He believed his opponent, who was an enorhimself, was produced, as was also the hat left mously rich man, would never have given in but that his health had suffered from the vexation caused by the suit. (Laughter.) At present, a patent simply with much curiosity by several gentlemen who sat | gave a right to go to law; and hence a poor paten

tee was frequently ruined. Mr. Campin, of the Patent-office, Strand, seconded the resolution. He said the material difficulty in the way of obtaining a patent, even where the inventor was prepared with the money, was the removed from the bar, and, on the arrival of the van | great risk of its being lost by the inventor not deat six o'clock, was conveyed to the House of Deten- riving any beneficial interest therefrom before the tion. A great crowd had assembled to witness his date of the specification. It was clear from what had been recently done by the Legislature, that they were quite disposed to reduce the exorbitant cost of COURT-MARTIALS AT BOMBAY .- The court-martials patents; but he anticipated very little benefit from this alone, as, if a patent were ever obtainable for nothing, other parties would be the more easily induced to take out similar patents, running the risk of infringement. (Hear, hear.) So imperfect were the present means resorted to by the courts for deciding on controverted patents, that he imagined the juries must frequently have recourse to the pro-

cess of "tossing-up." Mr. LEE said he had a valuable invention which he was determined to keep in abeyance till an alteration of the patent law took place.

A further resolution suggested that it would be highly beneficial to British and foreign inventors and to society at large, if international arrangements acquitted, as it was clearly proved that the said | could he made to assure to inventors protection in John Lang was in the condition described. The all countries for all inventions approved of by the authorities of the Great Exhibition.

> It was resolved that a petition, formed on the foregoing resolutions, should be addressed to the Queen, and a committee was appointed to wait on Sir George Grey to make arrangements for its presentation,

> The proceedings were closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

DEATH OF WILLIAM BLICKER, Esq.—The death Mr. Blacker, the eminent agriculturist, took place on Sunday, at his residence in Armagh. Mr. Blacker while agent of the Gosford estates, wrote several essays on improved modes of agriculture.

Repeal Association.—The usual weekly meeting was held on Monday; Mr. W. P. O'Connor in the chair. Mr. John O'Connell handed in £10 from Waterford, and uttered a quantity of extravagant was the donors. The result of the group of traveled as a quantity of extravagant was printed as each district process. The sends to England and Wales.

The pasture is Robert's pet, and it is, to be sure, it in Prussia; then changed that in the duchy of Says, it is defence took much the same quainted with the currency in a way of my own," and the currency in a way of my own," inquired one of the group of travellers who were gossiping on the group of travellers who were gos was warranted in exercising the power of commut- Bavaria-in fact, in each separate jurisdiction ing punishments, we fully believe the prisoners through which we passed. There it is," said Smith, recently brought to trial are deserving of his fullest as he suited the action to the word by empting the was now represented by as ugly a collection of FOOL OR A PHYSICIAN.—The writer who has used dirty, worn, counterfeit-looking jumble of silver values. I will tell you the worth of this heap. He went to work to tell them over, and stated the that worth in English sterling coin?" asked a bystander. "Just fourteen shillings and a penny farthing," replied the German. "What shrieked
Smith. "Fourteen shillings and a penny farthing
English," repeated the German.—Diskins Household
Words.

average—twenty-five quarts daily. As we are now
keeping two pigs at a time, and as milk is more
abundant in the neighbourhood than it was when
we began, I believe we shall henceforth make a
greater point of the butter, and less of the milk.
We shall skim more closely, and give the milk to

Britain, to the imperative necessity of the same upon the men's minds. The
usefulness of the same upon the men's minds. The
labours without again earnestly shalling the sation of the whole of the mining districts of Great
We shall skim more closely, and give the milk to result in batzen and rappen. "And how much is

HOW TO USE THE LAND.

interesting and valuable letter to the Guardians of the Guiltcross union workhouse, detailing the result of "a small attempt at farming," undertaken with a view of showing how "a certain amount of labour waiting for employment can be best made available." This letter, and a second on the same subject, have the title of "Two Letters on Cowkeeping." In a brief preface Miss Martineau states, that growing fat. The meal they are having is the consulted many persons interested in the progress of the first of these letters in a newspaper has we have had to buy, since our crops began to manufacture and art, who were generally of opinion compelled its publication in a separate form, ripen. They cost 15s. 6d. each; and will sell, that no adequate protection was afforded by the and the continuation of the subject in a second when fatted, for (I suppose, in these times of cheap Provisional Registration Designs Act of last ses- letter. At a time when events are directing meat) about £2 14s. each; that is, they will weigh sion, owing to the way in which it had been muti- many minds to the consideration of the value lated in committee. This had led to the formation and proper uses of land, the experience of the cessively fat), at 4s. 6d. a stone. Not that I mean humblest cultivator may be of service; and I am therefore not ashamed of putting into print the results of as small an experiment as can well be made." The following is the second

> Ambleside, Oct. 5, 1850. My dear Sir-I promised to report progress when we had had experience of another season of our farming plan. I came home yesterday, after an absence of nearly three months; and I think I cannot do better than tell you precisely the state in which I find my farming affairs.

> I related to you, last January, that we had in great measure maintained two cows, and supplied ourselves with vegetables for the table (except winter potatoes,) from less than an acre and a quarter of ground. Of this ground, three quarters of an acre were grass; and grass and hay are such expensive food for cows that I should not devote any ground for their growth, but for other considerations-such as the view from the windows. We ascertained, finally, that we maintained a cow and a half on our ground, and that the purchase of what was needful for the other half maintenance of one cow was made well worth while by her milk and manure. and by our having stall-room for her, and a pair of bands to wait upon her. Still we felt that we should like to feed our two cows wholly at home; and Robert again and again hinted that he should like to take in half an acre from the next field. The good fellow said nothing, and, I am persuaded, thought nothing about an increase of wages for this additional work; but I need not tell you that I thought of it. He is to have his cottage rent-free henceforth, in addition to his 12s. per week, for the year round. We considered that another halfacre would set us at ease completely, and raise us above our close dependence on good seasons, and other accidents. The owner of the land could not sell it; but he has given me a ten-years' lease of it; and there it is now before my eyes, with six tons of cow-food upon it, besides a goodly asparagus bed, some grass, and a portion where we mean to try a growth of lucerne.

The land was in bad condition—overgrown with obstinate weeds. A great slice of it is injured by impossible to drain it effectually, from there being no sufficient outlet; the proprietor of another field, which lies cornerwise between mine and the river, not thinking proper to drain his own, and thereby closing up mine. In consideration of these drawbacks. I have my half acre on the low rent (as it is considered here) of £1 15s. a year. The fencing gate, and two more hurdles. I hired the strongest and best spadesman I could obtain; to whom I paid £2 10s. for digging the half of the new piece. Robert dug the other half. I may observe here, that sod, burying it deep and upside down, and digging heartily. But, a few weeks afterwards, it seemed Robert's portion being almost as clean as at first, and the other man's greenish with weeds. So much

I laid on four tons of well-rotted stable manure and half a bag of guano; the two costing me £1 163. The whole expense—the fencing, digging (which is Bobbers Mill, near Nottingham. a thing done with), manuring, and rent-is already repaid by the first season's produce. There can be no doubt of the next season paying the full proportion of Robert's wages, as there will be no hired spade-work, and little or no purchase of manure. Under the ash tree we grew vetches, as the soil too, that the cabbages will go on growing another month, and the turnips and beet two months longer. hands of the general treasurer. The cabbages weigh. 24lbs each; the turnips (scraped of roots and soil), 11lbs; and the beet and by mutual agreement to bear the expense of the Belgian carrots, each 2½lbs. I do not mention same; each lecturer, so desired to change, to be these weights as anything wonderful, but as giving informed of the relative wages and other matters you an idea of what our produce is like.

for the quality of the labour.

Another year, when the ground is mellowed and loosened, we confidently expect to raise ten tons of food on the new half-acre, in spite of the ash-trees. We have now, as I said, at least six. In the hay other plots of ground we have at least two tons. its own representative or representatives. potatoes for six weeks after our autumn vegetables are done, and plenty of celery, cabbages, cauliflowers, &c., &c. It really amuses me, on going round on my return home, to see the quantity of cabbages pricked out for an early spring crop. Wherever there is room for a cabbage to grow, there the opinion and instructions of his district. one puts up its head. The seed-beds seem still full; for what we here call " the back end of the year." A terrible and really extraordinary flood, which oc-This was our worst disaster since we began.

Let us see what our other drawbacks have been. We have partly failed in our first great potato crop. The rot destroyed a few; but a greater mischief was a six weeks' stock, instead of a three months', otherwise. Then, both the calves this year are bull calves, and they will not sell; and it would not answer to us to fatten them. I find that cow calves are down to 17s., so that calves are not what they were. Again. we have not managed our fowls well. I find them now all moulting at once; and I suppose they will all begin to lay at the same time. We must see mining counties, and that all districts pay their about having a succession. It is difficult to get equal share of the expenses of the same. broods here. The cats and the hawks make ter-

grows thick and rich, compared with last year, printed as each district order, and also that a procrop, on a plot which has grown roots for two the penny general levy, and to be repaid from the more space to turn ourselves in. The bran and cards and rules. - Adjourned. straw will be very useful, and we shall see what we can make of the grain. If we succeed, I suppose we shall grow nearly a quarter of an acre of grain yearly, turn and turn about. You see that, exclusive of the patch of pasture, we are now feeding

the pigs, instead of selling skim milk, which is as good as what I used to buy for new. I hear a Our readers will recollect Miss Martineau's good character of cocoa-nut-fibre mats for the cows to lie upon, and I think of trying it. It is difficult to manage the litter of cattle that have been brought up to roam the fells, and eat whatever they see. We have tried a variety of litter, but they ate everything-even brackens (fern)-till, last autumn, Robert bethought himself of giving them a bed of dry leaves. Those they did not eat. And now they may soon try again. As yet, however, just been published in a pamphlet form, under scarcely a leaf has changed on the trees : so late are the seasons here! I find our two pigs "the attention excited by the appearance of only article, except a few grains for the fowls, about twelve stone (for we do not make them exto sell the whole. Five quarters are bespoken, and I shall keep the other three for ourselves. I believe they will have really cost me nothing. Robert wishes for a quarter, as he did in the spring. His wife cures it admirably; and they can always sell the ham, and enjoy the bacon. I really wish you could see how these good people, whom you put in the way of this new life, enjoy everything. I find them now so well and merry, that it is delightful to see them. Robert has been sending money to his old father-a large sum for a working man. His wife has had abundant employment in taking in washing all the summer. When I came home to breakfast this morning I saw something flying along behind the trees; it was Robert, with two monstrous cabbages in his great barrow, full of joy at their weight. I must tell you that, since the publication of my first letter to you (by some means unknown to me, but not at all to my regret) there have been large numbers of persons, many from distant counties, to see my ground, and the man who tills it. Early and late they have come; and they have said enough to turn a vain man's head. All this has happened since I left home. I find Robert not only un spoiled, but not at all occupied with his fame, but wholly engrossed by his pursuit. He listens as earnestly as ever to any suggestion about our shortcomings, and about any methods of improvement-He was very clever when he came; he is much cleverer now. He could not possibly be more industrious; but he is in stronger health, and in glorious spirits. His pretty porch is grown over with roses; and there are climbing plants about his walls, and balsams and geraniums in his window. You may be satisfied that all is right with them; and a great satisfaction I know it will be to you.

> I think this is all I have to say at the close of our Believe me, dear sir, truly yours,

HARRIET MARTINEAU.

THE MINERS' CONFERENCE. (Continued from the Star of October 19th.)

Wednesday Morning, October 16th. The Conference assembled this morning, at nine the growth of a row of five ash trees; and it is o'clock, when the roll was called by the president, and the minutes of the previous day were read by the secretary, and confirmed by the Conference. The following laws were then passed:-6th.—That if any county, not organised, wish to

borrow a lecturer or agent for a short time, then the organised counties shall bear an equal share in the travelling expenses and wages of such lecturer or agent. Application in this case to be made to and those counties who shall hold regular correspondence with each other, detailing the condition and position of the organisation of their district, or any other circumstance the men seemed to work alike-paring off the weedy | connected with the same, such as strikes, reduction of prices, &c., so that each delegate meeting may know the position of the other counties, and that as if a line had been drawn across the half acre- the name and address of each district or county secretary be given for that purpose, viz.:-Lancashire and Cheshire.—Charles Meadowcroft. Astley-street, Duckenfield, Cheshire.

Northumberland and Durham.-Martin Jude. Cock Inn, Head of the Side, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Nottingham and Derbyshire,—George Goulder, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, and Worcestershire,

-William Daniells, Forge Hammer Inn, Bilstonstreet, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, 8th.—The Conference to constitute a court of appeal in all cases of general import, upon which

there may be a difference of opinion between any of was not deep or good enough for roots. Where the infringed or wrongly understood; but all questions, manure had stood to rot, we got some very fine if possible, must be settled by the district delegate cabbages. There are now Swedes of four ages, meeting, and only when they cannot be fairly de-Belgian carrots, and mangold wurzel. I have just cided by the latter, to be taken up by the Confeto bear all expenses; both parties to deposit the respective amounts, previous to hearing, in the

9th.—That districts may exchange lecturers, and connected therewith, before such change is made, but each county to guarantee the wages of their respective lecturers. This exchange to be from Conference to Conference. 10th.—That in order to diminish the expense of

Conferences, commensurate with the welfare and house is above a ton and a half of hay, cut early safety of the Association, every organised county enough to be fragrant and fine, in preference to shall not be allowed to send more than one delegate being heavier and of inferior quality. We cut our for every 500 members; but that a county in the hay a month earlier than most of our neighbours. I | infancy of its organisation may send a delegate, it think it was on the 20th of June. Well : on our being distinctly understood that each locality pay

On the whole, I should say, we shall have ten tons; from the counties or districts, bearing upon the 11th.—That the Conference take up ALL questions and our cows consume eight in the winter, from general affairs of the Association; such questions crop to crop; so I consider that, if our roots keep to be sent to the general secretary six weeks prewell, we are provided till the spring. We have vious to the Conference meeting; the same to be printed, and form a programme of business for the Conference; one copy to be forwarded to each lodge or colliery, that their votes may be taken thereon, and instructions given to their delegates in accordance therewith, before they go to the Conference, and that every delegate come prepared with

12.—That the National Association take no cogniand as fast as we clear a foot of ground, there goes sance of strikes, nor encourage them in any way in a cabbage. We find your Norfolk seed the best | but in case any county or portion of a county shall for the early crop; and the heavy Scotch cabbage have been obliged to cease work legally, according shall do all that lays in his power by writing and distributing hand bills, to persuade the other miners curred last February, cut off our early crop of not to come near until such affair is settled, and the cabbages; and some of our neighbours have no be- workmen all employed again at the place where lief that we can raise them in this climate. We there were on strike, or in the neighbourhood; but mean to persevere in trying, however; and if we be it understood, that all districts or counties fail again, we have food enough for next spring; so where such strikes exist, pay for the printing, carriage, &c., of such hand bills.

13.—That at each Conference meeting the books of the Association shall be audited, and if found correct, to be signed as such, with the names of the auditors attached; any discrepances to be made good or otherwise accounted for at the time. The done by our putting them between the rows of secretary to have the books posted up at the meetcabbages. The cabbages grew so much larger than ing of the Conference, and to produce vouchers for we expected that they half stifled the potatoes, all monies paid away, and a proper receipt be We shall know better another year. We have only given for all monies received from the districts or

The Conference re-assembled at half-past one, and proceeded to business. After discussing their usefulness and importance, the following general laws were passed. 14.—That the next Conference be properly advertised in the newspapers most circulated in the

15.—That this Conference recommend the various rible havoc; and we actually have not a chick this | mining counties to endeavour to emancipate them-CHANGE FOR A Sovereign.—At Schauffhausen year, abundant as eggs have been. We have selves by the adoption of the principle of Homo

though Robert expects a good deal of improvement | portionate number be printed for districts not orgayet. He is now going to try his hand upon a wheat nised, such to be paid for, in the first instance, from years. We may as well try, now we have a little entrance monies of new members, and payment for Thursday Morning, Oct. 17th.

The delegates met again this morning, at half-past nine o'clock, for the despatch of business. The minutes and resolutions of the previous day were confirmed.

The utility and necessity of bringing out again the our cows, and supplying our own vegetables, from less than an acre of land.

The utility and necessity of bringing discussed, and there miners' paper (Advocate), was discussed, and there appeared a general wish to again publish that paper; appeared a general wish to again publish that paper; I find the cows now yielding more than their ultimately it was resolved to lay the subject in its average—twenty-five quarts daily. As we are now proper light, and to impress the importance and proper light, and the proper light are proper light.

organ of instruction, communication, and defence

for the British miners. 7th .- That this Conference recommend to all the mining districts to establish, as soon as possible, a system or restriction of regulation of their labour. and that each delegate to the next Conference come prepared to discuss the utility of a uniform system of regulation of the miner's labour; in the meantime this Conference strongly recommend to all miners not to earn more than four shillings per day, and even to keep as much under that sum as possible, so as to suit their localities and convenience, in order to bring the mining trade into a healthy state, and afford employment to all.

8th.—That the counties first to be agitated and organised by the two general missionaries, shall be Yorkshire, Staffordshire, Derby, and Nottingham, and, if possible, Warwickshire and Shrepshire. The fortnightly report of their proceedings, and that they receive instructions from, and be directed by form 12. In addition to the strike at Edge-lane to the by, from time to time, the Northumberland and Durham delegate meeting. That one of the missionaries be William Daniells, the other to be chosen by the Northumberland and Durham delegate meeting.

9th.—That we petition the next session of Parcounty, in favour of the same, such petitions to be alike worded, but each county to pay the expenses of getting up their own petitions.

10th. That this Conference agrees to petition Parliament, early next session, to pass an Eight Hours Bill, for all boys and young men below eighteen years of age, so that proper time be available for education and instruction.

11th.—That this Conference are of opinion that Lancashire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire, and other organised districts, should, in honour, allow some remuneration, by way of donation, for the extra labour of the two officers of the general board. Afternoon Sitting.

12th.—That the wages of the missionaries b £1 2s. per week.

13th.—That the missionaries over and above the proper and necessary travelling expenses be allowed one shilling per day each, when breaking up new districts, viz :-- for the first two or three days in such new district; and that they be allowed hand the Northumberland and Durham delegate meeting. 14.—That the general officers be allowed to ob tain the necessary books, cards, rules, &c., for the proper transaction of the general business of the Miners' National Association, and also to get handbills printed and forwarded to the missionaries. 15th.—That in consequence of the continued

frequency and extensive loss of life by colliery casualties, that a memorial be forwarded to Sir George Grey, Secretary of State for the Home Department, urging the speedy appointment of Iuspectors, as proposed by the Miners' Inspection Bill. 16th.—That the next Conference be held at Hanley, Staffordshire Potteries, on the first Monday in February, 1851; due notice to be given of the place of meeting.

17th.—That each county or district are hereby recommended to examine Tremenhere's Reports and that they forward proofs of the fallacies of such Reports to the next Conference, with a view to represent the same in a petition to the Legislature. Friday Morning, October 18th.

The Conference met this morning at the appointed hour, and proceeded to discuss and draw

It was then resolved:-

18th.-That we recommend to the miners of

19th.—That the admission fee, for members in all unorganised counties be sixpence each, including warded to the general board.

organised counties, for one penny each, including a card of membership and a copy of the rules; but the county board may charge the sixpence to their members, being responsible to the general fund for one penny thereof.

FELLOW MEN,-In presenting to the miners of Great Bri tain the foregoing rules and laws for the general guidance of those who may become members of this great national the great body of miners to the necessity of entering such

thick, it not graphed with at proceed, with into assured, rush the few remaining privileges enjoyed by you. Look at the futile efforts of local and partial attempts to keep up the miners' wages; and witness also the vast expense in forming, or getting up, and continuing a mere local union, which, in the majority of instances, have gone down, and thus lost all the advantages which have been obtained.

Fellow-men, the whole of the different trades and bodies of men are on the move to improve their condition, and great numbers have expressed themselves favourable to a General Trades' Union, embracing all the several trades. If, then, such organisation would seem to be of utility, why the great body of miners?

Rally then round the standard of the Miners Association, and prove yourselves worthy of the name of men and of Christians, who will not forget that they are responsible for the welfare and comfort of their children, and willing to make an effort to leave the world better than they found it.

William Daniells, Chairman. MARTIN Jude, Secretary to the Miners' Conference.

THE LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE MINERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sir.—At our last delegate meeting, held at the Queen's Arms, Bradford, near Manchester, amongst other resolutions, it was ordered, "That the lodge which had not brought a penny extra should do so, towards paying the expenses of the Edge-lane niners (near Oldbam), for going into Shropshire to National Debt is a government trick to attach the contradict the false statements of Mr. Evans, their middle-classes by their purse-strings. They rule by master, who had posted placards through Shropshire, of which the fellowing is a copy :-

EDGE LANE AND DRY CLOUGH COLLIERY. Wanted, a number of colliers and waggoners, who will meet with employment and liberal wages, by applying to Mr. Edward Evans, of Oldham, at the Pheasant Inn, Broseley; none need apply but good and able bodied men, as the wages given will be liberal, and the work constant:

As soon as the men on strike received notice of Mr. Evans's doings they sent off two men, with instructions to post a copy of the following placard by the side of his, wherever one could be found:-

TO THE SHROPSHIRE MINERS. EDGE LANE AND DRY CLOUGH COLLIERIES.

The coal miners, late in the employ of Mr. Evans, wish have been on strike now twenty-three weeks against a proposed reduction of more than four shillings in the p und, therefore they hope the miners of this county will not be led astray by the sophistry of Mr. Evans, of Oldham. Men of Broseley, Ironbridge, and the surrounding vicinities, we hope and trust you will look to your own interest, and that of your families, and not go to Oldham to be made a tool of in the hands of Mr. Evans, to bring down wages ruiz, and destruction on your own trade. THE MINERS OF OLDHAM.

When the men arrived in Shropshire they found that Mr. Evans had engaged a number of men, and the robber disgorge his plunder. The nation is the had drafted several off to Oldham the day previous. They succeeded in stopping others from coming to Oldham and in inducing those who arrived at Oldham to return home again. The master, on various occasions, has printed and posted placards with the view of inducing the public to withhold United Kingdom : place the surplus population on their support from the men. Some of his placards | that land-emigrate from these factories to those are above three feet long, and two feet wide. The cornfields-no one will deny that eleven acres will men, in self-defence, have been compelled to print support a family in competence; this would double equally as large also, incurring great expense out of your wages, factory-slaves! for, what becomes

sive contest, I hope all the union men of Lancashire poor rate, for there need not be a pauper, save the sive contest, I hope all the union men of Lancashire and Cheshire will pay the extra penny levied on them cheerfully. I also appeal to the miners of Durham and Northumberland, on behalf of those heave and nativities many if they would only lay on the content of the country of the cheerfully. I also appeal to the miners of Durham and Northumberland, on behalf of those heave of the toiler—this is what the take the helm of the democratic movement, and the flower along on achieve of the property of the proper brave and patriotic men; if they would only lay on Charter, and the Charter alone can achieve. (Loud a levy of one penny, or even a halfpenny per fort- cheers.) Some tell you that teetotalism will get England sympathised with the miners of Durham and Northumberland more than the miners of these districts, and that they also subscribed to the utmost of their ability, to the strike fund of 1844.

penny per quarter, i.e., from 4s. 8d. to 3s. 8d.

The county delegate meeting was adjourned until Monday next, 28th inst., to the Fleece Inc, Bradshawgate. Bolton. At Wigan, a lodge has been formed at Mr. Brin-

dies Concert Room, and twenty members entered the first night. CLIFTON.—This district, which has always been the great curse of Lancashire, has now made a movement. Two lodges have been opened, one at the Windmill, the other at the Spindle Point: and nearly 200 have already enrolled themselves as

members of the union. RADCLIFFE AND BANKTOP (Bury District) .- I district in the Primitive Methodist meeting rooms. maries to send in to the general secretary a Mr. Greyson, also, held a meeting on Wednesday

In addition to the strike at Edge-lane, there is one at the Dean Colliery, which commenced on the same day as that at Edge-lane, i. e., April 11 also, Caption Fold Colliery, at Heywood, which has lasted about seven weeks. The Dunk Colliery is stn.—Inat we petition the first coal masters to just worked out, and the men are out of work; and liament to pass a law compelling coal masters to just worked out, and the men are out of work; and pay miners for the coals got, by weight only; and there is also a small colliery near to Edge-lane, that petitions generally be got up in each mining that petitions generally be got up in each min paying them to; all those men must be supported omehow or other, or else starvation will compel them to go to work at the masters' terms.

Yours, &c., D. SWALLOW.

GREAT OPEN AIR MEETING IN MANCHESTER.

The first open-air meeting that has been held in Manchester since 1848 took place on Sunday last, the 20th instant, in the Campmeeting had been systematically torn down. was called to the chair. The Mayor of Man- the other the hill of blessings; and then he prochester, Captain Willis, the chief of the police, bills for calling meetings, but that no extra ex-penses be allowed without being brought before Mr. Beswick, and all the principal officials of the constabulary were on the ground. The ap- they should possess the promised land—they should pearance of Mr. Ernest Jones was hailed with sit under the shadow of their own vine-tree, and

Mr. CLARKE CROPPE opened the proceedings by a neat and argumentative speech, im-Mayor as a Whig or Tory one. (Loud cheers.)
Mr. J. Joseph Mantle followed, energetisay, if you walk in the way of your God—not the

cally impressing the necessity of organisation, god of the priest, but the Great God of Humanity, and pointing to the fearful destitution existing whose religion is democracy, and "whose service is perfect freedom"—you shall enter into that promised land, of which seventy-seven million acres permitting the luxury of the rich at the expense of the poor.

Mr. Lindsey, in dwelling on the necessity of Union, said, he was one of those who thought that something more than the Charter be free, great, and prosperous for ever. But if you was wanted. He thought we ought to direct pointed hour, and proceeded to discuss and draw our attention to co-operation; it was what we around me; you shall never own the land of your

Mr. ERNEST JONES then rose, and when the cheering had subsided, said : Mr. Chairman, 18th.—That we recommend to the miners of and men of Manchester! From 18,000 pulpits babes shall be your rulers"—as they are now; "women and Northumberland and Durham to consider the attendance of Thomas Weatherley and Martin Jude, 18,000 parsons are this day preaching the 'you shall be sold as slaves' yet "none shall pay gospel of the poor. Surrounded by the Temples of Mammon, I stand here to preach the a card and a copy of the rules, the same to be for- democracy of Christ-for Christ was the first Chartist, and democracy is the gospel carried 20th.—That members be admitted, in partially into practice. (Loud cheers.) I appeal to the great God of humanity-in that building they are appealing to the God of gold. Christ opened eyes born blind-our parsons blind those whom God endowed with sight, that they may drag them through the mire of social misery, and plunge them deeper while they say their prayers. Christ fed the hungry in the wilderness-they make organisation, we are also desirous to enlist the attention of a wilderness where God gave bread. Simon Magnus was reproved for trying to purchase the spirit from an apostle—they purchase it every day from a common auctioneer. The apostles received their call present opportunity to accomplish this great object and thereby destroy the monstrous system of competition city aldermen or country source. Then I say that which, if not grappled with at present, will most assuredly this is the holier congregation, and that the Chartist parson is the better Christian of the two. Cheers and laughter.) I feel, too, that I am addressing a nobler audience than that now assembled within the walls of that church. I am addressing those whom Wolfe Tone called the most honourable order of society—the men of no property. Listen! you penniless thousands! Every brick in those factories has been placed by the hand of labour every stone in those pavements has been laid by the arm of toil; every machine in yonder mills, every carriage in these streets, every article in these shops, has been made by the working-man. By you every battle has been fought-by you every victory has been won-and now listen to your reward: within our towns lie 2,500 millions of wealth,-they belong to a few hundred moneylords; within our factories lie machine power equal to 800 million hands—it belongs to a few thousand manufacturers ; around you lie seventy-seven million acres of landthey belong to 30,000 landlords! twenty-eight millions of it are uncultivated—of what is cultivated, twenty-seven millions are wood and pasturage, deer forests and preserves, not to produce more food, but to prevent the little that is there from being eaten! This land, and all the wealth upon its surface, have been created by God and the working-man: by whom is it enjoyed? by the devil and the rich idler! (Loud cheers.) And what is your share? The

National Debt! You, who owe nothing, but to whom every thing is owed, you have to pay twentysix millions per annum. Enormous juggle. The gold and steel-the debt and the army. Gold to curb the middle-classes-and steel to crush the people. A nation cannot secure liberty as long as public credit and private solvency depend on the stability of government. The resources of the government should depend on the people-not those of the people on the government. (Hear, hear.) Government? What are most of the governments of modern Europe? The conspiracy of the few to blaspheme their God, and murder their fellow-men. The people, like the high-mettled racer, run for the prize on the great course of competition: they win the race-but who gets the guerdon? The horse that won it! the jockey who rides it! the golden cup for the rider, but the lash for the sweating steed. (Cheers.) Well, then, we have learned to kick, and we shan't breathe free mercly said that nations were not made for govern-

till we have thrown the rider. (Loud cheers.) We have not been the advocates of anarchy: we have be effected. It is the duty of the Executive of a men of Manchester, that that Conference be ments, but governments for nations. We did not try to subvert the Queen,—we tried to take out dimmed with blood and tears, and to replace them with the bright ones of freedom and content—but, f she wont wear them then. (Prolonged cheering.) We have not tried to destroy property but to make great landlord: the aristocracy were its tenantry, who won leases from its ignorance, perpetuated them by fraud, violated them by force, and now hold them by your apathy and disunion. (Hear. hear.) Beyond these walls lie green fields that would give eleven acres of good land to every family in the

night per member, it would be a great act of charity, you the Charter: the Charter don't lie at the bot-would answer the voice of faction with the voice of and would assist the men materially in more ways tom of a glass of water. Some tell you social co-the people—give that weight to our movement, than one. I could wish the miners of the two operation will do it; co-operation is at the mercy which a Convention alone can do-and, above all, operation will do it; co-operation is at the intercy of those who hold political power. (Hear, hear.) be backed by the power from without, which, at an I went to prison for speaking three words. Those words were: "organise—organise—organise."—

To hold a Convention or Conference on the 1st of January would be a failure—it is too soon—it is counties to bear in mind, that no two counties in of those who hold political power. (Hear, hear.)

And now, after two years, and more, of incarcera- a month before Parliament meets-when the countion, I come forth again to raise that talismanic try will be almost dead in feeling; it is just after To the miners of Nottingham and Derbrshire,—I hope that you will take this case into your consideration, as they stand in great need of a little support ion, as they stand in great need of a little support it is well! but that is not enough! will ment, when it has not strength to bear the artificial tion, as they stand in great need of a little support at the present critical moment. I do not expect that the strike will last many fortnights longer, as Mr. Evans has sent several times of late to make an agreement with one portion of the men. He is agreement with one portion of the men. He is not to the Riley mine men he says, "he will men't, with a title-deed engraven on his breast; and that the shilling of them whenever he does agree hand to Adam the progenitor of the have the shilling of them whenever he does agree hand to Adam the progenitor of the has not strength to bear the artificial growth—it would dwindle like a hotbed plant—and dwhat object would be gained? We do not want it to form a plan of organisation: we have one sufficient for all present of the men of Man. Common's suggestion when the artificial growth—it would dwindle like a hotbed plant—and what object would be gained? We do not want it to form a plan of organisation: we have one sufficient for all present purposes. We do not want it to form a plan of organisation: we have one sufficient for all present purposes. We do not want it to lay down rules for an association: we have one which, I trust, we shall never dissolve till we have one which, I trust, we shall never dissolve till we have one which, I trust, we shall never dissolve till we have one which, I trust, we shall never dissolve till we have one which, I trust, we shall never dissolve till we have one which, I trust, we shall never dissolve till we have one which, I trust, we shall never dissolve till we have one which, I trust, we shall never dissolve till we have one which, I trust, we shall never dissolve till we have one which, I trust, we shall never dissolve till we have one which, I trust, we shall never dissolve till we have one which, I trust, we shall never dissolve till we have one which, I trust, we shall never dissolve till we have one which, I trust, we shall never dissolve till we have one which to have the artificial man. O conformer to fine men, when the artificia

to the profit; those who support government the and therefore but too liable to adopt an erroneous first right to appoint the governors. (Loud applause.) I believe all this, and that the Charter would enable us to obtain it. Now, then, if you of the Conference until May or June (unless circumbelieve this too, and are determined to obtain your stances as yet unforeseen should arise in the intersperse of the wealth that you create every men and that the subole country should decide upon. share of the wealth that you create, every man who is resolved to have the Charter, by any and every the place of meeting. neans that circumstances may render just, hold up his have lately held a good meeting of the men of this hand-but let no man do so who is not determined little disposed to flatter an individual locality. With to abide by his oath, for he would be a liar to him- all due respect for the men of Manchester, I do not self, and a traitor to his brother. (Every hand in see why Manchester should decide where the Confethe meeting-a perfect forest-was here raised, amid long-continued and enthusiastic cheering.) Now tell that to the old women who want to frighten us. I am happy to find the mayor of Manchester and the constabulary are present. As for you (addressing the mayor) I know nothing of you, but I hope you will go from this meeting a better man than you came to it. I also see the gentleman who arrested me; now, sir, my quarrel is not with the myrinidons of the law-my quarrel is not with you, but with your masters. You may tell them, that I went into your prison a Chartist, but that I have come out of it a Republican. (Loud cheers. You may tell them, in the speech for which you Frost. Williams, and Jones, and their asso-And now for you, working men! Your fate is in enemies' camp we ought to plant our standard. your own hands. We can do no more than show you the good resulting from one course—the evil Manchester will not hold good then, thought it field; and, though the bills announcing the following on another. It is for you to choose. When Moses led the Israelites out of Egypt, ere he reached the borders of that promised land, which he and every obstruction thrown in the way, an was not allowed to enter, be divided the tribes

immense concourse of people had assembled by into two multitudes—the one on Mount Ebal, the the seat of the legislature ought to be the seat of two o'clock, at which period Mr. John Knight other on Mount Gerizim; the one the hill of curses, pounded to them the blessing and the curse. He suggestions to the Metropolitan Delegate Council, told them, if they would walk in the way of their as to how material advantage may be taken by them being appointed treasurer; A. Yates, secre-God, and not bow to the idols in the high places none should dare to make them afraid—they should be a people free, great, and prosperous for ever pressing on his audience the necessity of making a manful push in order to return Mr. Roberts to the Town-Council, and stating, if they chose they might as easily have a Chartist to the Town-Council, and stating if they chose they might as easily have a Chartist to the Town-Council, and stating if they chose they might as easily have a Chartist to the bye-word among the nations of the world. Thus do I. one of the humblest of your advector and they advector. never possess the land; they should plant and sow

lie around you; you shall sit under the shadow of your own vine tree, and none shall dare to make you afraid; you shall break the rod of the Pharoahs, and snap the rod of the Ammonites, and neglect the warning and still bow to Baal, Mam-mon, and Moloch, whose palaces are now rising attention to the necessity of carrying out the must come to when we had obtained political inheritance; you shall plant the vineyard, but Miners' Inspection Bill, and also the address to the power. (Hear, hear.) shall sow the grain, but another shall reap the harvest-as it is now; you shall be stricken with poverty and disease—as you are now; "women and Children shall perish before your eves: You! shall live as miserable serfs, and be buried in a pauper grave! This is the blessing and the curse; now choose. (Enthusiastic applause.) Once more

> dan, and the Charter is our Ark? Men of the rights withheld. Men of the power abused, Machines east to neglect When your freshness has been used Men of the stalwart arm, Men of the honest heart. You Pariahs of the west, Arise! and claim your part!

Mr. Jones resumed his seat amidst deafening cheers, and after the customary votes of thanks and three cheers for Ernest Jones and three for the Charter, that made the neighbouring church ring again, this important meeting separated in the most perfect order.

THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE.

BROTHER CHARTISTS,-I postpone, until next week, addressing you on a subject, to which I had intended adverting, in order to offer a few observations relative to the proposed National Conference; a matter on which I would not have ventured to solicit your attention, were it not that my recent tour has afforded me the opportunity of judging as

o the expediency of such a measure. Fully agreeing as to the advisibility of holding a Conference, I yet differ as to the time suggested for its assembly. It is necessary that on such occasions the mind of the country should be fully and fairly represented; but this is, at present, impos-

ible, from the following causes :— Very many of the localities that flourished in 1848 have now no political existence whateverneither council, committee, nor members; of those remaining in the field, many are scarcely able to meet their local expenditure; organisation lies

ind supporting the members of a Conference. Moreover, though the democratic feeling is, I believe, wider spread than ever, and beginning rapidly to awaken from its two years lethargy, it is not yet sufficiently directed and concentrated to one point, to embrace the idea of the proposed Conference. Trade is yet too brisk; the reaction has not yet proceeded far enough to show the people meet with general support, and would inevitably

display the weekness of the movement, while it in no way added to its strength. The result of a Conference meeting on the 1st of January next would be that not one town in ten would send a delegate (those far removed from the called "National" Conference at Manchester would be only a few delegates from Manchester and the immediate neighbourhood. We have already too often experienced the evil effects of local meetings calling themselves national representation. They assume to legislate for the whole body of Chartism, but the majority not having had a voice in the election naturally refuse to abide by the decisions of the elected; and thus a breach is too often created among the people where an union was meant to movement to see that a Conference be not called at a time when the majority of the body would not be represented, which they would not now be, from

If, on the other hand, the Conference be postponed for a few months—say till May or June—we should, I conceive, derive the following advantages, which could not now be realised :--

the causes I have adduced.

The interval should be employed in organisation —in re-creating the defunct localities (several have been re-established during the last few weeks)-in concentrating and directing the public mind; the machinery for this is in existence—there is an Executive-there are lecturers-and there is far more democratic literature than there was in 1848. The money, that would now be only wasted in supporting a partial Conference, would, if devoted to the object of organisation in the several localities, enable a National Convention to meet in the spring, which would in reality be a reflex and recognised

measures and mock reforms to catch the people; place it in a dignified and authoritative position in the face of faction. A Convention then sitting the people-give that weight to our movement.

possible, bringing out the Miners' Advocate, as an with him," meaning the proposed reduction of one to his arm: but he did give a title to the land in thing that, as appears to me, could be urged in its excess by an highly intelligent audience to mously:—" That this meeting appropriate to mously:—" The mously:—" That the meeting appropriate to mously:—" The mously:—" The mously:—" The meeting appropriate to mously:—" The mously:—" The meeting appropriate to his arm: but he did give a title to the land in thing that, as appears to me, could be urged in its these words:—"He that will not work, neither favour, would be to determine our policy towards the land in thing that, as appears to me, could be urged in its these words:—"He that title Television is not something that, as appears to me, could be urged in its these words:—"He that will not work, neither favour, would be to determine our policy towards shall he eat;" and by that title I claim the land for the middle class reformers; and even this is preevery working man, and by that title am determined mature. They are, it is true, beginning to unmask to obtain it. (Immense cheering.) I believe that themselves; but, till they have proceeded further those who make clothing have the first right to be in their career, the country at large, (whatever may clothed; those who build houses the first right to be some of our individual convictions), is not in a be sheltered; those who create profits the first position to take a just estimate of their intentions,

I have never flattered an individual-I am as rence should meet, any more than London, Halifax, Nottingham, Glasgow, Aberdeen, or Derby, or any other place. We do not want a Manchester Conference, but a national one. I suggest that the Convention should assemble in

London, because London will become a gathering point of democracy owing to the exhibition of 1851. In almost every locality where I have been, the leading Chartists have expressed their intention of visiting London during the time of the Exhibition: we might, and ought to, take advantage of this; we ought to place the "People's Parliament" side by side with the squabbling factions of St. Stephens; in London we can back it, at that period, with an amount arrested me I spoke of a green flag waving over of external power and talent, which could not be rea-Downing-street. I have changed my colour since lised at any other place at any other time. The then—it shall be a red one now. (Tremendous ap-) glass-palace is the apotheosis of the middle class plause.) You may tell them that I do believe the we ought to show the spirit and power of Chartism ship is in existence which shall bring back in the same city on the same day. Its voice sounds louder when raised at the very doors of the House, ciates, and may, perhaps, bear Russell, Grey, and than when sent from a distance of two hundred Wood, to take their place. (Continued cheering.) miles. London will be a camp of faction—in the The objection that London is less central than might be valid to some extent now; all eyes will then be directed to London; by that time funds will have been raised, for organisation, and public feeling will have been developed and aroused-and

> our democracy as well. I purpose submitting, at a future period, a few in furtherance of our organisation, of the influx of democrats from the provinces, and remain, brother Your faithful servant,

ERNEST JONES. Coventry, 23rd of October, 1850.

THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE.

TO F. O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P. DEAR SIR, - Seeing from the Star of Saturday last, that it is your wish that all localities in favour of the holding a Conference would send a note to that effect, I write to inform you that the Chartists of Hull entirely approve of the Conference, thinking it the most effectual way of arousing the country from its present drowsy state, and of giving an impetus to the cause of Chartism.

Yours fraternally, J. COLEMAN, secretary.

Chartist Intelligence.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NA-MONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION held their usual weekly meeting on Wednesday evening last, at the Office, 14, Southampton-street, Strand—Mr. Edward Miles in the chair. calling a Conference at Manchester, as the upon the state of affairs, and a deputation to Mr. relative to their expense in attending the Confe- gospel of the rich: I stand here to preach the the price" of your labour—as it is now; your wives Correspondence of a highly encouraging chall now as suggested as a means of acquiring the conference at Manchester, as the upon the state of affairs, and a deputation to Mr.

Correspondence of a highly encouraging chall nevies before your every sold property of the rich: I stand here to preach the the price of your labour—as it is now; your wives Correspondence of a highly encouraging chall nevies before your every sold property of the rich: I stand here to preach the labour—as it is now; your wives Correspondence of a highly encouraging chall nevies before your every sold property of the rich: I stand here to preach the labour—as it is now; your wives conference at Manchester, as the upon the state of affairs, and a deputation to Mr. racter was read from Hastings, Holmfirth, and Lynn; and also from Mr. Christopher Shackleton, of Halifax, detailing the proceedings of the West Riding Delegate meeting at I call upon you: come out of political Egypt into social Canaan! Once more I ask you, shall we Bradford, on Sunday last. On the motion of halt on Pisgah for ever, when God has spread Messrs. Grassby and Arnott, the following re-Canaan at our feet-when the Franchise is our Jorsolution was adopted :- "That the Executive warmly approve of the resolutions adopted at the West Riding Delegate meeting on the 20th of October, and commend the same to the Chartists throughout the country." Mr. Harney then moved, and Mr. Stallwood seconded, the following, which was also agreed to:-"That the members of the Executive Committee of the National Charter Association having taken into serious consideration the proposition to hold a Conference at Manchester, disapprove of the same, because, in the present state of the country, it is impossible to assemble a truly national Conference, and the meeting of a mere sectional body would be mischievous, rather than advantageous, to the Chartist cause. The Committee, moreover, consider the metropolis the only fitting place for a meeting of the National Delegation, and this Committee-the recognised head of the Charter Association-the only party duly authorised to convene such delegation." The Committee then adjourned to Wednesday evening, October 30th.

ROCHDALE. - Mr. D. Donovan, of Man. chester, delivered a lecture here on Sunday the 20th inst., "On the relative difference of Co-operative Societies in England and France, their rise, progress, and present condition,' and concluded by showing that they could not be carried out beneficially without political power. A discussion commenced at the close of the lecture to show that co-operative stores alone, would not obtain political freedom. The discussion was adjourned to Sunday, the 27th inst. A discussion also commenced relative to a report which had been laid before the Board of Guardians with a view to introduce into the Rochdale Union the Separation Clause of the New Poor Law the necessity of union; the Conference would not Act. The discussion was adjourned to Sunday, November the 3rd, at six o'clock in the evening.—A public meeting of the members of the Chartist Association, was held on

Wednesday, the 16th inst., and also adjourned to Monday, the 21st inst., to take into consideration the various propositions that are before the country. Mr. O'Connor's letter was read from the Star relative to the proposed Chartist Conference. After a lengthy discussion, the following resolutions were agreed to:-1st. "That we, the Chartists of Rochdale, agree with the proposition of Mr. O'Connor, that a Chartist Conference be held on the 1st of January, 1851, and call upon the country to elect good and true Chartists to sit in that Conference." 2nd. "That we do not recognise the present socalled Executive, in consequence of their not being elected by the country according to the plan laid down at the late Hebden Bridge delegate meeting." 3rd. "That we do not recognise the body of men calling themselves a Democratic Conference, neither shall we adhere to any name but that of the National Charter Association, and the six points of the People's Charter.' SHEFFIELD.—The council held its usual

weekly meeting on Sunday evening, in the Democratic Temperance Hotel, '33, Queenstreet, when Mr. Higginbottom was called brethren in Greenwich. equally as large also, incurring great expense out of their small allowance. The strike has lasted above their small allowance. The strike has lasted above twenty-eight weeks, and there were nearly 300 men and boys, all of whom, with the exception of one, are standing as firm as they were on the first day they turned out.

On account of this unparalleled long and expensive of the working man; this would be a pauper, save the content of their small allowance. The strike has lasted above their demand continues; the demand continues; demand continues; demand continues; which would in reality be a reflex and recognised guider of the public mind.

Another thing should be taken into consideration; by the time I name, Parliament will have met, and there were nearly 300 men which you changed the wages-slaves into the free-the public mind.

Another thing should be taken into consideration; by the time I name, Parliament will have met, and the various parties be developed; the policy of the various parties be developed; the policy of the various parties be developed; the policy of the various parties be developed; the following resolution; which was highly applicated, there being but one opinion of its content of the public mind.

Another thing should be taken into consideration; by the time I name, Parliament will have met, and the various parties be developed; the policy of the various parties be developed;

statistical information, and the masterly elocution displayed in every sentence, drew forth closed the proceedings. such loud bursts of applause as were never before heard within the walls of that building. Previous to the lecture, a tea party, in honour chair. After the minutes had been confirmed. and Hungarian Patriots was collected at the

kindly granted by the Mayor, to hear an address from Mr. Ernest Jones on "the Reopened the proceedings of the meeting, introduced Mr. Ernest Jones, who was received hall, likewise three hearty cheers for the vic- meet at the same time and place. tims of Whig misrule, when the meeting, at the hour of eleven, quietly dispersed. A upon "The causes and effects of Revolutions." number of friends then adjourned to the Tem- There was a good attendance of members. perance Hotel, and forthwith formed themselves into a Chartist locality, Mr. Hosier tary; and John Greenhall, John Gilbert, William Bedder, Thomas Pickard, and held at the Bricklayers' Arms, Tonbridge-street, George Freeman, committee. A subscription on Wednesday evening; Mr. Humphries in the

NORTHAMPTON.—On Sunday afternoon, Dr. to assist Mr. O Company, that the funds contributed for Frith, of Bradford, preached a sermon, con- so noble a purpose would be frittered away in legal trasting the gospel of Christ and the teach- and other expenses. It was his belief that they ings of the priests of the present age, also giving a severe castigation to all the fraternity of the "black slugs." The meeting was numerously attended. On Monday evening, Dr. they might adopt. Mr. Dunning thought it would be impossible to start a new Company until the office of the present Company were arranged. audience on the union of the several Demo. affairs of the present Company were arranged; he cratic societies of Great Britain and Ireland, believed that if prudent measures were adopted a and showed that, without union, the people wish to invest in a similar, but improved underneed not look for or expect power; and, after taking. Mr. Wheeler stated that the Directors were briefly commenting on the Walmsley and taking steps towards obtaining a Bill for Winding Co.'s meeting in London, finished an address it up when Parliament opened; but he had no faith of one hour and a half's duration to the satis- in the House of Commons coming to a favourable faction of the audience.

Foley-street.—At the meeting on Sunday annoyances to which he was now subject. Several evening, on the motion of Mr. Isaac Wilson, other speakers addressed the meeting; a resolution seconded by Mr. Shell, the following resolution was passed:—"That this meeting disa-grees with the policy of Mr. O'Connor, in fault was found with the silence of the Directors laying the foundation for a thorough union of the People." The motion was supported by Mr. Fussell, and carried by a large

commenced by Mr. Knight being called to the chair, and reading our Champion O'Connor's French governments against the menacing of the letter, which was listened to with marked Austrian Cabinet. attention, and received general approval; after which a collection was made on behalf of the Hungarian Refugees, amounting to one pound six shillings and sixpence. The hall was peace. These symbols related to the Count of densely crowded in every part. Mr. E. C. Chambord. The jury returned a verdict of Not Cropper briefly addressed the meeting, upon Guilty. the necessity of acquiring power in the local government of the borough, and called attenselves to secure the triumphant return of these moment. two gentlemen. Mr. Jones was then called upon to deliver his lecture, but it was some time before he could proceed, owing to the retime before he could proceed, owing to the re-verely injured on Friday morning, by the falling newed cheering with which he was greeted. of two unsupported columns, and the transverse The lecturer spoke more than an hour, in a girder. The accident is not likely, however, to strain of captivating eloquence, interrupted | be attended with fatal consequences. The columns only by loud bursts of approbation. Mr. W. P. Roberts addressed the meeting in his usual Kelly, a porter in the service of Messrs. Williams clear and argumentative manner, reminding and Clapham, jewellers and silversmiths, of 13 and all present of their duty at the forthcoming 14, Strand, was charged on Friday, at the Bowmunicipal election, and stimulating them to street Police-office, on suspicion of being congreater exertions in the cause of freedom. cerned in the late extensive robbery at their establishment. The prisoner was remanded. Thanks were then given to the lecturer, the chairman, and the other gentlemen who had -The two prisoners, Christopher Healy and Joseph taken part in the business of the meeting; Marshall, charged with the burglary and atrocious and about twenty members were enrolled, outrage at the house of Mr. Marston, were brought Thus ended a day which will be long remem-

satisfaction. Grove-Mr. Hambleton in the chair-after waterproof clothiers and swimming-belt manufacthe transaction of local business. the sum of trance was effected into the warehouse during the 10s. was voted for the Hungarian Refugees, night, and a great quantity of waterproof coats, and 6s. 9d. towards prosecuting the case of capes, &c., carried off. A reward has been offered the Greenwich Locality against the unjust de- for the recovery of the property and the conviction privation by the landlord of a hall they had engaged. A long discussion took place on the the recent Mercantile Marine Act, is to be estathe utmost amount of confidence was placed in section of the act (13th and 14th Victoria, cap. 93) proceeding that could be construed into opposition to union, which the Conference as- master, connected with a sailors' home, may authorized the necessity of supporting the refugees now such home. The Board of Trade in the port of and several fresh members were enrolled.

EDINBURGH.—At a meeting of the Democonfidence in the present Executive, and a trol of the Board of Trade, and not to the local pledge to support them during their term of office, was adopted.

LEEDS.—Mr. N. H. Chadwick lectured on the state of "European Affairs," on Sunday last, in the Bazaar, to the satisfaction of his

and Bezer attended here on Sunday evening she is now in the best of health. This can be verified by last. Some local business was transacted, numerous persons in this vicinity, where I have resided and a collection made towards defraving the for twenty-two years. (Signed) R. Alcorn.' and a collection made towards defraying the expenses of the suit commenced by their

and Mr. Ash seconded;—"That a soirce and ball be got up in honour of E. Jones, Esq., and that the Hall in Rockingham-street be taken for that purpose, to be held on the 5th of November."—Carried. On the motion of Mr. Rooke, the following persons were appointed to carry fully out all the necessary arrangements:—Messrs, Cavill Wr. Higginbetter. pointed to carry fully out all the necessary arrangements:—Messrs. Cavill, Whaley, Higginbottom. Allinson, Hayne, and Buck. A vote of thanks was awarded to the Chairman, and the meeting adjourned to next Sunday.

Temove the monstrous system of which they have just cause to complain, and effect their political and social emancipation."—Mr. Bezer seconded the resolution.—Mr. George Hows, from Boston, Lincolnshire, (author of the Four P's,) was then introduced to support it, and said it was the first time he had had an opportunity of addressing the control of the second to the first time he had had an opportunity of addressing the control of the second to the first time he had had an opportunity of addressing the control of the second to the first time he had had an opportunity of addressing the control of the second to the control of the second to the first time he had had an opportunity of addressing the control of the second to th Chairman, and the meeting adjourned to first time he had had an opportunity of addressing next Sunday.

first time he had had an opportunity of addressing a London audience. He assured them that it was NOTTINGHAM.—The members of the Seven Stars locality held their usual weekly meeting on Monday evening last, when a resolution, approving of Mr. O'Connor's suggestion that a Chartist Conference be held in Manchester was unanimously passed and likewise Charter denounced the monstrous wrongs and nea resolution approving of the men of Man- farious robberies perpetrated under their so-called Printed by WILLIAM RIDER, of No. 5, Macclesfield-street,

excess by an highly intelligent audience, to mously:—" That this meeting approves of the idea hear a lecture from Ernest Jones, Esq. Mr. J. Copewell in the chair. It would be impossible to give even a faint outline of this against the political abuses and social wrongs that splendid discourse. The immense mass of exists in this country, and pledges itself to counter closed the proceedings.

of this sterling patriot, took place in the Hall, chair. After the minutes had been confirmed, and of this sterling patriot, took place in the Hall, several sums paid in for the use of the council, Mr which was crowded. At the close of the Fletcher brought forward the circular with its new meeting, on the motion of that unflinching feature, containing in addition to the usual matter, democrat, Mr. C. Hackney, three tremendous a Democratic song; it was highly approved of. Mr. democrat, Mr. C. Hackney, three tremenous cheers were given for the London brewers, and three awful groans for the old Austrian ments for advertising their local meetings, which was agreed to. The balance sheet of the council was then produced, when it appeared that the reserved was then produced, when it appeared that the reserved was the produced at the nd Hungarian Patriots was collected at the ceceipts for the quarter were £2 5s. 3d., expenditure £1 12s. 10½; leaving a balance in hand of 12s. 5½d. Messrs. Brisch and Moring were then appointed auditors, and prior to the conclusion. COVENTRY.—A large concourse of persons appointed auditors, and prior to the conclusion of assembled on Tuesday, the 22nd inst., in St. appointed auditors, and prior to the conclusion of the sitting reported its correctness. Mr. Fletcher gave notice of a motion respecting the council commencing its winter campaign of agitation, by holdaddress from Mr. Ernest Jones on "the Reorganization of the Chartist Movement." Mr.

Bedder was called to the chair, who having politan districts. Messrs. Fletcher and Milne were re-instated for the ensuing quarter in their respec-tive offices of secretary and treasurer; and a high eulogism was paid to Mr. Fletcher for his assiduous with the greatest applause, which lasted attention to his duties as secretary. The Greenseveral minutes. When silence was restored, wich delegates reported respecting the loss of their he delivered an address of nearly two hours' place of meeting, and stated that the expense of duration, which for eloquence and sound bringing an action against the landlord would be duration, which for eloquence and sound reasoning, was never surpassed within the walls of that ancient edifice. At the conclusion, a vote of thanks was given to Mr. Jones and the Chairman, also a vote of thanks with three cheers for the Mayor, for the use of the council then adjourned until the enusing Sunday, to

Mational Land Company.

Somers-rown.-A meeting of shareholders was was immediately entered into for current chair. Mr. Broomfield stated, in his opinion, that unless the shareholders took some energetic steps to assist Mr. O'Connor in winding up the affairs of decision, therefore it was necessary that they should WASHINGTON LOCALITY, King and Queen, take steps, not only to protect themselves, but to was passed calling the attention of the various London branches to this subject, and the meeting information.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.—PARIS, FRIDAY.—Prince Callimachi, MANCHESTER. - On Sunday evening last the Turkish Ambassador in Paris, had a long con-Mr. Ernest Jones delivered an address in the ference with General Lahitte, the Minister of People's Hall, Heyrod-street. The meeting Foreign Affairs, on the subject of the Hungarian refugees. It is said that the Turkish government has demanded the good offices of the British and

> by the Assize Court of Paris, on Thursday, for having exposed and offered for sale certain symbols ROME, OCTOBER 16.—Great discontent and

MM. Courville and Jeanne, stationers, were tried

excitement has been caused by the announcement tion to the fact that Mr. W. P. Roberts and spirators. The attitude of the people was so Mr. Peers Heywood, two sterling Chartists, menacing that the Pope had been induced by were in nomination as town councillors; and the French General to commute the sentence of concluded by urging all present to exert them. | death of the four persons condemned at the last

ACCIDENT AT THE BUILDING IN HYDE PARK.—Three

and girder were broken by the fall.

THE LATE BURGLARY AND OUTRAGE AT BIRMINGHAM. up for final examination at the public office on Friday morning. They were fully committed for bered by all present, with feelings of joy and trial at the Warwick assizes.

Another Daring Burglary in the Strand, -On EMMETT'S BRIGADE.—On Sunday evening | Thursday night a daring robbery took place on the a meeting was held at the Rock Tavern, Lisson premises of Messrs. Ayckbourn and Co., the patent turers, 129, Strand. It is supposed that an en-

proposed Conference at Manchester, and while blished, it is understood, at Plymouth. The 43rd Mr. O'Connor, a hope was expressed that he states that it is expedient to encourage sailors' would not allow himself to be led into any homes in the seaports of the United Kingdom. The Board of Trade, or a local marine board, appointing any person to be a superintendent or shipping sembling at John-street were endeavouring to rize the whole or any portion of the fees paid at effect.-Mr. Blake urged upon the meeting any such office to be appropriated for the use of held in Manchester, and also agree with the in London.—Arrangements were made for sailors' home, or any other person connected thereforming a new locality in Portland Town, with, to be a shipping master, with such clerks and servants as may be necessary, and all shipping masters, deputies, clerks, and servants so appointed. cratic Tract Society, a resolution expressing and all shipping offices so constituted in the port marine board of the port.

A CERTIFIED CURE OF SCROFULA BY HOLLOWAY'S OINT-MENT AND PILLS.—The following certificate from Mr. T. Alcorn, of Jerry's Plain, New South Wales, was forwarded daughter, aged seven years, was afflicted with scrotula for three years, and that, after she had been attended by Somers Town Locality. — Bricklayer's several respectable medical practitioners without success, Arms, Tonbridge-street, Messrs. Wheeler I was induced to try Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which remedies in about three months completely cured her, and

The Gazette.

On Wednesday last, Mr. Charles Turner, of Union-street, Somers Town, aged thirty-three years. He was for a long time Secretary to the Somers Town Branch of the National Land Company. He was a highly intelligent and honest man, and has left a widow to lament his loss.

in the parish of St. Anne, Westminster, at the Printingoffice, 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR

Eag. M.P., and published by the said William Rides, at the Office, in the same street and parish.—Saturday October 26th, 1850.